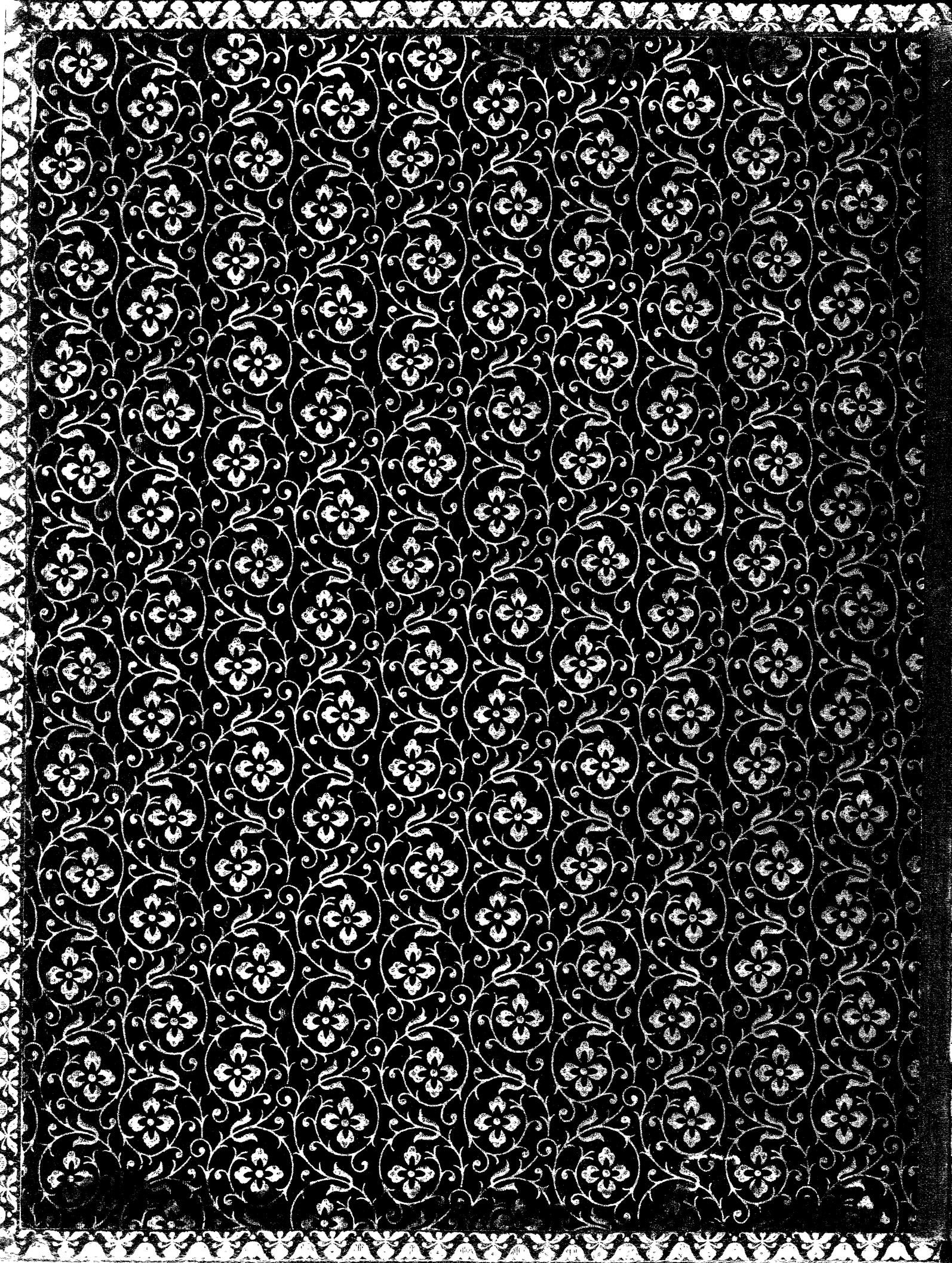
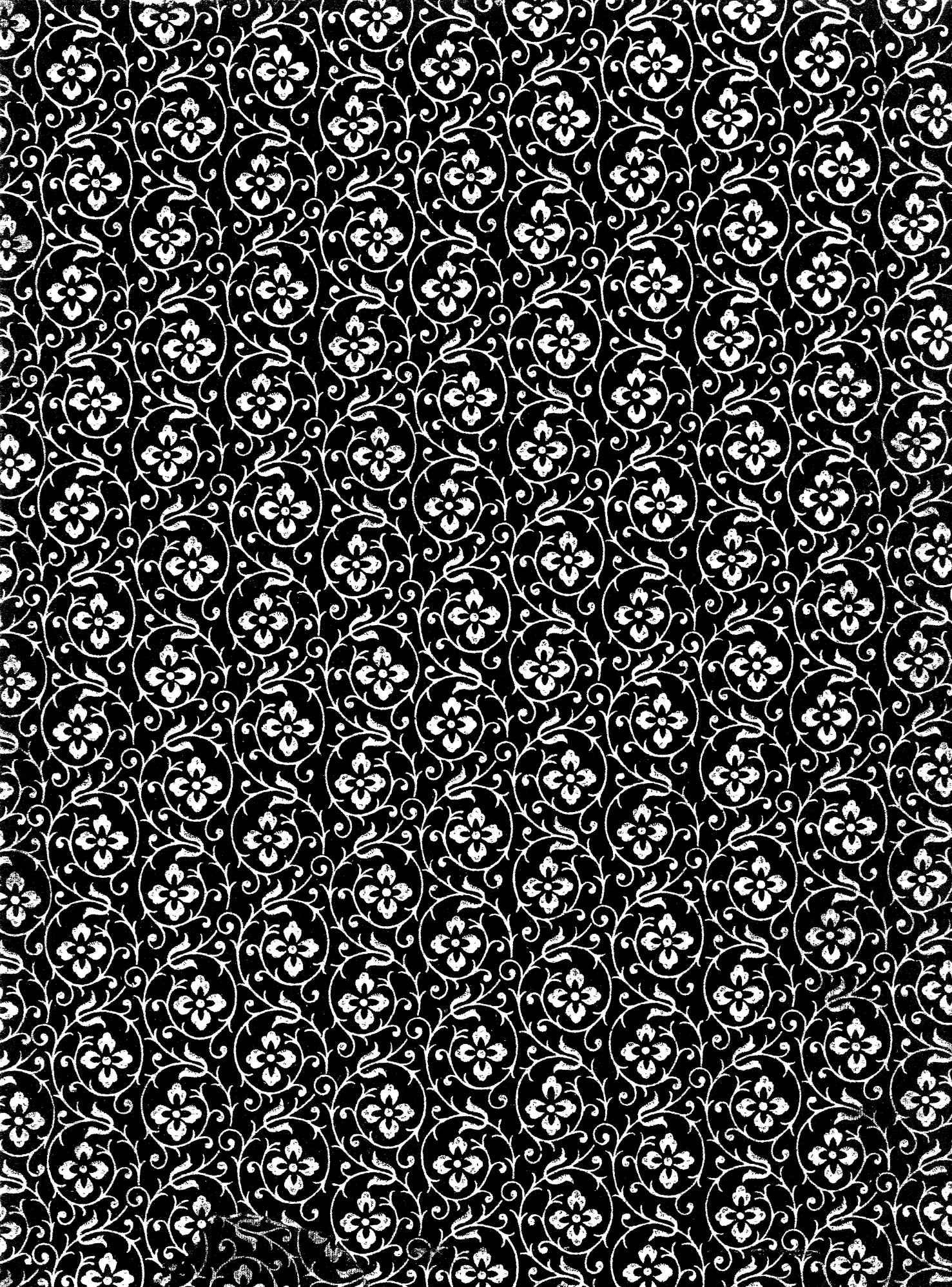
OAKLAND
COUNTY

MICHIGAN.

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM





PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM OF Oakland County, Michigan.

CONTAINING

FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

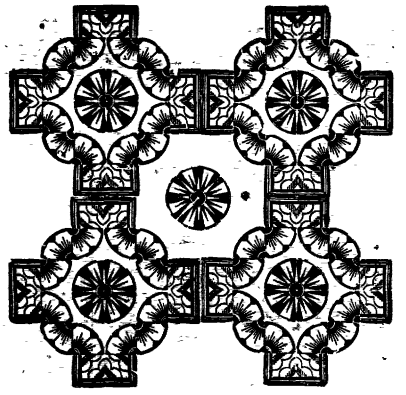
OF THE COUNTY

TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROS.
1891.



PREFACE.

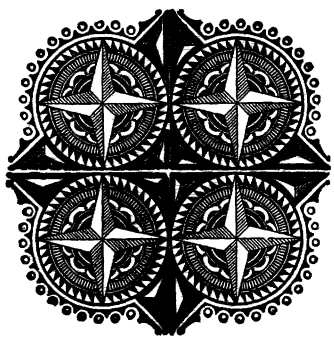
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

CHAPMAN BROS.

CHICAGO, August, 1891.



PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

GOVERNORS OF MICHIGAN,

AND OF THE

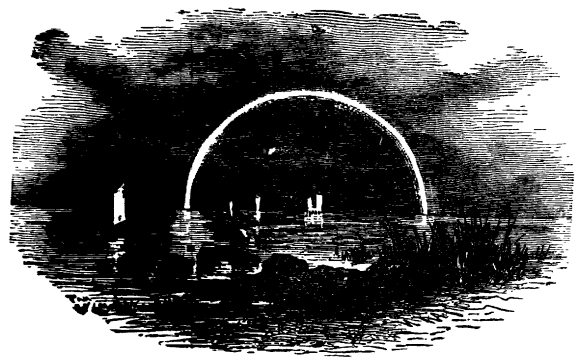
PRESIDENTS

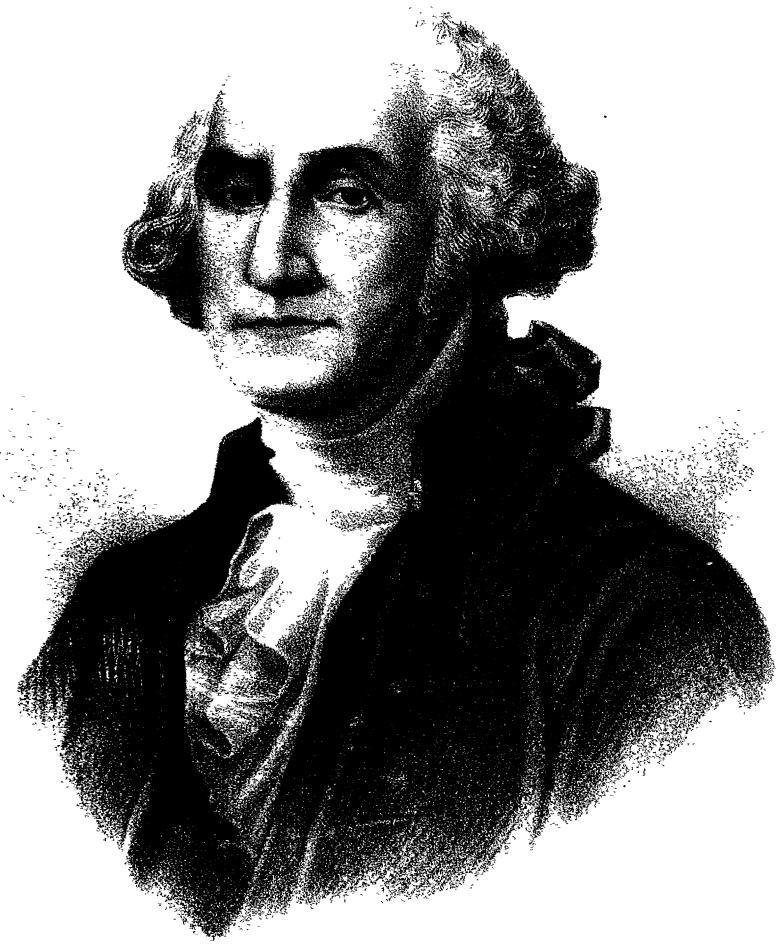
OF THE

UNITED STATES


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CHAPMAN BROS.
1885.

PRESIDENTS.





G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Leglislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot,he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President,though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years,he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests,was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine.'

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831





J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father. John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect ot the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. Abou

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

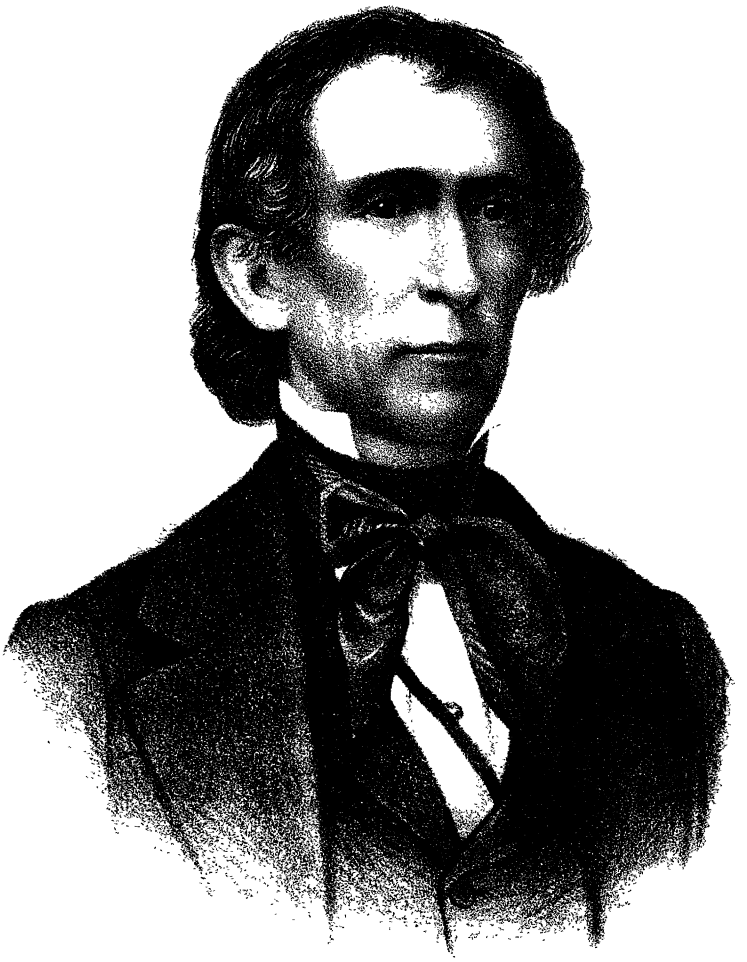
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this galiant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."





Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university hall; and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the facinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education, and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return tney placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago. May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best famlies of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

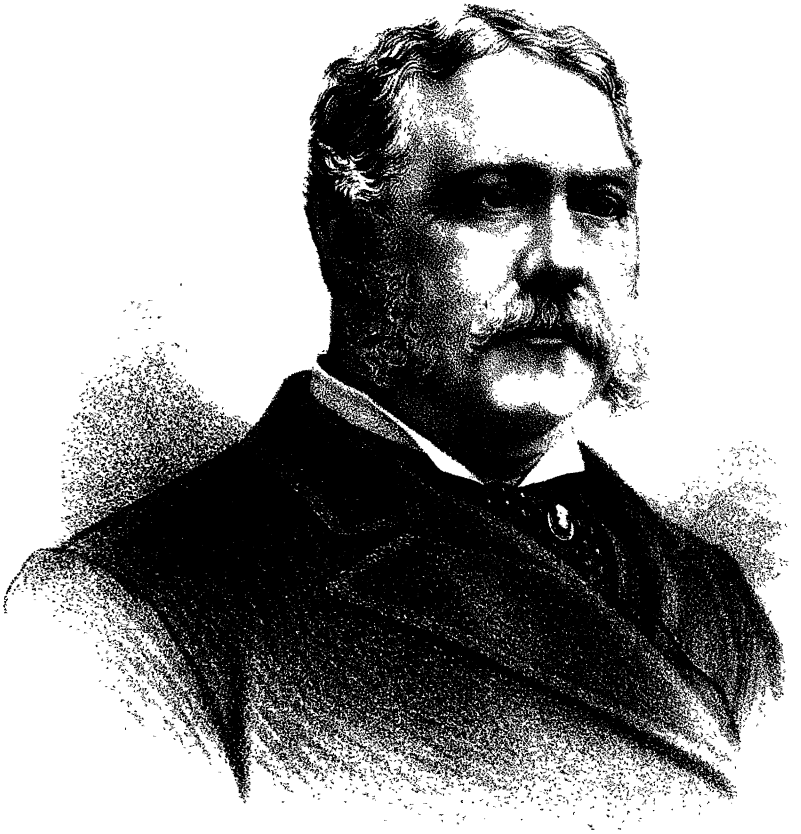
Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Benj. Harrison

Benjamin Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774–5–6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

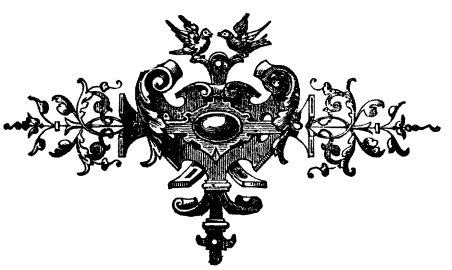
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

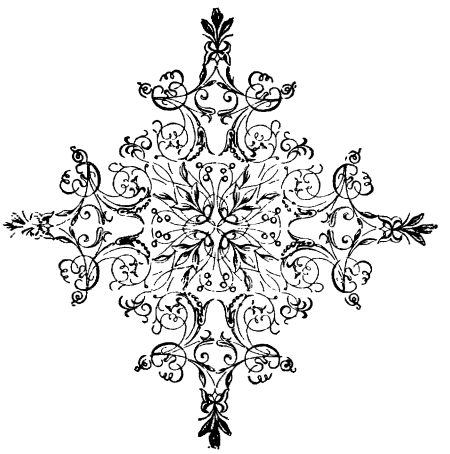
The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day



GOVERNORS.







Stevens T Mason

STEPHEN T. MASON.

STEPHEN T. MASON, the first Governor of Michigan, was a son of Gen. John T. Mason, of Kentucky, but was born in Virginia, in 1812. At the age of 19 he was appointed Secretary of Michigan Territory, and served in that capacity during the administration of Gov. George B. Porter. Upon the death of Gov. Porter, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1834, Mr. Mason became Acting Governor. In October, 1835, he was elected Governor under the State organization, and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties of the office, although the State was not yet admitted into the Union. After the State was admitted into the Union, Governor Mason was re-elected to the position, and served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the State. He died Jan. 4, 1843. The principal event during Governor Mason's official career, was that arising from the disputed southern boundary of the State.

Michigan claimed for her southern boundary a line running east across the peninsula from the extreme southern point of Lake Michigan, extending through Lake Erie, to the Pennsylvania line. This she claimed as a vested right—a right accruing to her by compact. This compact was the ordinance of 1787, the parties to which were the original 13 States, and the territory northwest of the Ohio; and, by the succession of parties under statutory amendments to the ordinance and laws of Congress—the United States on the one part, and each Territory northwest of the Ohio, as far as affected by their provisions, on the other. Michigan, therefore, claimed it under the prior grant, or assignation of boundary.

Ohio, on the other hand, claimed that the ordinance had been superseded by the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress had a right to regulate the boundary. It was also claimed that the Constitution of the State of Ohio having described a different line, and Congress having admitted the State under that Constitution, without mentioning the subject of the line in dispute, Congress had thereby given its consent to the line as laid down by the Constitution of Ohio. This claim was urged by Ohio at some periods of the controversy, but at others she appeared to regard the question unsettled, by the fact that she insisted upon Congress taking action in regard to the boundary. Accordingly, we find that, in 1812, Congress authorized the Surveyor-General to survey a line, agreeably to the act, to enable the people of Ohio to form a Constitution and State government. Owing to Indian hostilities, however, the line was not run till 1818. In 1820, the question in dispute underwent a rigid examination by the Committee on Public Lands. The claim of Ohio was strenuously urged by her delegation, and as ably opposed by Mr. Woodbridge, the then delegate from Michigan. The result was that the committee decided unanimously in favor of Michigan; but, in the hurry of business, no action was taken by Congress, and the question remained open till Michigan organized her State government.

The Territory in dispute is about five miles in width at the west end, and about eight miles in width at the east end, and extends along the whole northern line of Ohio, west of Lake Erie. The line claimed by Michigan was known as the "Fulton line," and that claimed by Ohio was known as the "Harris line,"

from the names of the surveyors. The territory was valuable for its rich agricultural lands; but the chief value consisted in the fact that the harbor on the Maumee River, where now stands the flourishing city of Toledo, was included within its limits The town originally bore the name of Swan Creek, afterwards Port Lawrence, then Vestula, and then Toledo.

In February, 1835, the Legislature of Ohio passed an act extending the jurisdiction of the State over the territory in question; erected townships and directed them to hold elections in April following. It also directed Governor Lucus to appoint three commissioners to survey and re-mark the Harris line; and named the first of April as the day to commence the survey. Acting Governor Mason, however, anticipated this action on the part of the Ohio Legislature, sent a special message to the Legislative Council, apprising it of Governor Lucas' message, and advised immediate action by that body to anticipate and counteract the proceedings of Ohio. Accordingly, on the 12th of February, the council passed an act making it a criminal offence, punishable by a heavy fine, or imprisonment, for any one to attempt to exercise any official functions, or accept any office within the jurisdiction of Michigan, under or by virture of any authority not derived from the Territory, or the United States. On the 9th of March, Governor Mason wrote General Brown, then in command of the Michigan militia, directing him to hold himself in readiness to meet the enemy in the field in case any attempt was made on the part of Ohio to carry out the provisions of that act of the Legislature. On the 31st of March, Governor Lucus, with his commissioners, arrived at Perrysburgh, on their way to commence re-surveying the Harris line. He was accompanied by General Bell and staff, of the Ohio Militia, who proceeded to muster a volunteer force of about 600 men. This was soon accomplished, and the force fully armed and equipped. The force then went into camp at Fort Miami, to await the Governor's orders.

In the meantime, Governor Mason, with General Brown and staff, had raised a force 800 to 1200 strong, and were in possession of Toledo. General Brown's Staff consisted of Captain Henry Smith, of Monroe, Inspector; Major J. J. Ullman, of Constantine, Quartermaster; William E. Broadman, of Detroit, and Alpheus Felch, of Monroe, Aids-de-camp. When Governor Lucas observed the determined bearing of the Michigan braves, and took note of their number, he found it convenient to content himself for a time with "watching over the border." Several days were passed in this exhilarating employment, and just as Governor Lucas had made up his mind to do something rash, two commissioners arrived from Washington on a mission of peace. They remonstrated with Gov. Lucus, and reminded him of the consequences to himself and his State if he persisted in his attempt to gain possession of the disputed territory by force. After several conferences with both governors, the commissioners submitted propositions for their consideration.

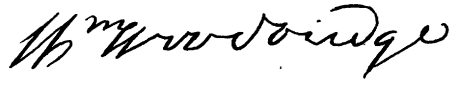
Governor Lucas at once accepted the propositions, and disbanded his forces. Governor Mason, on the other hand, refused to accede to the arrangement, and declined to compromise the rights of his people by a surrender of possession and jurisdiction. When Governor Lucus disbanded his forces, however, Governor Mason partially followed suit, but still held himself in readiness to meet any emergency that might arise.

Governor Lucus now supposed that his way was clear, and that he could re-mark the Harris line without being molested, and ordered the commissioners to proceed with their work.

In the meantime, Governor Mason kept a watchful eye upon the proceedings. General Brown sent scouts through the woods to watch their movements, and report when operations were commenced. When the surveying party got within the county of Lenawee, the under-sheriff of that county, armed with a warrant, and accompanied by a posse, suddenly made his appearance, and succeeded in arresting a portion of the party. The rest, including the commissioners, took to their heels, and were soon beyond the disputed territory. They reached Perrysburgh the following day in a highly demoralized condition, and reported they had been attacked by an overwhelming force of Michigan malitia, under command of General Brown.

This summary breaking up of the surveying party produced the most tremendous excitement throughout Ohio. Governor Lucas called an extra session of the Legislature. But little remains to be said in reference to the "war." The question continued for some time to agitate the minds of the opposing parties; and the action of Congress was impatiently awaited. Michigan was admitted into the Union on the condition that she give to Ohio the disputed territory, and accept in return the Northern Peninsula, which she did.





WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, second Governor of Michigan, was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 20, 1780, and died at Detroit Oct. 20, 1861. He was of a family of three brothers and two sisters. His father, Dudley Woodbridge, removed to Marietta, Ohio, about 1790. The life of Wm. Woodbridge, by Chas. Lauman, from which this sketch is largely compiled, mentions nothing concerning his early education beyond the fact that it was such as was afforded by the average school of the time, except a year with the French colonists at Gallipolis, where he acquired a knowledge of the French language. It should be borne in mind, however, that home education at that time was an indispensable feature in the training of the young. To this and and to a few studies well mastered, is due that strong mental discipline which has served as a basis for many of the grand intellects that have adorned and helped to make our National history.

Mr. Woodbridge studied law at Marietta, having as a fellow student an intimate personal friend, a young man subsequently distinguished, but known at that time simply as Lewis Cass. He graduated at the law school in Connecticut, after a course there of nearly three years, and began to practice at Marietta in 1806. In June, 1806, he married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Juleanna, daughter of John Trumbell, a distinguished author and judge; and author of the peom McFingal, which, during a dark period of the Revolution, wrought such a magic change upon the spirits of the colonists. He was happy in his domestic relations until the death of Mrs. W., Feb. 2, 19, 1860.

Our written biographies necessarily speak more fully of men, because of their active participation in public affairs, but human actions are stamped upon the page of time and when the scroll shall be unrolled the influence of good women upon the history of the world will be read side by side with the deeds of men. How much success and renown in life many men owe to their wives is probably little known. Mrs. W. enjoyed the best means of early education that the country afforded, and her intellectual genius enabled her to improve her advantages. During her life, side by side with the highest type of domestic and social graces, she manifested a keen intellectuality that formed the crown of a faultless character. She was a natural poet, and wrote quite a large number of fine verses, some of which are preserved in a printed memorial essay written upon the occasion of her death. In this essay, it is said of her "to contribute even in matters of minor importance, to elevate the reputation and add to the well being of her husband in the various stations he was called upon to fill, gave her the highest satisfaction" She was an invalid during the latter portion of her life, but was patient and cheerful to the end.

In 1807, Mr. W. was chosen a representative to the General Assembly of Ohio, and in 1809 was elected to the Senate, continuing a member by re-election until his removal from the State. He also held, by appointment, during the time the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his county. He took a leading part in the Legislature, and in 1812 drew up a declaration and resolutions, which passed the two houses unanimously

and attracted great attention, endorsing, in strongest and most emphatic terms, the war measures of President Madison. During the period from 1804 to 1814 the two law students, Woodbridge and Cass, had become widely separated. The latter was Governor of the Territory of Michigan under the historic "Governor and Judges" plan, with the indispensable requisite of a Secretary of the Territorry. This latter position was, in 1814, without solicitation on his part, tendered to Mr. W. He accepted the position with some hesitation, and entered upon its duties as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving Ohio. The office of Secretary involved also the duties of collector of customs at the port of Detroit, and during the frequent absences of the Governor, the discharge of of his duties, also including those of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. W. officiated as Governor for about two years out of the eight years that he held the office of Secretary Under the administration of "Governor and Judges," which the people of the Territory preferred for economical reasons, to continue some time after their numbers entitled them to a more popular representative system, they were allowed no delegate in Congress. Mr. W., as a sort of informal agent of the people, by correspondence and also by a visit to the National capital, so clearly set forth the demand for representation by a delegate, that an act was passed in Congress in 1819 authorizing one to be chosen. Under this act Mr. W. was elected by the concurrence of all parties. His first action in Congress was to secure the passage of a bill recognizing and confirming the old French land titles in the Territory according to the terms of the treaty of peace with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution; and another for the construction of a Government road through the "black swamps" from the Miami River to Detroit, thus opening a means of land transit between Ohio and Michigan. He was influential in securing the passage of bills for the construction of Government roads from Detroit to Chicago, and Detroit to Fort Gratiot, and for the improvement of La Plaisance Bay. The expedition for the exploration of the country around Lake Superior and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, projected by Governor Cass, was set on foot by means of representations made to the head of the department by Mr. W. While in Congress he strenuously maintained the right of Michigan to the strip of territory now forming the northern boundary of Ohio, which formed the subject of such grave dispute between Ohio and Michigan at the time of the admission of the latter into the Union. He served but one term as delegate to Congress, declining further service on account of personal and family considerations. Mr. W. continued to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Territory up to the time its Government passed into the "second grade."

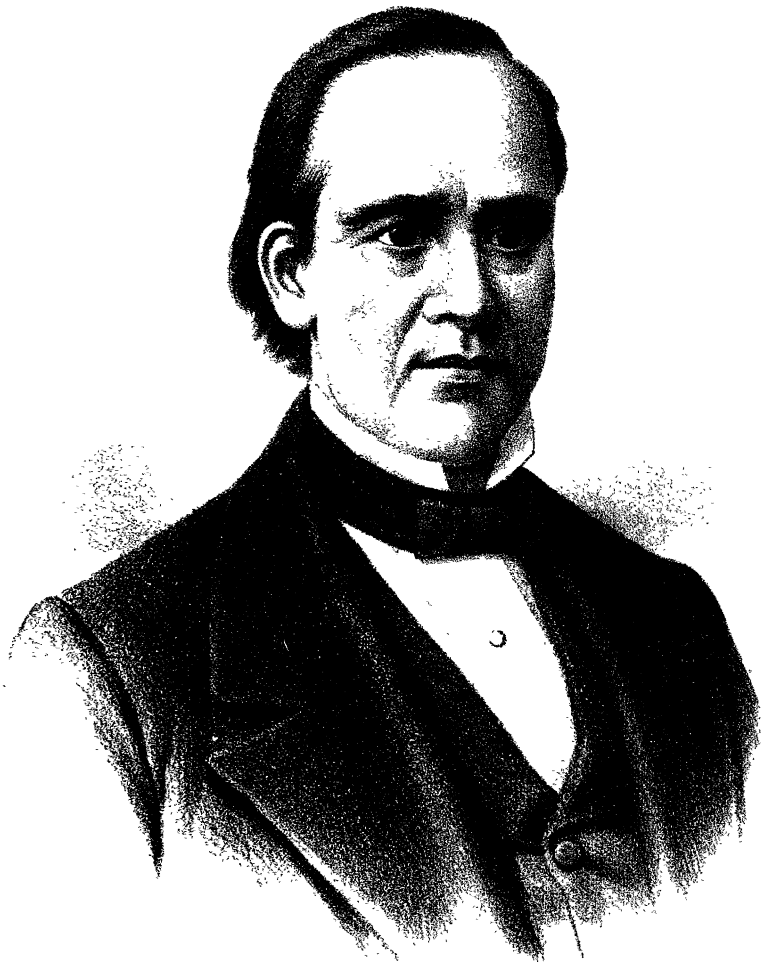
In 1824, he was appointed one of a board of commissioners for adjusting private land claims in the Territory, and was engaged also in the practice of his profession, having the best law library in the Territory. In 1828, upon the recommendation of the Governor, Judges and others, he was appointed by the President, J. Q. Adams, to succeed Hon. James Witherell, who had resigned as a Judge of what is conventionally called the "Supreme Court" of the Territory. This court was apparently a continuation of the Territorial Court, under the "first grade" or "Governor and Judges" system. Although it was supreme in its judicial functions within the Territory, its powers and duties were of a very general character.

In 1832, the term of his appointment as Judge expiring, President Jackson appointed a successor, it is supposed on political grounds, much to the disappointment of the public and the bar of the Territory. The partisan feeling of the time extended into the Territory, and its people began to think of assuming the dignity of a State government. Party lines becoming very sharply drawn, he identified himself with the Whigs and was elected a member of the Convention of 1835, which formed the first State Constitution. In 1837 he was elected a member of the State Senate.

This sketch has purposely dealt somewhat in detail with what may be called Judge W's. earlier career, because it is closely identified with the early history of the State, and the development of its political system. Since the organization of the State Government the history of Michigan is more familiar, and hence no review of Judge W's career as Governor and Senator will be attempted. He was elected Governor in 1839, under a popular impression that the affairs of the State had not been prudently administered by the Democrats. He served as Governor but little more than a year, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

His term in the Senate practically closed his political life, although he was strongly urged by many prominent men for the Whig nomination for Vice President in 1848.

Soon after his appointment as Judge in 1828, Governor W. took up his residence on a tract of land which he owned in the township of Spring Wells, a short distance below what was then the corporate limits of Detroit, where he resided during the remainder of his life. Both in his public papers and private communications, Governor W. shows himself a master of language; he is fruitful in simile and illustration, logical in arrangement, happy in the choice and treatment of topics, and terse and vigorous in expression. Judge W. was a Congregationalist. His opinions on all subjects were decided; he was earnest and energetic, courteous and dignified, and at times exhibited a vein of fine humor that was the more attractive because not too often allowed to come to the surface. His letters and addresses show a deep and earnest affection not only for his ancestral home, but the home of his adoption and for friends and family.



Jno. J. Barry

JOHN S. BARRY

JOHN STEWARD BARRY, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1842, to Jan. 5, 1846, and from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852, was born at Amherst, N. H., Jan. 29, 1802. His parents, John and Ellen (Steward) Barry, early removed to Rockingham, Vt., where he remained until he became of age, working on his father's farm, and pursuing his studies at the same time. He married Mary Kidder, of Grafton, Vt., and in 1824 went to Georgia, Vt., where he had charge of an academy for two years, meanwhile studying law. He afterward practiced law in that State. While he was in Georgia he was for some time a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Governor's Aid, and at a somewhat earlier period was Captain of a company of State militia. In 1831 he removed to Michigan, and settled at White Pigeon, where he engaged in mercantile business with I. W. Willard.

Four years after, 1834, Mr. Barry removed to Constantine and continued his mercantile pursuits. He became Justice of the Peace at White Pigeon, Mich., in 1831, and held the office until the year 1835 Mr. Barry's first public office was that of a member of the first constitutional convention, which assembled and framed the constitution upon which Michigan was admitted into the Union. He took an important and prominent part in the proceedings of that body, and showed himself to be a man of far more than ordinary ability.

Upon Michigan being admitted into the Union, Mr. Barry was chosen State Senator, and so favorably were his associates impressed with his abilities at the first session of the Legislature that they looked to him as a party leader, and that he should head the State ticket at the following election. Accordingly he received the nomination for Governor at the hands of his party assembled in convention. He was elected, and so popular was his administration that, in 1842, he was again elected. During these years Michigan was embarrassed by great financial difficulties, and it was through his wisdom and sound judgment that the State was finally placed upon a solid financial basis.

During the first year of Gov. Barry's first term, the University at Ann Arbor was opened for the reception

of students. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads were being rapidly constructed, and general progress was everywhere noticeable. In 1842, the number of pupils reported as attending the public schools was nearly fifty-eight thousand. In 1843, a State land office was established at Marshall, which was invested with the charge and disposition of all the lands belonging to the State In 1844, the taxable property of the State was found to be over twenty-eight millions of dollars, the tax being at the rate of two mills on the dollar. The expenses of the State were only seventy thousand dollars, while the income from the railroads was nearly three hundred thousand dollars. At this time the University of Michigan had become so prosperous that its income was ample to pay the interest on the University debt; and the amount of money which the State was able to loan the several progressing railroads was one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Efforts were made to increase the efficiency of the common schools with good results In 1845, when Gov. Barry's second term expired, the population of the State was more than three hundred thousand.

The constitution of the State forbade more than two consecutive terms, but he was called upon to fill the position again in 1850—the only instance of the kind in the history of the State. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, of the Constitutional Convention, and afterward of the State House of Representatives.

During Mr. Barry s third term as Governor the Normal School was established at Ypsilanti, which was endowed with lands and placed in charge of a board of education consisting of six persons. A new constitution for the government of the State was also adopted and the "Great Railway Conspiracy Case" was tried. This grew out of a series of lawless acts which had been committed upon the property of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, along the line of their road, and finally the burning of the depot at Detroit, in 1850.

At a setting of the grand jury of Wayne County, April 24, 1851, 37 men of the 50 under arrest for this crime were indicted. May 20, following, the accused parties appeared at the Circuit Court of Wayne, of which Warner Wing was resident judge. The Railroad Company employed ten eminent lawyers, including David Stuart, John Van Arman, James A. Van Dyke, Jacob M. Howard, Alex. D. Fraser, Daniel Goodwin and William Gray. The defendants were represented by six members of the State bar, led by William H. Seward, of New York. The trial occupied four months, during which time the plaintiffs examined 246 witnesses in 27 days, and the defendants 249 in 40 days. Mr. Van Dyke addressed the jury for the prosecution; William H. Seward for the defense.

The great lawyer was convinced of the innocence of his clients, nor did the verdict of that jury and the sentence of that judge remove his firm belief that his clients were the victims of purchased treachery, rather than so many sacrifices to justice.

The verdict of "guilty" was rendered at 9 o'clock P. M., Sept. 25, 1851. On the 26th the prisoners were put forward to receive sentence, when many of them protested their entire innocence, after which the presiding judge condemned 12 of the number to the following terms of imprisonment, with hard labor, within the State's prison, situate in their county: Ammi Filley, ten years; Orlando L. Williams, ten years; Aaron Mount, eight years; Andrew J. Freeland, eight years; Eben Farnham, eight years; William Corvin, eight years; Richard Price, eight years; Evan Price, eight years; Lyman Champlin, five years; Willard W. Champlin, five years; Erastus Champlin, five years; Erastus Smith, five years.

In 1840, Gov. Barry became deeply interested in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and visited Europe to obtain information in reference to its culture.

He was twice Presidential Elector, and his last public service was that of a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864.

He was a man who, throughout life, maintained a high character for integrity and fidelity to the trusts bestowed upon him, whether of a public or a private nature, and he is acknowledged by all to have been one of the most efficient and popular Governors the State has ever had.

Gov. Barry was a man of incorruptible integrity. His opinions, which he reached by the most thorough investigation, he held tenaciously. His strong convictions and outspoken honesty made it impossible for him to take an undefined position when a principle was involved. His attachments and prejudices were strong, yet he was never accused of favoritism in his administration of public affairs. As a speaker he was not remarkable. Solidity, rather than brilliancy, characterized his oratory, which is described as argumentative and instructive, but cold, hard, and entirely wanting in rhetorical ornament. He was never eloquent, seldom humorous or sarcastic, and in manner rather awkward.

Although Mr. Barry's educational advantages were so limited, he was a life-long student. He mastered both ancient and modern languages, and acquired a thorough knowledge of history. No man owed less to political intrigue as a means of gaining position. He was a true statesman, and gained public esteem by his solid worth. His political connections were always with the Democratic party, and his opinions were usually extreme.

Mr. Barry retired to private life after the beginning of the ascendency of the Republican party, and carried on his mercantile business at Constantine. He died Jan. 14, 1870, his wife's death having occurred a year previous, March 30, 1869. They left no children.





Stephen Fitch

ALPHEUS FELCH.

ALPHEUS FELCH, the third Governor of Michigan, was born in Limerick, Maine, September 28, 1806. His grandfather, Abijah Felch, was a soldier in the Revolution; and when a young man, having with others obtained a grant of land between the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers, in Maine, moved to that region when it was yet a wilderness. The father of Mr. Felch embarked in mercantile life at Limerick. He was the first to engage in that business in that section, and continued it until his death. The death of the father, followed within a year by the death of the mother, left the subject of this sketch, then three years old, to the care of relatives, and he found a home with his paternal grandfather, where he remained until his death. Mr Felch received his early education in the district school and a neighboring academy. In 1821 he became a student at Phillips Exter Academy, and, subsequently, entered Bowdoin College, graduated with the class of 1827. He at once began the study of law and was admitted to practice at Bangor, Me., in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession at Houlton, Me., where he remained until 1833. The severity of the climate impaired his health, never very good, and he found it necessary to seek a change of climate. He disposed of his library and started to seek a new home. His intention was to join his friend, Sargent S. Prentiss, at Vicksburg, Miss., but on his arrival at Cincinnati, Mr. Felch was attacked by cholera, and when he had recovered sufficiently to permit of his traveling, found that the danger of the disease was too great to permit a journey down the river. He therefore determined to come to Michigan. He first began to practice in this State at Monroe, where he continued until 1843, when he removed to Ann Arbor. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and continued a member of that body during the years 1836 and 1837. While he held this office, the general banking law of the State was enacted, and went into operation. After mature deliberation, he became convinced that the proposed system of banking could not prove beneficial to the public interests; and that, instead of relieving the people from the pecuniary difficulties under which they were laboring, it would result in still further embarrassment. He, therefore, opposed the bill, and pointed out to the House the disasters which, in his opinion, were sure to follow its passage. The public mind, however, was so favorably impressed by the measure that no other member, in either branch of the Legislature, raised a dissenting voice, and but two voted with him in opposition to the bill. Early in 1838, he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the State, and held that office for more than a year. During this time, the new banking law had given birth to that numerous progeny known as "wild-cat" banks. Almost every village had its bank. The country was flooded with depressed "wild-cat" money. The examinations of the Bank Commissioners brought to light frauds at every point, which were fearlessly re-

ported to the Legislature, and were followed by criminal prosecutions of the guilty parties, and the closing of many of their institutions. The duties of the office were most laborious, and in 1839 Mr. Felch resigned. The chartered right of almost every bank had, in the meantime, been declared forfeited and the law repealed. It was subsequently decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. In the year 1842 Governor Felch was appointed to the office of Auditor General of the State; but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. In January, 1843, he was elected to the United States Senate for an unexpired term. In 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and entered upon his duties at the commencement of the next year. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years; and at once retired from the office of Governor, by resignation, which took effect March 4, 1847, when his Senatorial term commenced. While a member of the Senate he acted on the Committee on Public Lands, and for four years was its Chairman. He filled the honorable position of Senator with becoming dignity, and with great credit to the State of Michigan.

During Governor Felch's administration the two railroads belonging to the State were sold to private corporations,—the Central for $2,000,000, and the Southern for $500,000. The exports of the State amounted in 1846 to $4,647,608. The total capacity of vessels enrolled in the collection district at Detroit was 26,928 tons, the steam vessels having 8,400 and the sailing vessels 18,528 tons, the whole giving employment to 18,000 seamen. In 1847, there were 39 counties in the State, containing 435 townships; and 275 of these townships were supplied with good libraries, containing an aggregate of 37,000 volumes.

At the close of his Senatorial term, in March, 1853, Mr. Felch was appointed, by President Pierce, one of the Commissioners to adjust and settle the Spanish and Mexican land claims in California, under the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, and an act of Congress passed for that purpose. He went to California in May, 1853, and was made President of the Commission. The duties of this office were of the most important and delicate character. The interest of the new State, and the fortunes of many of its citizens, both the native Mexican population and the recent American immigration; the right of the Pueblos to their common lands, and of the Catholic Church to the lands of the Missions,—the most valuable of the State,—were involved in the adjudications of this Commission. In March, 1856, their labors were brought to a close by the final disposition of all the claims which were presented. The record of their proceedings,—the testimony which was given in each case, and the decision of the Commissioners thereon,—consisting of some forty large volumes, was deposited in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

In June of that year, Governor Felch returned to Ann Arbor, where he has since been engaged principally in legal business. Since his return he has been nominated for Governor and also for U. S. Senator, and twice for Judge of the Supreme Court. But the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached, being in the minority, he failed of an election. In 1873 he withdrew from the active practice of law, and, with the exception of a tour in Europe, in 1875 has since led a life of retirement at his home in Ann Arbor. In 1877 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. For many years he was one of the Regents of Michigan University, and in the spring of 1879 was appointed Tappan Professor of Law in the same. Mr. Felch is the oldest surviving member of the Legislature from Monroe Co., the oldest and only surviving Bank Commissioner of the State, the oldest surviving Auditor General of the State, the oldest surviving Governor of the State, the oldest surviving Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and the oldest surviving United States Senator from the State of Michigan.



Wm L Grosvenor

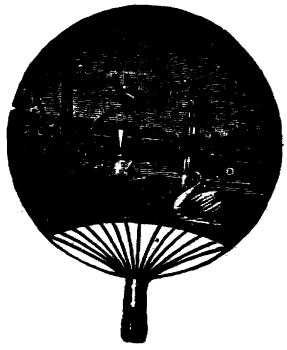
WILLIAM L. GREENLY.

WILLIAM L. GREENLY, Governor of Michigan for the year 1847, was born at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1813. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1831, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1836, having removed to Michigan, he settled in Adrian, where he has since resided. The year following his arrival in Michigan he was elected State Senator and served in that capacity until 1839. In 1845 he was elected Lieut. Governor and became acting Governor by the resignation of Gov. Felch, who was elected to the United States Senate.

The war with Mexico was brought to a successful termination during Gov. Greenly's administration. We regret to say that there are only few records extant of the action of Michigan troops in the Mexican war. That many went there and fought well are points conceded; but their names and nativity are hidden away in United States archives and where it is almost impossible to find them.

The soldiers of this State deserve much of the credit of the memorable achievements of Co. K, 3d Dragoons, and Cos. A, E, and G of the U. S. Inf. The two former of these companies, recruited in this State, were reduced to one-third their original number.

In May, 1846, the Governor of Michigan was notified by the War Department of the United States to enroll a regiment of volunteers, to be held in readiness for service whenever demanded. At his summons 13 independent volunteer companies, 11 of infantry and two of cavalry, at once fell into line. Of the infantry four companies were from Detroit, bearing the honored names of Montgomery, Lafayette, Scott and Brady upon their banners. Of the remainder Monroe tendered two, Lenawee County three, St. Clair, Berrien and Hillsdale each one, and Wayne County an additional company. Of these alone the veteran Bradys were accepted and ordered into service. In addition to them ten companies, making the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, springing from various parts of the State, but embodying to a great degree the material of which the first volunteers was formed, were not called for until October following. This regiment was soon in readiness and proceeded by orders from Government to the seat of war.





Epaphroditus Ransom

EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM.

THE HON. EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM, the Seventh Governor of Michigan, was a native of Massachusetts. In that State he received a collegiate education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. Removing to Michigan about the time of its admission to the Union, he took up his residence at Kalamazoo.

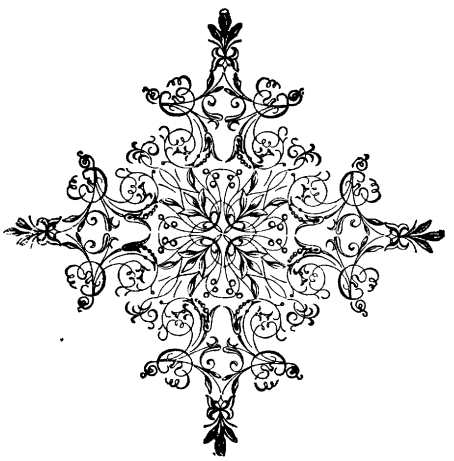
Mr. Ransom served with marked ability for a number of years in the State Legislature, and in 1837 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1843 he was promoted to Chief Justice, which office he retained until 1845, when he resigned.

Shortly afterwards he became deeply interested in the building of plank roads in the western portion of the State, and in this business lost the greater portion of the property which he had accumulated by years of toil and industry.

Mr. Ransom became Governor of the State of Michigan in the fall of 1847, and served during one term, performing the duties of the office in a truly statesmanlike manner. He subsequently became President of the Michigan Agricultural Society, in which position he displayed the same ability that shone forth so prominently in his acts as Governor. He held the office of Regent of the Michigan University several times, and ever advocated a liberal policy in its management.

Subsequently he was appointed receiver of the land office in one of the districts in Kansas, by President Buchanan, to which State he had removed, and where he died before the expiration of his term of office.

We sum up the events and affairs of the State under Gov. Ransom's administration as follows: The Asylum for the Insane was establised, as also the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Both of these institutes were liberally endowed with lands, and each of them placed in charge of a board of five trustees. The appropriation in 1849 for the deaf and dumb and blind amounted to $81,500. On the first of March, 1848, the first telegraph line was completed from New York to Detroit, and the first dispatch transmitted on that day. The following figures show the progress in agriculture: The land reported as under cultivation in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres; of wheat there were produced 4,749,300 bushels; other grains, 8,197,767 bushels; wool, 1,645,756 pounds; maple sugar, 1,774,369 pounds; horses, 52,305; cattle, 210,268; swine, 152,541; sheep, 610,534; while the flour mills numbered 228, and the lumber mills amounted to 730. 1847, an act was passed removing the Legislature from Detroit to Lansing, and temporary buildings for the use of the Legislature were immediately erected, at a cost of $12,450.





ROBERT McCLELLAND.

ROBERT McCLELLAND, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 1, 1852, to March 8, 1853, was born at Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penn., Aug. 1, 1807. Among his ancestors were several officers of rank in the Revolutionary war, and some of his family connections were distinguished in the war of 1812, and that with Mexico. His father was an eminent physician and surgeon who studied under Dr. Benj. Rush, of Philadelphia, and practiced his profession successfully until six months before his death, at the age of 84 years. Although Mr. McClelland's family had been in good circumstances, when he was 17 years old he was thrown upon his own resources. After taking the usual preliminary studies, and teaching school to obtain the means, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., from which he graduated among the first in his class, in 1829. He then resumed teaching, and having completed the course of study for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar at Chambersburg, Penn., in 1831. Soon afterward he removed to the city of Pittsburgh, where he practiced for almost a year.

In 1833, Mr. McClelland removed to Monroe, in the Territory of Michigan, where, after a severe examination, he became a member of the bar of Michigan, and engaged in practice with bright prospect of success. In 1835, a convention was called to frame a constitution for the proposed State of Michigan, of which Mr. McClelland was elected a member. He took a prominent part in its deliberations and ranked among its ablest debaters. He was appointed the first Bank Commissioner of the State, by Gov. Mason, and received an offer of the Attorney Generalship, but declined both of these offices in order to attend to his professional duties.

In 1838, Mr. McClelland was elected to the State Legislature, in which he soon became distinguished as the head of several important committees, Speaker *pro tempore*, and as an active, zealous and efficient member. In 1840, Gen. Harrison, as a candidate for the Presidency, swept the country with an overwhelming majority, and at the same time the State of Michigan was carried by the Whigs under the popular cry of "Woodbridge and reform" against the Democratic party. At this time Mr. McClelland stood among the acknowledged leaders of the latter organization; was elected a member of the State House of Representatives, and with others adopted a plan to regain a lost authority and prestige.

This party soon came again into power in the State, and having been returned to the State Legislature Mr. McClelland's leadership was acknowledged by his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives

in 1843. Down to this time Michigan had constituted one congressional district. The late Hon. Jacob M. Howard had been elected against Hon. Alpheus Felch by a strong majority; but, in 1843, so thoroughly had the Democratic party recovered from its defeat of 1840 that Mr. McClelland, as a candidate for Congress, carried Detroit district by a majority of about 2,500. Mr. McClelland soon took a prominent position in Congress among the veterans of that body. During his first term he was placed on Committee on Commerce, and organized and carried through what were known as the "Harbor bills." The continued confidence of his constituency was manifested in his election to the 29th Congress. At the opening of this session he had acquired a National reputation, and so favorably was he known as a parlimentarian that his name was mentioned for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He declined the offer in favor of J. W. Davis, of Indiana, who was elected. During this term he became Chairman of Committee on Commerce, in which position his reports and advocacy of important measures at once attracted public attention. The members of this committee, as an evidence of the esteem in which they held his services and of their personal regard for him, presented him with a cane which he retains as a souvenir of the donors, and of his labors in Congress.

In 1847, Mr. McClelland was re-elected to Congress, and at the opening of the 30th Congress became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. While acting in this capacity, what was known as the "French Spoliation Bill" came under his special charge, and his management of the same was such as to command universal approbation. While in Congress, Mr. McClelland was an advocate of the right of petition as maintained by John Q. Adams, when the petition, was clothed in decorous language and presented in the proper manner. This he regarded as the citizens' constitutional right which should not be impaired by any doctrines of temporary expediency. He also voted for the adoption of Mr. Giddings's bill for the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia Mr. McClelland was one of the few Democrats associated with David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, in bringing forward the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," with a view to prevent further extension of slavery in new territory which might be acquired by the United States. He and Mr. Wilmot were together at the time in Washington, and on intimate and confidential terms. Mr. McClelland was in several National conventions and in the Baltimore convention, which nominated Gen. Cass for President, in 1848, doing valiant service that year for the election of that distinguished statesman. On leaving Congress, in 1848, Mr. McClelland returned to the practice of his profession at Monroe. In 1850 a convention of the State of Michigan was called to revise the State constitution. He was elected a member and was regarded therein as among the ablest and most experienced leaders. His clear judgment and wise moderation were conspicuous, both in the committee room and on the floor, in debate. In 1850, he was President of the Democratic State convention which adopted resolutions in support of Henry Clay's famous compromise measures, of which Mr. McClelland was a strong advocate. He was a member of the Democratic National convention in 1852, and in that year, in company with Gen. Cass and Governor Felch, he made a thorough canvass of the State He continued earnestly to advocate the Clay compromise measures, and took an active part in the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

In 1851, the new State constitution took effect and it was necessary that a Governor should be elected for one year in order to prevent an interregnum, and to bring the State Government into operation under the new constitution. Mr. McClelland was elected Governor, and in the fall of 1852 was re-elected for a term of two years, from Jan. 1, 1853. His administration was regarded as wise, prudent and conciliatory, and was as popular as could be expected at a time when party spirit ran high. There was really no opposition, and when he resigned, in March, 1853, the State Treasury was well filled, and the State otherwise prosperous. So widely and favorably had Mr. McClelland become known as a statesman that on the organization of the cabinet by President Pierce, in March, 1853, he was made Secretary of the Interior, in which capacity he served most creditably during four years of the Pierce administration. He thoroughly re-organized his department and reduced the expenditure. He adopted a course with the Indians which relieved them from the impositions and annoyances of the traders, and produced harmony and civilization among them. During his administration there was neither complaint from the tribes nor corruption among agents, and he left the department in perfect order and system In 1867, Michigan again called a convention to revise the State constitution. Mr. McClelland was a member and here again his long experience made him conspicuous as a prudent adviser, a sagacious parliamentary leader. As a lawyer he was terse and pointed in argument, clear, candid and impressive in his addresses to the jury. His sincerity and earnestness, with which was occasionally mingled a pleasant humor, made him an able and effective advocate. In speaking before the people on political subjects he was especially forcible and happy. In 1870 he made the tour of Europe, which, through his extensive personal acquaintance with European diplomates, he was enabled to enjoy much more than most travelers.

Mr. McClelland married, in 1837, Miss Sarah E. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. They have had six children, two of whom now survive.



A. Parsons

ANDREW PARSONS.

ANDREW PARSONS, Governor of Michigan from March 8, 1853 to Jan. 3, 1855, was born in the town of Hoosick, County of Rensselaer, and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1817, and died June 6, 1855, at the early age of 38 years. He was the son of John Parsons, born at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 2, 1782, and who was the son of Andrew Parsons, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the son of Phineas Parsons, the son of Samuel Parsons, a descendant of Walter Parsons, born in Ireland in 1290.

Of this name and family, some one hundred and thirty years ago, Bishop Gilson remarked in his edition of Camden's Britannia: "The honorable family of Parsons have been advanced to the dignity of Viscounts and more lately Earls of Ross."

The following are descendants of these families: Sir John Parsons, born 1481, was Mayor of Hereford; Robert Parsons, born in 1546, lived near Bridgewater, England. He was educated at Ballial College, Oxford, and was a noted writer and defender of the Romish faith. He established an English College at Rome and another at Valladolia. Frances Parsons, born in 1556, was Vicar of Rothwell, in Notingham; Bartholomew Parsons, born in 1618, was another noted member of the family. In 1634, Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles 1. Joseph and Benjamin, brothers, were born in Great Torrington, England, and accompanied their father and others to New England about 1630. Samuel Parsons, born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, ordained at Rye, N. H., Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Boston, Oct. 9, 1739, died Jan. 4, 1789, at the age of 82, in the 53rd year of his ministry. The grandfather of Mary Jones was Capt. John Adams, of Boston, grandson of Henry, of Braintree, who was among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and from whom a numerous race of the name are descended, including two Presidents of the United States. The Parsons have become very numerous and are found throughout New England, and many of the descedants are scattered in all parts of the United States, and especially in the Middle and Western States. Governor Andrew Parsons came to Michigan in 1835, at the age of 17 years, and spent the first summer at Lower Ann Arbor, where for a few months he taught school which he was compelled to abandon from ill health

He was one of the large number of men of sterling worth, who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant State, or, even prior to its assuming the dignity of a State, and who, by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, have developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the proudest States of the Union. These brave men came to Michigan with nothing to aid them in the conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong and willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed, for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great Commonwealth.

In the fall of 1835, he explored the Grand River Valley in a frail canoe, the whole length of the river, from Jackson to Lake Michigan, and spent the following winter as clerk in a store at Prairie Creek, in Ionia, County, and in the spring went to Marshall, where he resided with his brother, the Hon. Luke H. Parsons, also now deceased, until fall, when he went to Shiawasse County, then with Clinton County, and an almost unbroken wilderness and constituting one organized township. In 1837 this territory was organized into a county and, at the age of only 19 years, he (Andrew) was elected County Clerk. In 1840, he was elected Register of Deeds, re-elected in 1842, and also in 1844. In 1846, he was elected to the State Senate, was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1848, and elected Regent of the University in 1851, and Lieutenant Governor, and became acting Governor, in 1853, elected again to the Legislature in 1854, and, overcome by debilitated health, hard labor and the responsibilities of his office and cares of his business, retired to his farm, where he died soon after.

He was a fluent and persuasive speaker and well calculated to make friends of his acquantances. He was always true to his trust, and the whole world could not persuade nor drive him to do what he conceived to be wrong. When Governor, a most powerful railroad influence was brought to bear upon him, to induce him to call an extra session of the Legislature. Meetings were held in all parts of the State for that purpose. In some sections the resolutions were of a laudatory nature, intending to make him do their bidding by resort to friendly and flattering words. In other places the resolutions were of a demanding nature, while in others they were threatening beyond measure. Fearing that all these influences might fail to induce him to call the extra session, a large sum of money was sent him, and liberal offers tendered him if he would gratify the railroad interest of the State and call the extra session, but, immovable, he returned the money and refused to receive any favors, whether from any party who would attempt to corrupt him by laudations, liberal offers, or by threats, and in a short letter to the people, after giving overwhelming reasons that no sensible man could dispute, showing the circumstances were not "extraordinary," he refused to call the extra session. This brought down the wrath of various parties upon his head, but they were soon forced to acknowledge the wisdom and the justice of his course. One of his greatest enemies said, after a long acquaintance: "though not always coinciding with his views I never doubted his honesty of purpose. He at all times sought to perform his duties in strict accordance, with the dictates of his conscience, and the behests of his oath." The following eulogium from a politcal opponent is just in its conception and creditable to its author: "Gov. Parsons was a politician of the Democratic school, a man of pure moral character, fixed and exemplary habits, and entirely blameless in every public and private relation of life. As a politician he was candid, frank and free from bitterness, as an executive officer firm, constant and reliable." The highest commendations we can pay the deceased is to give his just record,—that of being an honest man.

In the spring of 1854, during the administration of Governor Parsons, the Republican party, at least as a State organization, was first formed in the United States "under the oaks" at Jackson, by anti-slavery men of both the old parties. Great excitement prevailed at this time, occasioned by the settling of Kansas, and the issue thereby brought up, whether slavery should exist there. For the purpose of permitting slavery there, the "Missouri compromise" (which limited slavery to the south of 36° 30') was re-repealed, under the leadership of Stephen A, Douglas. This was repealed by a bill admitting Kansas and Nebraska into the Union, as Territories, and those who were opposed to this repeal measure were in short called "anti-Nebraska" men. The epithets, "Nebraska" and "anti-Nebraska," were temporally employed to designate the slavery and anti-slavery parties, pending the desolution of the old Democratic and Whig parties and the organization of the new Democratic and Republican parties of the present.



A. P. Bingham

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan from 1855 to 1859, and United States Senator, was born in Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1808. His father was a farmer, and his own early life was consequently devoted to agricultural pursuits, but notwithstanding the disadvantages related to the acquisition of knowledge in the life of a farmer he managed to secure a good academic education in his native State and studied law in the office of Gen. James R. Lawrence, now of Syracuse, N. Y. In the spring of 1833, he married an estimable lady who had recently arrived from Scotland, and obeying the impulse of a naturally enterprising disposition, he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a new farm in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Worden, in Green Oak, Livingston County. Here, on the border of civilization, buried in the primeval forest, our late student commenced the arduous task of preparing a future home, clearing and fencing, putting up buildings, etc., at such a rate that the land chosen was soon reduced to a high state of cultivation.

Becoming deservedly prominent, Mr. Bingham was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and Postmaster under the Territorial government, and was the first Probate Judge in the county. In the year 1836, when Michigan became a State, he was elected to the first Legislature. He was four times re-elected, and Speaker of the House of Representatives three years. In 1846 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, Representative to Congress, and was the only practical farmer in that body. He was never forgetful of the interest of agriculture, and was in particular opposed to the introduction of "Wood's Patent Cast Iron Plow" which he completely prevented. He was re-elected to Congress in 1848, during which time he strongly opposed the extension of slavery in the territory of the United States and was committed to and voted for the Wilmot Proviso.

In 1854, at the first organization of the Republican party, in consequence of his record in Congress as a Free Soil Democrat, Mr. Bingham was nominated and elected Governor of the State, and re-elected in 1856. Still faithful to the memory of his own former occupation, he did not forget the farmers during his administration, and among other profits of his zeal in their behalf, he became mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Agricultural College at Lansing.

In 1859, Governor Bingham was elected Senator in Congress and took an active part in the stormy campaign in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He wit-

nessed the commencement of the civil war while a member of the United States Senate. After a comparatively short life of remarkable promise and public activity he was attacked with appoplexy and died suddenly at his residence, in Green Oak, Oct. 5, 1861.

The most noticable event in Governor Bingham's first term was the completion of the ship canal, at the Falls of St. Mary. In 1852, August 26, an act of Congress was approved, granting to the State of Michigan seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land for the purpose of constructing a ship canal between Lakes Huron and Superior. In 1853, the Legislature accepted the grant, and provided for the appointment of commissioners to select the donated lands, and to arrange for building the canal. A company of enterprising men was formed, and a contract was entered into by which it was arranged that the canal should be finished in two years, and the work was pushed rapidly forward. Every article of consumption, machinery, working implements and materials, timber for the gates, stones for the locks, as well as men and supplies, had to be transported to the site of the canal from Detroit, Cleveland, and other lake ports. The rapids which had to be surmounted have a fall of seventeen feet and are about one mile long. The length of the canal is less than one mile, its width one hundred feet, depth twelve feet and it has two locks of solid masonary. In May, 1855, the work was completed, accepted by the commissioners, and formally delivered to the State authorities.

The disbursements on account of the construction of the canal and selecting the lands amounted to one million of dollars; while the lands which were assigned to the company, and selected through the agency at the Sault, as well as certain lands in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, filled to an acre the Government grant. The opening of the canal was an important event in the history of the improvement of the State. It was a valuable link in the chain of lake commerce, and particularly important to the interests of the Upper Peninsula.

There were several educational, charitable and reformatory institutions inaugurated and opened during Gov. Bingham's administrations. The Michigan Agricultural College owes its establishment to a provision of the State Constitution of 1850. Article 13 says, "The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of an agricultural school." For the purpose of carying into practice this provision, legislation was commenced in 1855, and the act required that the school should be within ten miles of Lansing, and that not more than $15 an acre should be paid for the farm and college grounds. The college was opened to students in May, 1857, the first of existing argricultural colleges in the United States Until the spring of 1861, it was under the control of the State Board of Education; since that time it has been under the management of the State Board of Agriculture, which was created for that purpose.

In its essential features, of combining study and labor, and of uniting general and professional studies in its course, the college has remained virtually unchanged from the first. It has a steady growth in number of students, in means of illustration and efficiency of instruction.

The Agricultural College is three miles east of Lansing, comprising several fine buildings; and there are also very beautiful, substantial residences for the professors. There are also an extensive, well-filled green-house, a very large and well-equipped chemical laboratory, one of the most scientific apiaries in the United States, a general museum, a meseum of mechanical inventions, another of vegetable products, extensive barns, piggeries, etc., etc., in fine trim for the purposes designed. The farm consists of 676 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation in a systematic rotation of crops.

Adrian College was established by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1859, now under the control of the Methodist Church. The grounds contain about 20 acres. There are four buildings, capable of accommodating about 225 students. Attendance in 1875 was 179; total number of graduates for previous year, 121; ten professors and teachers are employed. Exclusive of the endowment fund ($80,000), the assets of the institution, including grounds, buildings, furniture, apparatus, musical instruments, outlying lands, etc., amount to more than $137,000.

Hillsdale College was established in 1855 by the Free Baptists. The Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, was incorporated in 1845 It was kept in operation until it was merged into the present Hillsdale College. The site comprises 25 acres, beautifully situated on an eminence in the western part of the city of Hillsdale. The large and imposing building first erected was nearly destroyed by fire in 1874, and in its place five buildings of a more modern style have been erected. They are of brick, three stories with basement, arranged on three sides of a quadrangle. The size is, respectively, 80 by 80, 48 by 72, 48 by 72, 80 by 60, 52 by 72, and they contain one-half more room than the original building.

The State Reform School. This was established at Lansing in 1855, in the northeastern portion of the city, as the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, having about it many of the features of a prison. In 1859 the name was changed to the State Reform School. The government and dicipline, have undergone many and radical changes, until all the prison features have been removed except those that remain in the walls of the original structure, and which remain only as monuments of instructive history. No bolts, bars or guards are employed. The inmates are necessarily kept under the surveillance of officers, but the attempts at escape are much fewer than under the more rigid *regime* of former days.



Moses Wisner

MOSES WISNER.

MOSES WISNER, Governor of Michigan from 1859 to 1861, was born in Springport, Cayuga Co., N Y., June 3, 1815. His early education was only what could be obtained at a common school. Agricultural labor and frugality of his parents gave him a physical constitution of unusual strength and endurance, which was ever preserved by temperate habits. In 1837 he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a farm in Lapeer County It was new land and he at once set to work to clear it and plant crops. He labored diligently at his task for two years, when he gave up the idea of being a farmer, and removed to Pontiac, Oakland Co. Here he commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, George W. Wisner, and Rufus Hosmer. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar and established himself in his new vocation at the village of Lapeer. While there he was apppointed by Gov. Woodbridge Prosecuting Attorney for that county, in which capacity he acquitted himself well and gave promise of that eminence he afterward attained in the profession. He remained at Lapeer but a short time, removing to Pontiac, where he became a member of a firm and entered fully upon the practice.

In politics he was like his talented brother, a Whig of the Henry Clay stamp, but with a decided anti-slavery bias. His practice becoming extensive, he took little part in politics until after the election of Mr. Pierce to the Presidency in 1852, when he took an active part against slavery. As a lawyer he was a man of great ability, but relied less upon mere book learning than upon his native good sense. Liberal and courteous, was he yet devoted to the interest of his client, and no facts escaped his attention or his memory which bore upon the case. He was no friend of trickery or artifice in conducting a case As an advocate he had few equals. When fully aroused by the merits of his subject his eloquence was at once graceful and powerful. His fancies supplied the most original, the most pointed illustrations, and his logic became a battling giant under whose heavy blows the adversary shrank and withered. Nature had bestowed upon him rare qualities, and his powers as a popular orator were of a high order.

On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri compromise and opening the Territories to slavery, he was among the foremost in Michigan to denounce the shamful scheme. He actively participated in organizing and consolidating the elements opposed to it in that State, and was a member of the popular gathering at Jackson, in July, 1854, which was the first formal Republican Convention held in the United States. At this meeting the name "Republican" was adopted as a designation of the new party consisting of Anti-slavery, Whigs, Liberty men, Free Soil Democrats and all others opposed to the extension of slavery and favorable to its expulsion from the Territories and the District of Columbia. At this convention Mr. W. was urged to accept the nomination for Attorney General of the

State, but declined. An entire State ticket was nominated and at the annual election in November was elected by an average majority of nearly 10,000. Mr. W. was enthusiastic in the cause and brought to its support all his personal influence and talents. In his views he was bold and radical. He believed from the beginning that the political power of the slaveholders would have to be overthrown before quiet could be secured to the country. In the Presidential canvass of 1856 he supported the Fremont, or Republican, ticket. At the session of the Legislature of 1857 he was a candidate for United States Senator, and as such received a very handsome support.

In 1858, he was nominated for Governor of the State by the Republican convention that met at Detroit, and at the subsequent November election was chosen by a very large majority. Before the day of the election he had addressed the people of almost every county and his majority was greater even than that of his popular predecessor, Hon. K. S. Bingham. He served as Governor two years, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861. His first message to the Legislature was an able and statesman-like production, and was read with usual favor. It showed that he was awake to all the interests of the State and set forth an enlightened State policy, that had its view of the rapid settlement of our uncultivated lands and the development of our immense agricultural and mineral resources. It was a document that reflected the highest credit upon the author.

His term having expired Jan. 1, 1861, he returned to his home in Pontiac, and to the practice of his profession. There were those in the State who counselled the sending of delegates to the peace conference at Washington, but Mr. W. was opposed to all such temporizing expedients. His counsel was to send no delegate, but to prepare to fight.

After Congress had met and passed the necessary legislation he resolved to take part in the war. In the spring and summer of 1862 he set to work to raise a regiment of infantry, chiefly in Oakland County, where he resided. His regiment, the 22d Michigan, was armed and equipped and ready to march in September, a regiment whose solid qualities were afterwards proven on many a bloody field. Col. W's. commission bore the date of Sept. 8, 1862. Before parting with his family he made his will. His regiment was sent to Kentucky and quartered at Camp Wallace. He had at the breaking out of the war turned his attention to military studies and became proficient in the ordinary rules and discipline. His entire attention was now devoted to his duties. His treatment of his men was kind, though his discipline was rigid. He possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of command, and had he lived he would no doubt have distinguished himself as a good officer. He was impatient of delay and chafed at being kept in Kentucky where there was so little prospect of getting at the enemy. But life in camp, so different from the one he had been leading, and his incessant labors, coupled with that impatience which was so natural and so general among the volunteers in the early part of the war, soon made their influence felt upon his health. He was seized with typhoid fever and removed to a private house near Lexington. Every care which medical skill or the hand of friendship could bestow was rendered him. In the delirious wanderings of his mind he was disciplining his men and urging them to be prepared for an encounter with the enemy, enlarging upon the justice of their cause and the necessity of their crushing the Rebellion. But the source of his most poignant grief was the prospect of not being able to come to a hand-to-hand encounter with the "chivalry." He was proud of his regiment, and felt that if it could find the enemy it would cover itself with glory,—a distinction it afterward obtained, but not until Col. W. was no more. The malady baffled all medical treatment, and on the 5th day of Jan., 1863, he breathed his last. His remains were removed to Michigan and interred in the cemetery at Pontiac, where they rest by the side of the brave Gen. Richardson, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Antietam. Col. W. was no adventurer, although he was doubtless ambitious of military renown and would have striven for it with characteristic energy. He went to the war to defend and uphold the principles he had so much at heart. Few men were more familiar than he with the causes and the underlying principles that led to the contest. He left a wife, who was a daughter of Gen. C. C. Hascall, of Flint, and four children to mourn his loss. Toward them he ever showed the tenderest regard. Next to his duty their love and welfare engrossed his thoughts. He was kind, generous and brave, and like thousands of others he sleeps the sleep of the martyr for his country.



James Scott
Austin & Plein

AUSTIN BLAIR.

AUSTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 4, 1865, and kown as the War Governor, is and illustration of the benificent influence of republican institutions, having inherited neither fortune nor fame. He was born in a log cabin at Caroline, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His ancestors came from Scotland in the time of George I, and for many generations followed the pursuit of agriculture. His father, George Blair, settled in Tompkins County in 1809, and felled the trees and erected the first cabin in the county. The last 60 of the fourscore and four years of his life were spent on that spot. He married Rhoda Blackman, who now sleeps with him in the soil of the old homestead. The first 17 years of his life were spent there, rendering his father what aid he could upon the farm. He then spent a year and a half in Cazenovia Seminary preparing for college; entered Hamilton College, in Clinton, prosecuted his studies until the mlddle of the junior year, when, attracted by the fame of Dr. Nott, he changed to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1839. Upon leaving college Mr. Blair read law two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, Owego, N Y., and was admitted to practice in 1841, and the same year moved to Michigan, locating in Jackson. During a temporary residence in Eaton Rapids, in 1842, he was elected Clerk of Eaton County. At the close of the official term he returned to Jackson, and as a Whig, zealously espoused the cause of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844. He was chosen Representative to the Legislature in 1845, at which session, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, he rendered valuable service in the revision of the general statutes; also made an able report in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, and at the same session was active in securing the abolition of capital punishment. In 1848 Mr. Blair refused longer to affiliate with the Whig party, because of its refusial to endorse in convention any anti-slavery sentiment. He joined the Free-soil movement, and was a delegate to their convention which nominated Van Buren for President that year. Upon the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, by the coalition of the Whig and Free-soil elements, Mr. Blair was in full sympathy with the movement, and acted as a member of the Committee on Platform. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County in 1852; was chosen State Senator two years later, taking his seat with the incoming Republican administration of 1855, and holding the position of parliamentary leader in the Senate. He was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Blair was elected Governor of Michigan in 1860, and re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that most mo-

me tous and stormy period of the Nation's life. Gov. Blair possessed a clear comprehension of the perilous situation from the inception of the Rebellion, and his inaugural address foreshadowed the prompt executive policy and the administrative ability which characterized his gubernatorial career.

Never perhaps in the history of a nation has a brighter example been laid down, or a greater sacrifice been made, than that which distinguished Michigan during the civil war. All, from the "War Governor," down to the poorest citizen of the State, were animated with a patriotic ardor at once magnificiently sublime and wisely directed.

Very early in 1861 the coming struggle cast its shadow over the Nation. Governor Blair, in his message to the Legislature in January of that year, dwelt very forcibly upon the sad prospects of civil war; and as forcibly pledged the State to support the principles of the Republic. After a review of the conditions of the State, he passed on to a consideration of the relations between the free and slave States of the Republic, saying: "While we are citizens of the State of Michigan, and as such deeply devoted to her interests and honor, we have a still prouder title. We are also citizeas of the United States of America. By this title we are known among the nations of the earth. In remote quarters of the globe, where the names of the States are unknown, the flag of the great Republic, the banner of the stars and stripes, honor and protect her citizens. In whatever concerns the honor, the prosperity and the perpetuity of this great Government, we are deeply interested. The people of Michigan are loyal to that Government—faithful to its constitution and its laws. Under it they have had peace and prosperity; and under it they mean to abide to the end. Feeling a just pride in the glorious history of the past, they will not renounce the equally glorious hopes of the future. But they will rally around the standards of the Nation and defend its integrity and its constitution, with fidelity." The final paragraph being:

"I recommend you at an early day to make manifest to the gentlemen who represent this State in the two Houses of Congress, and to the country, that Michigan is loyal to the Union, the Constitution, and the laws and will defend them to the uttermost; and to proffer to the President of the United States, the whole military power of the State for that purpose. Oh, for the firm, steady hand of a Washington, or a Jackson, to guide the ship of State in this perilous storm! Let us hope that we will find him on the 4th of March. Meantime, let us abide in the faith of our fathers—'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.'"

How this stirring appeal was responded to by the people of Michigan will be seen by the statement that the State furnished 88,111 men during the war. Money, men, clothing and food were freely and abundantly supplied by this State during all these years of darkness and blood shed. No State won a brighter record for her devotion to our country than the Peninsula State, and to Gov. Blair, more than to any other individual is due the credit for its untiring zeal and labors in the Nation's behalf, and for the heroism manifested in its defense.

Gov. Blair was elected Representative to the Fortieth Congress, and twice re-elected, to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congress, from the Third District of Michigan. While a member of that body he was a strong supporter of reconstruction measures, and sternly opposed every form of repudiation. His speech upon the national finances, delivered on the floor of the House March 21, 1868, was a clear and convincing argument. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Blair has been busily occupied with his extensive law practice. Mr. Blair married Sarah L. Ford, of Seneca County N. Y., in February, 1849. Their family consists of 4 sons—George H., a postal clerk in the railway mail service; Charles A., partner with his father; Fred. J. and Austin T., at home. Governor Blair's religion is of the broad type, and centers in the "Golden Rule." In 1883, Gov. Blair was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the Republican party, but was defeated.



Henry A. Crapo

HENRY H. CRAPO.

HENRY HOWLAND CRAPO, Governor of Michigan from 1865 to 1869, was born May 24, 1804, at Dartmouth, Bristol Co, Mass., and died at Flint, Mich, July 22, 1869. He was the eldest son of Jesse and Phœbe (Howland) Crapo. His father was of French descent and was very poor, sustaining his family by the cultivation of a farm in Dartmouth township, which yielded nothing beyond a mere livelihood. His early life was consequently one of toil and devoid of advantages for intellectual culture, but his desire for an education seemed to know no bounds. The incessant toil for a mere subsistence upon a comparatively sterile farm, had no charm for him; and, longing for greater usefulness and better things, he looked for them in an education. His struggles to secure this end necessitated sacrifices and hardships that would have discouraged any but the most courageous and persevering. He became an ardent student and worker from his boyhood, though the means of carrying on his studies were exceedingly limited. He sorely felt the need of a dictionary; and, neither having money wherewith to purchase it, nor being able to procure one in his neighborhood, he set out to compile one for himself. In order to acquire a knowledge of the English language, he copied into a book every word whose meaning he did not comprehend, and upon meeting the same word again in the newspapers and books, which came into his hands, from the context, would then record the definition. Whenever unable otherwise to obtain the signification of a word in which he had become interested he would walk from Dartmouth to New Bedford for that purpose alone, and after referring to the books at the library and satisfying himself thoroughly as to its definition, would walk back, a distance of about seven miles, the same night. This was no unusual circumstance. Under such difficulties and in this manner he compiled quite an extensive dictionary in manuscript which is believed to be still in existence.

Ever in pursuit of knowledge, he obtained possession of a book upon surveying, and applying himself diligently to its study became familiar with this art, which he soon had an opportunity to practice. The services of a land surveyor were wanted, and he was called upon, but had no compass and no money with which to purchase one. A compass, however, he must and would have, and going to a blacksmith shop near at hand, upon the forge, with such tools as he could find in the shop, while the smith was at dinner, he constructed the compass and commenced life as a surveyor. Still continuing his studies, he fitted himself for teaching, and took charge of the village school at Dartmouth. When, in the course of time and under the pressure of law, a high school was to be opened, he passed a successful examination for its principalship and received the appointment. To do this was no small task. The law required a rigid examination in various subjects, which necessitated days and nights of study. One evening, after concluding his day's labor of teaching, he traveled on foot to New Bedford, some seven or eight miles, called upon the preceptor of Friend's Academy and passed

a severe examination. Receiving a certificate that he was qualified, he walked back to his home the same night, highly elated in being possessed of the acquirements and requirements of a master of the high school.

In 1832, at the age of 28 years, he left his native town and went to reside at New Bedford, where he followed the occupation of land surveyor, and occasionally acted as an auctioneer. Soon after becoming a citizen of this place, he was elected Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of taxes, which office he held until the municipal government was changed,—about fifteen years,—when, upon the inauguration of the city government, he was elected Treasurer and Collector of taxes, a position which he held two or three years. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years. He was elected Alderman of New Bedford; was Chairman of Council Committee on Education, and as such prepared a report upon which was based the order for the establishment of the free Public Library of New Bedford. On its organization, Mr. Crapo was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees. This was the first free public library in Massachusetts, if not in the world. The Boston Free Library was established, however, soon afterwards. While a resident in New Bedford, he was much interested in horticulture, and to obtain the land necessary for carrying out his ideas he drained and reclaimed several acres of rocky and swampy land adjoining his garden. Here he started a nursery, which he filled with almost every description of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. In this he was very successful and took great pride. He was a regular contributor to the New England Horticultural Journal, a position he filled as long as he lived in Massachusetts. As an indication of the wide reputation he acquired in that field of labor, it may be mentioned that after his death an affecting eulogy to his memory was pronounced by the President of the National Horticultural Society at its meeting in Philadelphia, in 1869. During his residence in New Bedford, Mr. Crapo was also engaged in the whaling business. A fine barque built at Dartmouth, of which he was part owner, was named the "H. H. Crapo" in compliment to him.

Mr. C. also took part in the State Militia, and for several years held a commission as Colonel of one of the regiments. He was President of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in New Bedford; and while an officer of the municipal government he compiled and published, between the years 1836 and 1845, five numbers of the New Bedford Directory the first work of the kind ever published there.

Mr. C. removed to Michigan in 1856, having been induced to do so by investments made principally in pine lands, first in 1837 and subsequently in 1856. He took up his residence in the city of Flint, and engaged largely in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Flint, Fentonville, Holly and Detroit, becoming one of the largest and most successful business men of the State. He was mainly instrumental in the construction of the Flint & Holly R. R., and was President of that corporation until its consolidation with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Company. He was elected Mayor of that city after he had been a resident of the place only five or six years. In 1862 he was elected State Senator. In the fall of 1864 he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of the State, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1866, holding the office two terms, and retiring in January, 1869, having given the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

While serving his last term he was attacked with a disease which terminated his life within one year afterwards. During much of this time he was an intense sufferer, yet often while in great pain gave his attention to public matters. A few weeks previous to his death a successful surgical operation was performed which seemed rapidly to restore him, but he overestimated his strength, and by too much exertion in business matters and State affairs suffered a relapse from which there was no rebound, and he died July 33, 1869.

In the early part of his life, Gov. Crapo affiliated with the Whig party in politics, but became an active member of the Republican party after its organization. He was a member of the Christian (sometimes called the Disciples') Church, and took great interest in its welfare and prosperity.

Mr. C. married, June 9, 1825, Mary A. Slocum, of Dartmouth. His marriage took place soon after he had attained his majority, and before his struggles with fortune had been rewarded with any great measure of success. But his wife was a woman of great strength of character and possessed of courage, hopefulness and devotion, qualities which sustained and encouraged her husband in the various pursuits of his early years. For several years after his marriage he was engaged in teaching school, his wife living with her parents at the time, at whose home his two older children were born. While thus situated he was accustomed to walk home on Saturday to see his family, returning on Sunday in order to be ready for school Monday morning. As the walk for a good part of the time was 20 miles each way, it is evident that at that period of his life no common obstacles deterred him from performing what he regarded as a duty. His wife was none the less conscientious in her sphere, and with added responsibilities and increasing requirements she labored faithfully in the performance of all her duties. They had ten children, one son and nine daughters. His son, Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, is now an honored Representative to Congress from the First Congressional District of Massachusetts.



Henry P. Baldwin

HENRY P. BALDWIN.

HENRY P. BALDWIN, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Baldwin, a Puritan, of Buckinghamshire, England, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1639. His father was John Baldwin, a graduate of Dartmouth College. He died at North Providence, R. I., in 1826. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Moses Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton College, in 1757, and the first who received collegiate honors at that ancient and honored institution. He died at Parma, Mass., in 1813, where for more than 50 years he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church. On his mother's side Governor B. is descended from Robert Williams, also a Puritan, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1638. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a graduate of Harvard College, who died at Brimfield, Mass., in 1796, where for 21 years he was pastor of the Congregationalist Church. The subject of this sketch was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 22, 1814. He received a New England common-school education until the age of 12 years, when, both his parents having died, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there, employing his leisure hours in study, until 20 years of age.

At this early period Mr. B. engaged in business on his own account. He made a visit to the West, in 1837, which resulted in his removal to Detroit in the spring of 1838. Here he established a mercantile house which has been successfully conducted until the present time. Although he successfully conducted a large business, he has ever taken a deep interest in all things affecting the prosperity of the city and State of his adoption. He was for several years a Director and President of the Detroit Young Men's Society, an institution with a large library designed for the benefit of young men and citizens generally. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been prominent in home matters connected with that denomination. The large and flourishing parish of St. John, Detroit, originated with Governor Baldwin, who gave the lot on which the parish edifice stands, and also contributed the larger share of the cost of their erection. Governor B. was one of the foremost in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, and has always been a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises whether connected with his own Church or not. There have been, in fact, but few public and social improvements of Detroit during the past 40 years with which Governor B.'s name is not in some way connected. He was a director in the Michigan State Bank until the expiration of its charter, and has been President of the Second National Bank since its organization.

In 1860, Mr. Baldwin was elected to the State Senate of Michigan; during the years of 1861-'2 he was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of Committee on Banks and Incorporations, Chairman of the Select Joint Committee of the two Houses for the investigation of the Treasury Department and the official acts of the Treasurer, and of the letting of the contract for the improvement of Sault St. Marie Ship Canal. He was first elected Governor in 1868 and was re-elected in 1870, serving from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. It is no undeserved eulogy to say that Governor B.'s happy faculty of estimating the necessary means to an end—the knowing of how much effort or attention to bestow upon the thing in hand, has been the secret of the uniform

success that has attended his efforts in all relations of life. The same industry and accuracy that distinguished him prior to this term as Governor was manifest in his career as the chief magistrate of the State, and while his influence appears in all things with which he has had to do, it is more noticeable in the most prominent position to which he was called. With rare exceptions the important commendations of Governor B. received the sanction of the Legislature. During his administration marked improvements were made in the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The State Public School for dependent children was founded and a permanent commission for the supervision of the several State institutions. The initiatory steps toward building the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, the State House of Correction, and the establishment of the State Board of Health were recommended by Governor B. in his message of 1873. The new State Capitol also owes its origen to him. The appropriation for its erection was made upon his recommendation, and the contract for the entire work let under this administration. Governor B. also appointed the commissioners under whose faithful supervision the building was erected in a manner most satisfactory to the people of the State.

He advised and earnestly urged at different times such amendments of the constitution as would permit a more equitable compensation to State officers and judges. The law of 1869, and prior also, permitting municipalities to vote aid toward the construction of railroads was, in 1870, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Many of the municipalities having in the meantime issued and sold their bonds in good faith, Governor B. felt that the honor and credit of the State were in jeopardy. His sense of justice impelled him to call an extra session of the Legislature to propose the submission to the people a constitutional amendment, authorizing the payment of such bonds as were already in the hands of *bona-fide* holders. In his special message he says: "The credit of no State stands higher than that of Michigan, and the people can not afford, and I trust will not consent, to have her good name tarnished by the repudiation of either legal or moral obligations." A special session was called in March, 1872, principally for the division of the State into congressional districts. A number of other important suggestions were made, however, and as an evidence of the Governor's laborious and thoughtful care for the financial condition of the State, a series of tables was prepared and submitted by him showing, in detail, estimates of receipts, expenditures and appropriations for the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive. Memorable of Governor B.'s administration were the devastating fires which swept over many portions of the Northwest in the fall of 1871. A large part of the city of Chicago having been reduced to ashes, Governor B. promptly issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Michigan for liberal aid in behalf of the afflicted city. Scarcely had this been issued when several counties in his State were laid waste by the same destroying element. A second call was made asking assistance for the suffering people of Michigan. The contributions for these objects were prompt and most liberal, more than $700,000 having been received in money and supplies for the relief of Michigan alone. So ample were these contributions during the short period of about 3 months, that the Governor issued a proclamation expressing in behalf of the people of the State grateful acknowldgment, and announcing that further aid was unnecessary.

Governor B. has traveled extensively in his own country and has also made several visits to Europe and other portions of the Old World. He was a passenger on the Steamer Arill, which was captured and bonded in the Carribean Sea, in December, 1862, by Capt. Semmes, and wrote a full and interesting account of the transaction. The following estimate of Governor B. on his retirement from office, by a leading newspaper, is not overdrawn: "The retiring message of Governor B., will be read with interest. It is a characteristic document and possesses the lucid statement, strong, and clear practical sense, which have been marked features of all preceding documents from the same source. Governor B. retired to private life after four years of unusually successful administration amid plaudits that are universal throughout the State. For many years eminent and capable men have filled the executive chair of this State, but in painstaking vigilance, in stern good sense, in genuine public spirit, in thorough integrity and in practical capacity, Henry P. Baldwin has shown himself to be the peer of any or all of them. The State has been unusually prosperous during his two terms, and the State administration has fully kept pace with the needs of the times. The retiring Governor has fully earned the public gratitude and confidence which he to-day possesses to such remarkable degree."



Jno. J. Bagley

JOHN J. BAGLEY.

JOHN JUDSON BAGLEY, Governor of Michigan from 1873 to 1877, was born in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., July 24, 1832. His father, John Bagley, was a native of New Hampshire, his mother, Mary M. Bagley, of Connecticut. He attended the district school of Lockport, N. Y., until he was eight years old, at which time his father moved to Constantine, Mich., and he attended the common schools of that village. His early experience was like that of many country boys whose parents removed from Eastern States to the newer portion of the West. His father being in very poor circumstances, Mr. B. was obliged to work as soon as he was able to do so. Leaving school when 13 years of age he entered a country store in Constantine as clerk. His father then removed to Owosso, Mich., and he again engaged as clerk in a store. From early youth Mr. B. was extravagantly fond of reading and devoted every leisure moment to the perusal of such books, papers and periodicals as came within his reach. In 1847, he removed to Detroit, where he secured employment in a tobacco manufactory and remained in this position for about five years.

In 1853, he began business for himself in the manufacturing of tobacco. His establishment has become one of the largest of the kind in the West. Mr. B. has also been greatly interested in other manufacturing enterprises, as well as in mining, banking and insurance corporations. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, and was its President from 1867 to 1872. He was a director of the American National Bank for many years, and a stockholder and director in various other corporations. Mr. B. was a member of the Board of Education two years, and of the Detroit Common Council the same length of time. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Crapo one of the first commissioners of the Metropolitian police force of the city of Detroit, serving six years. In November, 1872, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and two years later was re-elected to the same office, retiring in January, 1877. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee.

Governor Bagley was quite liberal in his religious views and was an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He aimed to be able to hear and consider any new thought, from whatever source it may come, but was not bound by any religious creed or formula. He held in respect all religious opinions, believing that no one can be injured by a firm adherence to a faith or denomination. He was married at Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1855, to Frances E. Newberry, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newberry, a pioneer missionary of Michigan, who took an active part in the early educational matters of the State and in the establishment of its excellent system of education. It was principally

through his exertions that the State University was founded. Mr. B.'s family consists of seven children.

As Governor his administration was characterized by several important features, chief among which were his efforts to improve and make popular the educational agencies of the State by increasing the faculty of the University for more thorough instruction in technical studies, by strengthening the hold of the Agricultural College upon the public good will and making the general change which has manifested itself in many scattered primary districts. Among others were an almost complete revolution in the management of the penal and charitable institutions of the State; the passage of the liquor-tax law, taking the place of the dead letter of prohibition; the establishing of the system of dealing with juvenile offenders through county agents, which has proved of great good in turning the young back from crime and placing the State in the attitude of a moral agent; in securing for the militia the first time in the history of Michigan a systematized organization upon a serviceable footing. It was upon the suggestion of Gov. B. in the earlier part of his administration that the law creating the State Board of Health, and also the law creating a fish commission in the inland waters of the State, were passed, both of which have proved of great benefit to the State. The successful representation of Michigan at the Centennial Exhibition is also an honorable part of the record of Gov. B.'s administration.

As Governor, he felt that he represented the State —not in a narrow, egotistical way, but in the same sense that a faithful, trusted, confidential agent represents his employer, and as the Executive of the State he was her "attorney in fact." And his intelligent, thoughtful care will long continue the pride of the people he so much loved. He was ambitious—ambitious for place and power, as every noble mind is ambitious, because these give opportunity. However strong the mind and powerful the will, if there be no ambition, life is a failure. He was not blind to the fact that the more we have the more is required of us. He accepted it in its fullest meaning. He had great hopes for his State and his country. He had his ideas of what they should be. With a heart as broad as humanity itself; with an intelligent, able and cultured brain, the will and the power to do, he asked his fellow citizen to give him the opportunity to labor for them. Self entered not into the calculation. His whole life was a battle for others; and he entered the conflict eagerly and hopefully.

His State papers were models of compact, business-like statements, bold, original, and brimful of practical suggestions, and his administrations will long be considered as among the ablest in this or any other State.

His noble, generous nature made his innumerable benefactions a source of continuous pleasure. Literally, to him it was "more blessed to give than to receive."

His greatest enjoyment was in witnessing the comfort and happiness of others. Not a tithe of his charities were known to his most intimate friends, or even to his family. Many a needy one has been the recipient of aid at an opportune moment, who never knew the hand that gave.

At one time a friend had witnessed his ready response to some charitable request, and said to him: "Governor, you give away a large sum of money; about how much does your charities amount to in a year?' He turned at once and said: "I do not know, sir; I do not allow myself to know. I hope I gave more this year than I did last, and hope I shall give more next year than I have this." This expressed his idea of charity, that the giving should at all times be free and spontaneous.

During his leasure hours from early life, and especially during the last few years, he devoted much time to becoming acquainted with the best authors. Biography was his delight; the last he read was the "Life and Work of John Adams," in ten volumes.

In all questions of business or public affairs he seemed to have the power of getting at the kernel of the nut in the least possible time. In reading he would spend scarcely more time with a volume than most persons would devote to a chapter. After what seemed a cursory glance, he would have all of value the book contained. Rarely do we see a business man so familiar with the best English authors. He was a generous and intelligent patron of the arts, and his elegant home was a study and a pleasure to his many friends, who always found there a hearty welcome. At Christmas time he would spend days doing the work of Santa Claus. Every Christmas eve he gathered his children about him and, taking the youngest on his lap, told some Christmas story, closing the entertainment with "The Night Before Christmas," or Dickens's "Christmas Carol."



Yours Very Truly
Charles M. Crowell

CHARLES M. CROSWELL.

CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1877 to Jan. 1, 1881, was born at Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He is the only son of John and Sallie (Hicks) Croswell. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was a paper-maker, and carried on business in New York City. His ancestors on his mother's side were of Knickerbocker descent. The Croswell family may be found connected with prominent events, in New York and Connecticut, in the early existence of the Republic. Harry Croswell, during the administration of President Jefferson, published a paper called the *Balance*, and was prosecuted for libeling the President under the obnoxious Sedition Law. He was defended by the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and the decision of the case establised the important ruling that the truth might be shown in cases of libel. Another member of the family was Edwin Croswell, the famous editor of the Albany *Argus;* also, Rev. William Croswell, noted as a divine and poet.

When Charles M. Croswell was seven years of age, his father was accidentally drowned in the Hudson River, at Newburg; and, within three months preceding that event, his mother and only sister had died,—thus leaving him the sole surviving member of the family, without fortune or means. Upon the death of his father he went to live with an uncle, who, in 1837, emigrated with him to Adrain, Michigan. At sixteen years of age, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it very diligently for four years, maintaining himself, and devoting his spare time to reading and the acquirement of knowledge. In 1846, he began the study of law, and was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County. The duties of this office he performed four years, when he was elected Register of Deeds, and was re-elected in 1852. In 1854, he took part in the first movements for the formation of the Republican party, and was a member and Secretary of the convetion held at Jackson in that year, which put in the field the first Republican State ticket in Michigan. In 1855, he formed a law partnership with the present Chief-Justice Cooley, which continued until the removal of Judge Cooley to Ann Arbor.

In 1862, Mr. Croswell was appointed City Attorney of Adrian. He was also elected Mayor of the city in the spring of the same year; and in the fall was chosen to represent Lenawee County in the State Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1864, and again in 1866, during each term filling the positions above mentioned. Among various reports made by him, one adverse to the re-establishment of the death penalty, and another against a proposition to pay the salaries of State officers and judges in coin, which then commanded a very large premium, may be mentioned. He also drafted the act ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for the abolishment of slavery, it being the first amendment to the instrument ratified by Michigan. In 1863, from his seat in the State Senate, he delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the Proclama-

tion of Emancipation issued by President Lincoln, and of his general policy in the prosecution of the war. This, at the request of his Republican associates, was afterwards published. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and chosen its presiding officer. This convention was composed of an able body of men; and though, in the general distrust of constitutional changes which for some years had been taking possession of the people, their labors were not accepted by the popular vote, it was always conceded that the constitution they proposed had been prepared with great care and skill.

In 1868, Mr. Croswell was chosen an Elector on the Republican Presidential ticket; in 1872, was elected a Representative to the State Legislature from Lenawee County, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. At the close of the session of that body his abilities as a parliamentarian, and the fairness of his rulings were freely and formally acknowledged by his associates; and he was presented with a superb collection of their portraits handsomely framed. He was, also, for several years, Secretary of the State Board for the general supervision of the charitable and penal institutions of Michigan; in which position, his propositions for the amelioration of the condition of the unfortunate, and the reformation of the criminal classes, signalize the benevolence of his nature, and the practical character of his mind.

In 1876, the general voice of the Republicans of the State indicted Mr. Croswell as their choice for Governor; and, at the State Convention of the party in August of the same year, he was put in nomination by acclamation, without the formality of a ballot. At the election in November following, he was chosen to the high position for which he had been nominated, by a very large majority over all opposing candidates. His inaugural message was received with general favor; and his career as Governor was marked with the same qualities of head and heart that have ever distinguished him, both as a citizen and statesman.

Governor Groswell has always prepared his addresses with care; and, as his diction is terse, clear, and strong, without excess of ornament, and his delivery impressive, he is a popular speaker; and many of his speeches have attracted favorable comment in the public prints, and have a permanent value. He has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and was for years a member and Secretary of the Board of Education of Adrain. At the formal opening of the Central School building in that city, on the 24th day of April, 1869, he gave, in a public address, an "Historical Sketch of the Adrian Public Schools."

In his private life, Governor Croswell has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been successful and useful. In February, 1852, he was married to a daughter of Morton Eddy, Lucy M. Eddy, a lady of many amiable and sunny qualities. She suddenly died, March 19, 1868, leaving two daughters and a son. Governor Croswell is not a member of any religious body, but generally attends the Presbyterian Church. He pursues the profession of law, but of late has been occupied mainly in the care of his own interests, and the quiet duties of advice in business difficulties, for which his unfailing prudence and sound judgment eminently fit him. Governor Croswell is truly popular, not only with those of like political faith with himself, but with those who differ from him in this regard.

During Gov. Croswell's administration the public debt was greatly reduced; a policy adopted requiring the State institutions to keep within the limit of appropriations; laws enacted to provide more effectually for the punishment of corruption and bribrery in elections; the State House of Correction at Ionia and the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac were opened and the new capital at Lansing was completed and occupied. The first act of his second term was to preside at the dedication of this building. The great riot at Jackson occured during his administration, and it was only by his promptness that great distruction of both life and property was prevented at that time.



David H. Jerome

DAVID H. JEROME.

DAVID H. JEROME, Governor of from Jan. 1, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1883, was born at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17, 1829. His parents emigrated to Michigan from Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1828, locating at Detroit. His father died March 30, 1831, leaving nine children. He had been twice married, and four of the children living at the time of his death were grown up sons, the offspring of his first union. Of the five children by his second marriage, David H. was the youngest. Shortly after Mr. Jerome's death, his widow moved back to New York and settled in Onondaga County near Syracuse, where they remained until the fall of 1834, the four sons by the first wife continuing their residence in Michigan. In the fall of 1834, Mrs. Jerome came once more to Michigan, locating on a farm in St. Clair County. Here the Governor formed those habits of industry and sterling integrity that have been so characteristic of the man in the active duties of life. He was sent to the district school, and in the acquisition of the fundamental branches of learning he displayed a precocity and an application which won for him the admiration of his teachers, and always placed him at the head of his classes. In the meantime he did chores on the farm, and was always ready with a cheerful heart and willing hand to assist his widowed mother. The heavy labor of the farm was carried on by his two older brothers, Timothy and George, and when 13 years of age David received his mother's permission to attend school at the St. Clair Academy. While attending there he lived with Marcus H. Miles, now deceased, doing chores for his board, and the following winter performed the same service for James Ogden, also deceased. The next summer Mrs. Jerome moved into the village of St. Clair, for the purpose of continuing her son in school. While attending said academy one of his associate students was Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, a rival candidate before the gubernatorial convention in 1880. He completed his education in the fall of his 16th year, and the following winter assisted his brother Timothy in hauling logs in the pine woods. The next summer he rafted logs down the St. Clair River to Algonac.

In 1847, M. H. Miles being Clerk in St. Clair County, and Volney A. Ripley Register of Deeds, David H. Jerome was appointed Deputy to each, remaining as such during 1848–'49, and receiving much praise from his employers and the people in general for the ability displayed in the discharge of his duties. He spent his summer vacation at clerical work on board the lake vessels.

In 1849-'50, he abandoned office work, and for the proper development of his physical system spent several months hauling logs. In the spring of 1850, his brother "Tiff" and himself chartered the steamer "Chautauqua," and "Young Dave" became her master. A portion of the season the boat was engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Port Huron and Detroit, but during the latter part was used as a tow boat. At that time there was a serious obstruction to navigation, known as the "St. Clair Flats," between Lakes Huron and Erie, over which

vessels could carry only about 10,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Jerome conceived the idea of towing vessels from one lake to the other, and put his plan into operation. Through the influence of practical men,—among them the subject of this sketch,—Congress removed the obstruction above referred to, and now vessels can pass them laden with 60,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

During the season, the two brothers succeeded in making a neat little sum of money by the summer's work, but subsequently lost it all on a contract to raise the "Gen. Scott," a vessel that had sunk in Lake St. Clair. David H. came out free from debt, but possessed of hardly a dollar of capital. In the spring of 1851, he was clerk and acting master of the steamers "Franklin Moore" and "Ruby," plying between Detroit and Port Huron and Goderich. The following year he was clerk of the propeller "Princeton," running between Detroit and Buffalo.

In January, 1853, Mr. Jerome went to California, by way of the Isthmus, and enjoyed extraordinary success in selling goods in a new place of his selection, among the mountains near Marysville He remained there during the summer, and located the Live Yankee Tunnel Mine, which has since yielded millions to its owners, and is still a paying investment. He planned and put a tunnel 600 feet into the mine, but when the water supply began to fail with the dry season, sold out his interest. He left in the fall of 1853, and in December sailed from San Francisco for New York, arriving at his home in St. Clair County, about a year after his departure. During his absence his brother "Tiff" had located at Saginaw, and in 1854 Mr. Jerome joined him in his lumber operations in the valley. In 1855 the brothers bought Blackmer & Eaton's hardware and general supply stores, at Saginaw, and David H. assumed the management of the business. From 1855 to 1873 he was also extensively engaged in lumbering operations.

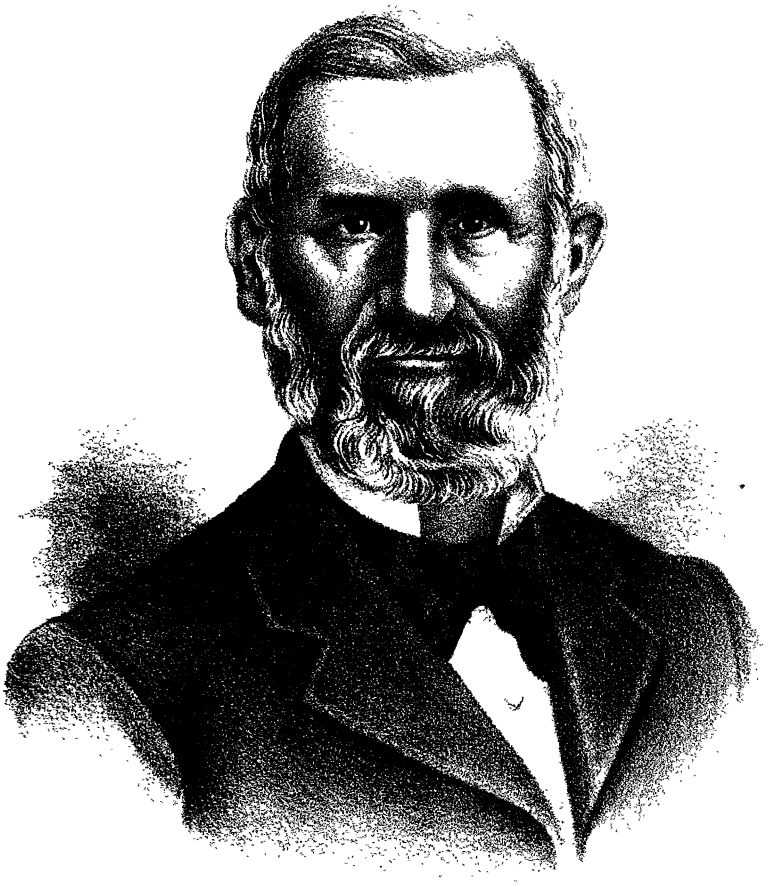
Soon after locating at Saginaw he was nominated for Alderman against Stewart B. Williams, a rising young man, of strong Democratic principles. The ward was largely Democratic, but Mr. Jerome was elected by a handsome majority. When the Republican party was born at Jackson, Mich., David H. Jerome was, though not a delegate to the convention, one of its "charter members." In 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Austin Blair to raise one of the six regiments apportioned to the State of Michigan. Mr. Jerome immediately went to work and held meetings at various points. The zeal and enthusiasm displayed by this advocate of the Union awakened a feeling of patriotic interest in the breasts of many brave men, and in a short space of time the 23d Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry was placed in the field, and subsequently gained for itself a brilliant record.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Jerome was nominated by the Republican party for State Senator from the 26th district, Appleton Stevens, of Bay City, being his opponent. The contest was very exciting, and resulted in the triumphant election of Mr. Jerome. He was twice renominated and elected both times by increased majorities, defeating George Lord, of Bay City, and Dr. Cheseman, of Gratiot County. On taking his seat in the Senate, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and was active in raising means and troops to carry on the war. He held the same position during his three terms of service, and introduced the bill creating the Soldiers' Home at Harper Hospital, Detroit.

He was selected by Gov. Crapo as a military aid, and in 1865 was appointed a member of the State Military Board, and served as its President for eight consecutive years. In 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Bagley a member of the convention to prepare a new State Constitution, and was Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

In 1875, Mr. Jerome was appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. In 1876 he was Chairman of a commission to visit Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce Indian, to arrange an amicable settlement of all existing difficulties. The commission went to Portland, Oregon, thence to the Blue Hills, in Idaho, a distance of 600 miles up the Columbia River.

At the Republican State Convention, convened at Jackson in August, 1880, Mr. Jerome was placed in the field for nomination, and on the 5th day of the month received the highest honor the convention could confer on any one. His opponent was Frederick M. Holloway, of Hillsdale County, who was supported by the Democratic and Greenback parties. The State was thoroughly canvassed by both parties, and when the polls were closed on the evening of election day, it was found that David H. Jerome had been selected by the voters of the Wolverine State to occupy the highest position within their gift.



Josiah W Bigelow

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE.

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, the present (1883), Governor of Michigan was born in Livingston, County, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1815. His ancestors were of French descent, and settled at an early period in the State of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. Bolles, of that State, was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. About the beginning of the present century both his grandparents, having become dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, although slaveholders themselves, emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., then a new country, taking with them a number of their former slaves, who volunteered to accompany them. His father was an officer in the American army, and served during the war of 1812.

Mr. B. received his early education in a log schoolhouse, and subsequently attended the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y. Being the eldest of a family of ten children, whose parents were in moderate though comfortable circumstances, he was early taught habits of industry, and when 21 years of age, being ambitious to better his condition in life, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, as it was then called. In August, 1836, he left the parental roof to seek a home in the Territory of Michigan, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He settled in Genesee County, and aided with his own hands in building some of the early residences in what is now known as the city of Flint. There were but four or five houses where this flourishing city now stands when he selected it as his home.

In the spring of 1839 he married Miss Harriet A. Miles. The marriage proved a most fortunate one, and to the faithful wife of his youth, who lives to enjoy with him the comforts of an honestly earned competence, Mr. Begole ascribes largely his success in life. Immediately after his marriage he commenced work on an unimproved farm, where, by his perseverance and energy, he soon established a good home, and at the end of eighteen years was the owner of a well improved farm of five hundred acres.

Mr. Begole being an anti-slavery man, became a member of the Republican party at its organization. He served his townsmen in various offices, and was, in 1856, elected County Treasurer, which office he held for eight years.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he did not carry a musket to the front, but his many friends will bear witness that he took an active part in recruiting and furnishing supplies for the army, and in looking after the interests of soldiers' families at home. The death of his eldest son near Atlanta, Ga., by a Confederate bullet, in 1864, was the greatest sorrow of his life. When a few years later he was a member in Congress

Gov. Begole voted and worked for the soldiers' bounty equalization bill, an act doing justice to the soldier who bore the burden and heat of the day, and who should fare equally with him who came in at the eleventh hour. That bill was defeated in the House on account of the large appropriation that would be required to pay the same.

In 1870, Gov. Begole was nominated by acclamation for the office of State Senator, and elected by a large majority. In that body he served on the Committees of Finance and Railroads, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. He took a liberal and public-spirited view of the importance of a new capitol building worthy of the State, and was an active member of the Committee that drafted the bill for the same He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, and was the chosen member of that delegation to go to Washington and inform Gen. Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations. It was while at that convention that, by the express wish of his many friends, he was induced to offer himself a candidate for the nomination of member to the 43d Congress, in which he was successful, after competing for the nomination with several of the most worthy, able and experienced men in the Sixth Congressional District, and was elected by a very large majority. In Congress, he was a member of the Committee on Agricultural and Public Expenditures. Being one of the 17 farmers in that Congress, he took an active part in the Committee of Agriculture, and was appointed by that committee to draft the most important report made by that committee, and upon the only subject recommended by the President in his message, which he did and the report was printed in records of Congress; he took an efficient though an unobtrusive part in all its proceedings.

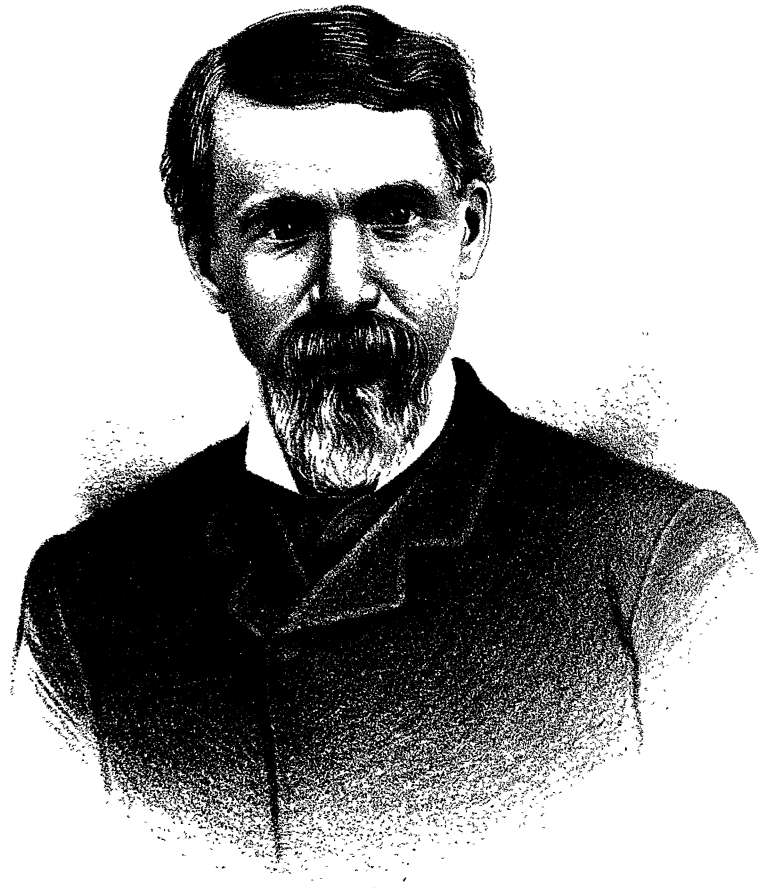
He voted for the currency bill, remonetization of silver, and other financial measures, many of which, though defeated then, have since become the settled policy of the country. Owing to the position which Mr. Begole occupied on these questions, he became a "Greenbacker."

In the Gubernatorial election of 1882, Mr. Begole was the candidate of both the Greenback and Democratic parties, and was elected by a vote of 154,269, the Republican candidate, Hon. David H. Jerome, receiving 149,697 votes. Mr. Begole, in entering upon his duties as Governor, has manifested a spirit that has already won him many friends, and bids fair to make his administration both successful and popular.

The very best indications of what a man is, is what his own townsmen think of him. We give the following extract from the Flint *Globe*, the leading Republican paper in Gov. Begole's own county, and it, too, written during the heat of a political campaign, which certainly is a flattering testimonial of his sterling worth:

"So far, however, as Mr. Begole, the head of the ticket, is concerned, there is nothing detrimental to his character that can be alleged against him. He has sometimes changed his mind in politics, but for sincerity of his beliefs and the earnestness of his purpose nobody who knows him entertains a doubt. He is incapable of bearing malice, even against his bitterest political enemies. He has a warm, generous nature, and a larger, kinder heart does not beat in the bosom of any man in Michigan. He is not much given to making speeches, but deeds are more significant of a man's character than words. There are many scores of men in all parts of the State where Mr. Begole is acquainted, who have had practical demonstrations of these facts, and who are liable to step outside of party lines to show that they do not forget his kindness, and who, no doubt, wish that he was a leader in what would not necessarily prove a forlorn hope. But the Republican party in Michigan is too strong to be beaten by a combination of Democrats and Greenbackers, even if it is marshaled by so good a man as Mr. Begole."

This sketch would be imperfect without referring to the action of Mr. B. at the time of the great calamity that in 1881 overtook the people of Northeastern Michigan, in a few hours desolating whole counties by fire and destroying the results and accumulations of such hard work as only falls to the lot of pioneers. While the Port Huron and Detroit committees were quarreling over the distribution of funds, Mr. Begole wrote to an agent in the "burnt district" a letter, from which we make an extract of but a single sentence: "Until the differences between the two committees are adjusted and you receive your regular supplies from them, draw on me. Let no man suffer while I have money." This displays his true character.



Russell A. Alger

Russell A. Alger.

RUSSELL A. ALGER, Governor of Michigan for the term commencing Jan. 1, 1885, was born in Lafayette Township, Medina Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1836. Having lived a temperate life, he is a comparative young man in appearance, and possesses those mental faculties that are the distinguishing characteristics of robust, mature and educated manhood. When 11 years of age both his parents died, leaving him with a younger brother and sister to support and without any of the substantial means of existence. Lacking the opportunity of better employment, he worked on a farm in Richfield, Ohio, for the greater part of each of the succeeding seven years, saving money enough to defray his expenses at Richfield Academy during the winter terms. He obtained a very good English education, and was enabled to teach school for several subsequent winters. In 1857 he commenced the study of law in the offices of Wolcott & Upson at Akron, remaining until March, 1859, when he was admitted to the bar by the Ohio Supreme Court. He then removed to Cleveland, and entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury, where he remained several months. Here he continued his studies with increased zeal, and did much general reading. Hard study and close confinement to office work, however, began to tell on his constitution, and failing health warned him that he must seek other occupation. He therefore reluctantly abandoned the law and removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., to engage in the lumber business.

When Michigan was called upon to furnish troops for the war, Mr. Alger enlisted in the Second Mich. Cav. and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain of Co. C. His record as a cavalry officer was brilliant and honorable to himself and his company. He participated in some of the fiercest contests of the rebellion and was twice wounded. His first injury was received in the battle of Booneville, Miss., July 2, 1862. His conduct in this engagement was so distinguished that he was promoted to the rank of Major. On the same occasion his Colonel, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General. A few months later, on the 16th of October, Major Alger became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Mich. Cav., and was ordered with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. After marked service in the early campaign of 1863, he was again advanced, and on June 2 received his commission as Colonel of the Fifth Mich. Cav. His regiment at this time was in Custer's famous Michigan cavalry brigade. On the 6th of July occurred the battle of Boonesboro, Md. In this conflict he was again wounded. His health received a more than temporary impairment, and in October, 1864, he was obliged to retire from the service. His career as a soldier included many of the most celebrated contests of the war. He was an active character in all the battles fought by the Army of the

Potomac, from the time of the invasion of Maryland by Gen. Lee in 1863, up to the date of his retirement, with the exception of those engagements which occurred while he was absent from duty on account of wounds. In all he took part in 66 battles and skirmishes. At the close he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field."

Aside from regular duty, Gen. Alger was on private service during the winter of 1863–4, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln and visiting nearly all the armies in the field.

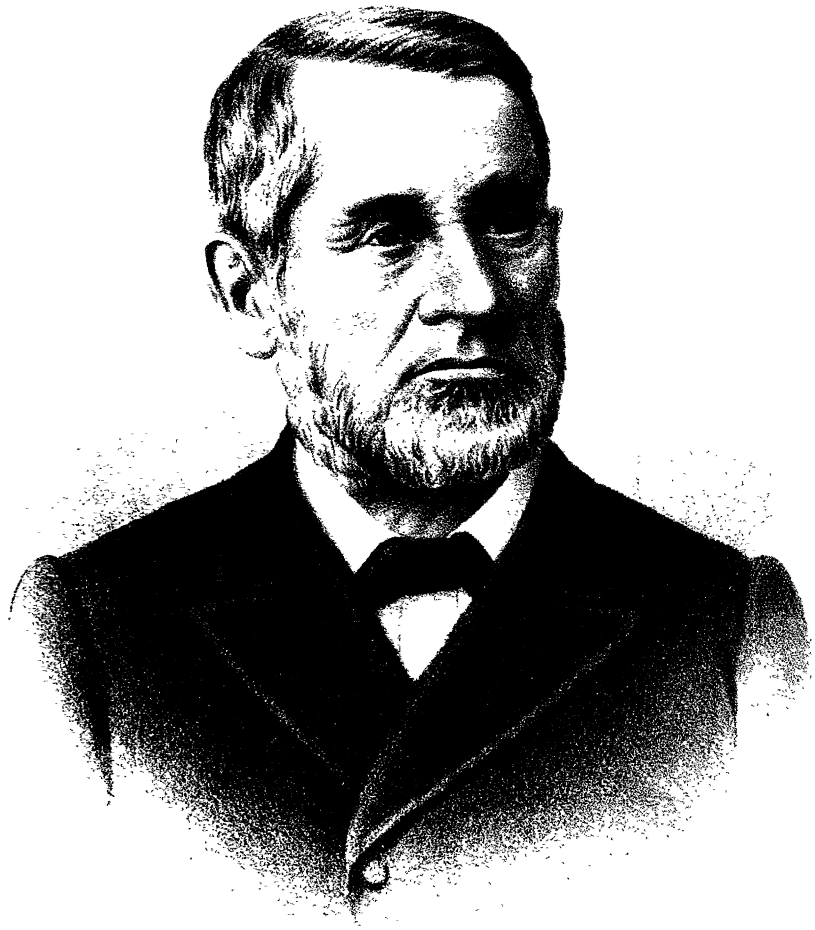
Gen. Alger came to Detroit in 1865, and since that time has been extensively engaged in the pine timber business and in dealing in pine lands. He was a member of the well-known firm of Moore & Alger until its dissolution, when he became head of the firm of R. A. Alger & Co., the most extensive pine timber operators in the West. Gen. Alger is now president of the corporation of Alger, Smith & Co., which succeeded R. A. Alger & Co. He is also president of the Manistique Lumbering Company and president of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad Company, besides being a stockholder and director of the Detroit National Bank, the Peninsular Car Company and several other large corporations.

While always an active and influential Republican, Gen. Alger has never sought nor held a salaried office. He was a delegate from the First District to the last Republican National Convention, but aside from this his connection with politics has not extended beyond the duties of every good citizen to his party and his country.

Gen. Alger is now forty-nine years of age, an active, handsome gentleman six feet tall, living the life of a busy man of affairs. His military bearing at once indicates his army life, and although slenderly built, his square shoulders and erect carriage give the casual observer the impression that his weight is fully 180 pounds. He is a firm, yet a most decidedly pleasant-appearing man, with a fine forehead, rather a prominent nose, an iron-gray moustache and chin whiskers and a full head of black hair sprinkled with gray. He is usually attired in the prevailing style of business suits. His favorite dress has been a high buttoned cutaway frock coat, with the predominating cut of vest and trousers, made of firm gray suiting. A high collar, small cravat, easy shoes and white plug hat complete his personal apparel. He is very particular as to his appearance, and always wears neat clothes of the best goods, but shuns any display of jewelry or extravagant embellishment. He is one of the most approachable men imaginable. No matter how busy he may be, he always leaves his desk to extend a cordial welcome to every visitor, be he of high or low situation. His affable manners delight his guests, while his pleasing face and bright, dark eyes always animate his hearers.

Gen. Alger is a hard worker. He is always at his office promptly in the morning and stays as long as anything remains that demands his attention. In business matters he is always decided, and is never shaken or disturbed by any reverses. He has the confidence of his associates to a high degree, and all his business relations are tempered with those little kindnesses that relieve the tedium of routine office life. Although deeply engrossed in various business pursuits, Gen. Alger has yet found time for general culture. He owns a large library and his stock of general information is as complete as it is reliable. His collection of paintings has been selected with rare good taste, and contains some of the finest productions of modern artists. His team of bays are perhaps the handsomest that grace the roads of Detroit, and usually lead the other outfits when their owner holds the reins.

Gen. Alger has an interesting family. His wife was Annette H. Henry, the daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, to whom he was married April 2, 1861. She is a slender woman of fair complexion, bright and attractive, and a charming hostess. She is gifted with many accomplishments and appears quite young. There are six children. Fay, a lively brunette, and Caroline A., who is rather tall and resembles her mother, have completed a course at an Eastern seminary, and during the past year traveled in Europe. The remaining members of the family are Frances, aged 13; Russell A., Jr., aged 11; Fred, aged 9, and Allan, aged 3. All are bright and promising children. Gen. Alger makes his home at his handsome and large new residence on Fort street, at the corner of First street, Detroit.



Very respectfully
Cyrus G. Luce

Cyrus Gray Luce.

CYRUS GRAY LUCE, the present Governor of Michigan, combines in his character the substantial traits of the New England ancestry of his father, and the chivalrous and hospitable elements peculiar to the Southerners, which came to him from his mother's side of the house. The New Englanders, active in the cause of American liberty, after this desired result was accomplished, turned their attention to the growth and development of the country which their noble daring had constituted independent of foreign rule. The privations they endured and the struggles from which they had achieved victory built up in them those qualities which in the very nature of events could not be otherwise than transmitted to their posterity, and this posterity comprises a large number of the men who to-day, like the subject of this history, are making a record of which their descendants will be equally proud.

Gov. Luce was born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 2, 1824. His father was a native of Tolland, Conn., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after its close emigrated from New England and settled on the Western Reserve in Northern Ohio. His mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Gray, was born in Winchester, Va. Her father, tinctured with Abolitionism, found his home in the Old Dominion becoming uncomfortable as an abiding-place at that time, and accordingly, with his wife and family of young children, he also migrated, in 1815, to the wilds of Northern Ohio. There the parents of our subject, in 1819, were united in marriage, and continued residents of Ashtabula County until 1836. There also were born to them six sons, Cyrus G. of this sketch being the second.

The incidents in the early life of Gov. Luce were not materially different from those of other boys living on the farms in that new country. He was taught to work at anything necessary for him to do and to make himself useful around the pioneer homestead. When twelve years of age his parents removed further West, this time locating in Steuben County, Ind. This section of country was still newer and more thinly settled, and without recounting the particular hardships and privations which the family experienced, it is sufficient to say that but few enjoyed or suffered a greater variety. Markets were distant and difficult of access, the comforts of life scarce, and sickness universal. Young Luce, in common with other boys, attended school winters in the stereotyped log school-house, and in summer assisted in clearing away the forests, fencing the fields and raising crops after the land was improved. He attended three terms an academy located at Ontario, Ind., and his habit of reading and observation added essentially to his limited school privileges.

When seventeen years of age the father of our subject erected a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment, where Cyrus G. acquired a full knowledge of this business and subsequently had charge of the factory for a period of seven years. In the meantime he had become interested in local politics, in which he displayed rare judgment and sound common sense, and on account of which, in 1848, he was nominated by the Whigs in a district composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben for Representative in the State Legislature. He made a vigorous canvass but was defeated by eleven majority. This incident was but a transient bubble on the stream of his life, and that same year

Mr. Luce purchased eighty acres of wild land near Gilead, Branch Co., Mich., the improvement of which he at once entered upon, clearing away the trees and otherwise making arrangements for the establishment of a homestead. In August, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Dickinson, of Gilead, and the young people immediately commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling on the new farm. Here they resided until the death of the wife, which took place in August, 1882. Mrs. Luce was the daughter of Obed and Experience Dickinson, well-to-do and highly respected residents of Gilead. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one now deceased.

In November, 1883, Gov. Luce contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Bronson, this State. He continued on the same farm, which, however, by subsequent purchase had been considerably extended, until after his election to the office of which he is now the incumbent. In the meantime he has had a wide and varied experience in public life. In 1852 he was elected to represent his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and two years later, in 1854, was elected Representative to the first Republican Legislature convened in the State of Michigan. He served his township altogether eleven years as a member of the Board of Supervisors. In 1858 he was elected County Treasurer of Branch County and re-elected in 1860. In 1864 he was given a seat in the State Senate and re-elected in 1866. In the spring of 1867 he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and in all of the positions to which he has been called has evidenced a realization of the sober responsibilities committed to his care. To the duties of each he gave the most conscientious care, and has great reason to feel pride and satisfaction in the fact that during his service in both Houses of the Legislature his name appears upon every roll-call, he never having been absent from his post a day.

In July, 1879, Mr. Luce was appointed State Oil Inspector by Gov. Croswell, and re-appointed by Gov. Jerome in 1881, serving in this capacity three and one-half years. In the management of the duties of this office he is entitled to great credit. The office was not sought by him, but the Governor urged him to accept it, claiming that the office was the most difficult he had to fill, and was one which required first-class executive ability. He organized the State into districts, appointed an adequate force of deputies and no more, secured a reduction of the fees by nearly one-half, and in every way managed the affairs of the office so efficiently and satisfactorily that above all expenses he was enabled to pay into the State Treasury during his management $32,000.49.

In August of the year 1886 Mr. Luce was nominated by the Republicans in convention assembled at Grand Rapids, for the office of Governor of Michigan by acclamation, and on the 2d of November following was elected by a majority of 7,432 over his chief competitor, George L. Yaple. In 1874 he became an active member of the farmers' organization known as the Grange. Believing as he does that agriculture furnishes the basis of National prosperity, he was anxious to contribute to the education and elevation of the farming community, and thus availed himself of the opportunities offered by this organization to aid in accomplishing this result. For a period of seven years he was Master of the State Grange but resigned the position last November. Fidelity to convictions, close application to business, whether agricultural or affairs of State, coupled with untiring industry, are his chief characteristics. As a farmer, legislator, executive officer, and manager of county as well as State affairs, as a private as well as a public citizen. his career has all along been marked with success. No one can point to a spot reflecting discredit in his public career or private life. He is a man of the people, and self-made in the strictest sense. His whole life has been among the people, in full sympathy with them, and in their special confidence and esteem.

Personally, Gov. Cyrus G. Luce is high-minded, intellectual and affable, the object of many and warm friendships, and a man in all respects above reproach. To the duties of his high position he has brought a fitting dignity, and in all the relations of life that conscientious regard to duty of which we often read but which is too seldom seen, especially among those having within their hands the interests of State and Nation.



Edwin B Winans

Edwin B. Winans.

HON. EDWIN B. WINANS, who began his duties as Governor of Michigan, January 1, 1891, is a son of the Empire State, of which his parents also were natives. From German ancestry on the father's side, he derives the instincts of frugality and careful consideration of ways and means, and these are strengthened by the substantial traits of the Puritan forefathers of his mother. Both lines have transmitted to him the love of country and home that has led thousands into untrodden wilds where they might secure that which would be for the future good of themselves and posterity.

John and Eliza (Way) Winans removed from New York to this State in 1834, and settled on a farm in Livingston County, where the boyhood of Gov. Winans was passed. He was about eight years old at the time of the removal, having been born at Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., May 16, 1826. Up to the age of eighteen years he attended the district school, and he then entered Albion College, from which he was graduated in 1850. The excitement attendant upon the discovery of gold in California had not died out, and young Winans felt a strong desire to visit the coast and try his fortune in the mines. He decided in favor of the overland route, crossed the plains in safety, and spent the ensuing eight years in seeking the precious metal—a quest that was fairly successful.

Returning to Livingston County, this State, Mr. Winans bought land and engaged in general farming. He has retained the farm as his home through all the changes various official positions have brought him, and joyfully returned to it whenever his faithful discharge of public duty would allow. His estate now includes four hundred acres of land under a high state of cultivation and improved with buildings of the best construction and modern design. In connection with general farming Gov. Winans has given considerable attention to raising stock of high grades, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. He believes that his success in political life is largely due to his thorough identification with the agricultural interests of the State and no doubt he is right.

The public career of Gov. Winans began in 1860, when he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature. He served two consecutive terms, covering the period from 1860 to 1865. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention of the State, and in 1876 he was elected Probate Judge of Livingston County for a term of four years. The next important position occupied by Gov. Winans was that of Congressman during the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, representing the Sixth District. It was always his lot to be nominated for office when the Democratic party was decidedly in the minority, but such were his personal characteristics and his reputation as one interested in the welfare of that great class, the farmers, that in every case he made a successful race. When he was put up for Congress the opposition had a majority in the district of three thousand votes, but he was elected by a plurality of thirty. While in Congress he took an active part in all measures tending to the public good and served on the Committees on Agriculture and Pensions. In the fall of 1891 his name headed the Democratic ticket and he was elected Governor of the State.

In his private life Gov. Winans has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been useful and influential. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and in his religious faith and practice has the close sympathy of his wife, who belongs to the same society. His marriage was solemnized in Hamburg, Livingston County, in 1855, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Galloway, who was born and reared on the farm she still calls home, as it was bought of her father by Gov. Winans. She is a daughter of George and Susan (Haight) Galloway, who are numbered among the early settlers of Livingston County, whither they came from New York. She is an educated, refined woman, whose mental attainments and social qualities fit her for the position which she occupies as hostess of the Gubernatorial mansion. Governor and Mrs. Winans have two sons, George G , who is now acting as his father's private secretary, and Edwin B., Jr., a graduate of West Point.

Gov. Winans has in former years shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about a worthy object, are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. Although it is often said that it is scarcely safe to judge of a man until his career is closed, yet Gov. Winans has acted his part so well thus far in life that he is confidently expected to add to the credit that already belongs to the great commonwealth of Michigan, and which to a certain extent lies in the hands of those who have been and are its chief executives. Among his personal characteristics are those of a love of truth, justice and progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and stanch adherents.



Oakland County,

Michigan.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

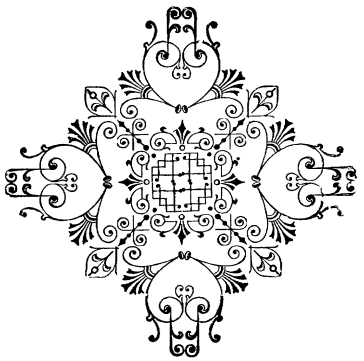
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.







Aug. C. Baldwin

BIOGRAPHICAL.

AUGUSTUS C. BALDWIN. There is in the anxious and laborious acquisition of an honorable competence and the solid career of the business or professional man, fighting the everyday battle of life, but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter. But for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence, there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man who, without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, conquers adversity, and toiling on through the work-a-day years of a long and arduous career, sits down at the evening of his life with a good name. Such a man is the subject of this sketch, and it is to those who appreciate the value and would emulate the excellence of such lives, that the writer addresses the remarks which here follow.

Augustus Carpenter Baldwin was born at Salina, Onondaga County, N. Y., December 24, 1817. He is the seventh in lineal descent from Henry Baldwin, of Woburn, Mass., who, according to the earliest records of the family, came from Devonshire, England, and settled in Woburn shortly before 1650. The father of Augustus C. was Jonathan Baldwin, born in Canterbury, Conn., and his mother was Mary Carpenter, whose family name he bears. He was the eldest child and only son in a family of three children—Augustus C., Pamelia and Mary. His father was engaged in the mercantile business, but, like many of the pioneer settlers of Western New York, possessed slender capital, so that at his death, which occurred in Salina in 1822, his family were left in somewhat straitened circumstances—the children being all young, and the husband and father their only stay and provider.

Thus left an orphan in his fifth year, the boy Augustus was committed to the care of an uncle, a former partner with his father. From the time of the death of his father he resided with his paternal relatives until 1828, when he went to Lancaster, N. Y., to live with his mother's relatives. After that he had to care for himself, and devoted his time to the performance of such duties as offered to a boy, attending school and pursuing such elementary studies as his age and means permitted, and rapidly acquiring the fundamental principles of an English education. In the fall of 1836 he went from Erie County, N. Y., to visit his father's relatives in Connecticut, where he taught school during the ensuing winter. For a short time he attended the Academy at Plainfield, Conn. The limited advantages offered to young men of energy in the Eastern States, caused him to turn his eyes toward new and wider fields. In the fall of 1837 he set out for the great West. On November 12, of that year, he arrived in Oakland County, in the then newly-

admitted State of Michigan, and during the ensuing winter taught a public school in Southfield. For the next five years he taught and studied by turns, delving all the while as deeply into history and standard literature as the time and books at his command would allow.

Having determined upon the law as his profession, our subject began reading under the tuition of John P. Richardson, Esq., of Pontiac, Mich., in 1839. During this time he took advantage also, of the facilities afforded by the branch of the State University, then located at Pontiac, for higher advancement in his academic studies. Subsequently he entered the law office of the Hon. O. D. Richardson, at Pontiac, and there continued until his admission to the bar in 1842. In June, 1842, he settled and began practice at Milford, in Oakland County, Mich. It was during his nearly seven years' residence here that he won to himself that solid business confidence, and established those habits of close application, temperance and strict economy, which lie at the foundation of his exceptional success. It was at Milford that he faced and overcame those two mighty obstacles which lie in the pathway of almost every young lawyer—poverty and obscurity—and there he made the proverbial first thousand.

But the demands of his growing practice made his presence at the county seat more and more necessary, and in 1849 he removed to Pontiac, where with the exception of two years' residence upon a farm which he owned in Commerce, his home has ever since been. Since this, his last and permanent location, his career has been that of a busy and successful lawyer—eminent, trusted and honored—with such interspersions of official station and public duty as naturally fall to a man of superior intelligence and high character. He has participated in many of the capital cases that have been tried in Oakland, Lapeer and other counties since he came to the bar, and the records of the courts bear his name as counsel through a greater variety and extent of litigation than, probably, any other attorney of Oakland County. For the last thirty-five years Judge Baldwin has not only been an acknowledged leader at the bar, but has also stood as one of the ablest counselors and most courageous champions of the great Democratic party, of which he has from the attainment of his majority been an active member. He has been an efficient and influential coadjutor with the best men of Michigan in improving and perfecting the government of the State in all of its institutions and departments; as well as in the upbuilding of his profession and the strengthening of his party, as great instruments of justice and of good within the commonwealth.

A brief outline of his official and public record, aside from his professional and private employments, will serve to show the esteem in which he has been and is still held by his compeers, and in some degree the extent of his services and usefulness. The first public office ever held by him was that of School Inspector for Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, to which he was elected in 1840. He was elected to the House of Representatives in the Michigan Legislature in 1843 and 1845, serving during the sessions of 1844 and 1846. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the Fifth Brigade of the State militia in 1846, and continued such until 1862, when the militia system as then existing was abrogated by law. He was Prosecuting Attorney of Oakland County during 1853 and 1854.

In 1862 Judge Baldwin was elected a member of the Thirty-eighth Congress from the Fifth District of Michigan over R. E. Trowbridge, Republican, serving on the Committee on Agriculture, and Expenditures in the Interior Department. In the issue which arose during this Congress concerning the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery, he voted in support of the amendment, i. e., in favor of its submission to the States for their approval. He was nominated for re election by his party in 1864 with Mr. Trowbridge again as his opponent. The State had in the meantime enacted a statute authorizing Michigan soldiers in the army to vote in the field. The Supreme Court of the State, upon a test case, declared the statute unconstitutional. Judge Baldwin received a clear majority of the lawful home vote. Nevertheless, the House of Representatives, upon a strictly party contest, gave the seat in Congress to Mr. Trowbridge, in

direct defiance of the decision of Michigan's own Supreme Court.

Judge Baldwin was Mayor of Pontiac in 1874, and for eighteen years—1868 to 1886—he was a member of the Board of Education of that city. During this period very important improvements in the local school system have been made, largely through his influence, and the present fine school buildings have been erected. He was active in securing the location of the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac, and has been for many years and still is one of its Board of Trustees—a State appointment. That noble institution, the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, four miles from Pontiac, also owes much to him for its remarkable success. He has for several years been one of its Trustees, and is now its President. He was for many years President of the Oakland County Agricultural Society, and is now President of the Pioneer Association of the County. In 1875 he was elected Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Michigan for the ensuing full term of six years. He presided upon the bench over four years of his term with the ability which his eminent legal attainments would indicate, when the utter inadequacy of the salary (which the State refused to increase by the requisite constitutional amendment) caused him to resign the ermine and return to the regular practice at the bar.

Besides having been during the past forty years a frequent member and officer of State and local political conventions, Judge Baldwin was a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions at Charleston and Baltimore in 1860; delegate at large to the National Convention at Chicago in 1864; delegate to the National Peace Convention at Philadelphia in 1866, and at different times a member of the National and State Central Committees. From early manhood he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Eminent Commander of Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, of Knights Templar.

The Judge is slightly above medium stature, standing five feet eleven inches, tips the scales at about one hundred and eighty-five pounds, and is naturally of a strong constitution and robust physical frame. The fine portrait which accompanies this sketch, is a life-like presentment of his earnest, thoughtful face. By temperate and prudent habits of life his powers have been well preserved, and he is still active and strong for one of his years. He still applies himself diligently to his business, being at the present time solicitor for the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad.

This record would be incomplete, especially for those by whom its subject is held personally in highest esteem, if some reference were not made to the individual qualities of mind and heart, and the modes of life and action, belonging to the man who for more than a generation has been so intimately identified with the affairs of his city, county and State.

The most prominent traits in Judge Baldwin's character are industry, strong common sense, and that kind of moral courage which people call decision of character. In financial affairs he is prudent and cautious, but just; thrifty, but not miserly. When he gives he gives generously, but not to every petitioner. His industry is unceasing. He is never idle except when asleep, and then he is very busy resting. His mind is clear and accurate, rather than brilliant. He does not reach a conclusion at a flash. He acquires with deliberation, but a subject once mastered is mastered forever. His power as an advocate lies in clear, straightforward reasoning upon the facts of his case. His arguments are severely practical. He is not magnetic as an orator, nor classically brilliant, but he drives home facts and figures with merciless force. He loves poetry but deals in hard, plain prose. Persons who do not know him thoroughly sometimes accuse him of a lack of warm, human sympathy, but this is unjust. He is positive in his resentments; he cannot tolerate a mean action; he is sometimes harsh in his denunciation of wrong and wrongdoers; but his heart is warm, and he is true in his attachments. He is a steadfast friend, though the act which betokens his friendship may be performed with few words.

His style of living, dress, etc., is characterized by a plain, rich abundance—nothing for mere display, but a generous regard for comfort and good taste. Having amassed a comfortable fortune, he has invested quite extensively in farming lands,

and indulges a natural fancy for nice stock, poultry, fruits, flowers and rare plants. But his ruling taste is for books; and his especial delight, apart from devotion to the learning and literature of his profession, is his private library of general literature and miscellaneous works. This collection comprises many thousand volumes, and is kept at his residence. It has steadily grown under his fostering care through all the years of a long and laborious life—his pet, his entertainer, his counselor, his philosopher and friend—until it has become part of his being. He turns to it when the day's tasks are completed, as to a sort of soul's rest. In the departments of history, poetry and the drama, Judge Baldwin's library is probably unsurpassed by any in the State, except, perhaps, the State library at Lansing and that of the University at Ann Arbor. So constantly has he associated with these thousands of silent friends, that each one has become to him a personal and familiar acquaintance. He loves pictures and has some fine ones; but they by no means equal his literary treasures. His wife, whom he married in 1842, and who is still living, was Isabella Churchill, of Pontiac, Mich. They have one daughter.

While another of a different mind, peculiarly endowed. might bear a vast assembly upon the loftiest wave of impassioned eloquence, or weave over millions of hearts the raptures of an immortal poem, yet in all that goes to benefit practically the common mass of men, and to bear society forward in all that is meant by that expressive term *civilization*, but few men in Michigan, thus far, can with justice be assigned a place co-equal with Augustus C. Baldwin.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. A good position among the farmers and stock-raisers of Waterford Township is occupied by the gentleman above named, whose well-regulated estate consists of two hundred and thirty-five acres on sections 12 and 13. The success which he has met with has been the result of his personal efforts, aided by the good management of a prudent wife, and his career may well be taken as an example worthy of consideration by those who begin in life without worldly means. He was denied the educational advantages which boys of the present day enjoy, his early life having been passed in this county when it was yet considered a frontier region. In later life, however, he endeavored to supply by judicious reading and accurate observation the deficiences of his mental training, and has succeeded in becoming very well posted upon all topics of general interest.

George W. Williams, Sr., father of our subject, was born in New York in 1794, and was well educated in his youth. Upon attaining manhood he studied medicine and became a successful practicing physician. In 1829 he came to this State, and in 1830 was united in marriage with Miss Lois Francis, who was born in Massachusetts in 1808. She came to this State with her parents in 1829. Immediately after their marriage the young couple located in Auburn, this county, where the husband practiced medicine and kept an hotel until 1835, when, Pontiac becoming the county-seat, he removed thither. He engaged in various pursuits, was president of a local bank, speculated in land, built mills at Clintonville and the village of Waterford, and became very closely identified with the progress of the county. Toward the close of his life he bought a farm in Waterford Township, to which he devoted considerable attention. His death, in 1845, removed an honored and well-known citizen from the community.

Of the five children born to Dr. Williams and his wife, only two now survive, our subject and his brother, Charles F., who lives in California. The mother passed from earth in 1879. George W., of this sketch, was born in Pontiac, March 11, 1836, and was reared to manhood in that city, where he attended the High School, making his home with his uncle. Three years after his father's death he removed to the farm, and here he has since lived, making his home with his mother. In connection with farming he very soon began dealing in stock and grain, and has become a very successful stock-dealer. So greatly has his reputation extended that he has frequently been offered a large salary by Eastern

stockmen if he would give his whole time to the business for them, but he prefers to work for himself. During the late war he bought a large number of horses for the Government.

In 1882 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Alice, daughter of James and Ann (Ainslie) Young, natives of Scotland and New York respectively. Mrs. Williams received an excellent education at Hannibal, Mo., and of her happy wedded life one child has been born, a son—George Roy, now seven years old. In the exercise of his calling Mr. Williams has acquired a handsome competence and now has as cozy and attractive a home as may be found in the township. His personal worth and kindly manners have gained him a high place in the regard of the whole community.

WILLIAM SOULTS is the son of Alexander Soults, and the grandson of Ephraim Soults, who were all natives of County Down, Ireland. Our subject was born in that county, February 23, 1832. When fifteen years old he came to America with his parents, landing in New York City. From there he went to Detroit, and thence to Royal Oak Township, where, on July 3, 1857, he was united in marriage with Susan Bell. Her father, William Bell, was also from County Down, Ireland, where he was born in 1795. He was a farmer by occupation, and a Protestant in religion, and was for many years an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church. He and his good wife, Elizabeth (McBride) Bell, were the parents of two sons and eight daughters, of whom Susan was the youngest, being born June 9, 1839. She came with her parents to America in 1849, and resided with them in Royal Oak Township.

William and Susan Soults are the parents of ten interesting children, all but two of whom have grown to the estate of manhood and womanhood. They are by name, Joseph E., born August 15, 1858; Samuel A., August 16, 1860; John B., September 24, 1862; William A., June 5, 1865; Eliza A., March 27, 1867; Charles R., January 9, 1869; Mattie J., February 10, 1873; Hattie M., March 12, 1876; Susie B., September 19, 1878; Cora E., February 23, 1882. Samuel and Eliza were both early called away from earth; Joseph E. was married to Cora Saunders, October 9, 1882, and is engaged in the newspaper business at Ishpeming and Menominee, Mich. They are the parents of two children, only one of whom is living. John was married on Christmas day, 1889, to Adelaide A. Brown.

Mr. Soults remained at home until he was about twenty-three years of age, when he began for himself on a rented farm. A little later he bought twenty acres on section 7, Royal Oak Township, and then went to section 5, and bought eighty acres and remained there for five or six years. From there he came to the place where he now resides. He has one hundred acres mostly improved and worth fully $100 per acre. Mr. Soults has made his own fortune, and he has a handsome property and a pleasant home, where he and his delightful family dispense hospitality and give a cordial welcome to their friends. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an Elder for many years. He has been School Treasurer for eighteen years, and other offices have been tendered him but he has always declined. The history of his ancestry will be found more fully in the sketch of his brother, Alexander Solts, of this township. This latter gentleman has dropped from his name as superfluous the silent "u," and spells his name in a more simple fashion.

ERASTUS H. SIPPERLEY. One of the most attractive farms in Avon Township is owned and occupied by this gentleman. The home place consists of one hundred acres, which are cultivated in a careful and intelligent manner and have their fertility kept at par by a judicious rotation of crops and the use of drainage or fertilizing agencies when necessary. A complete line of farm buildings stand upon the estate, modern machinery is in use during the season of planting and reaping, and stock of high grades grazes in the pastures. The dwelling is of unusually pleasing design, is a model of neatness and comfort, and in

its surroundings gives evidence of the refined taste of the family. It was built in 1885.

The Sipperleys have been in America about two hundred years and the family was established here by natives of Holland. The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Wood) Sipperley, both of whom were born in the Empire State. They brought their family to Michigan in 1835 and located in Troy, this county, where their son Erastus was born February 29, 1836. He is one of the five members of the parental family now living, four having died. The father passed away August 27, 1869, when nearly threescore and ten years old. The mother breathed her last November 8, 1885, at the age of seventy-nine years.

The subject of this sketch lived with his father until he was twenty-six years of age, pursuing the usual course in life, giving his early days to study and other preparation for the battle of life. The war having broken out he felt a desire to aid in the defense of the Union, and August 11, 1862, became a private in Company B, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He was sent to Covington, Ky., and with his comrades followed the rebel Gen. Bragg to Nashville and Johnston to Atlanta, taking part in numerous skirmishes and the various duties to which the regiment was assigned. The Twenty-second was badly cut up at Chickamauga, but Mr. Sipperley escaped harm on that occasion, as he was unfit for duty and was in the hospital. He did his duty as a brave man should until after the war closed, and was mustered out June 26, 1865.

Mr. Sipperley returned home in July after his discharge and at once went to work on the home farm. He continued his labors there till after his marriage, then began housekeeping on the farm he now occupies. His wedding day was February 9, 1870, and his bride, Annette Everett, daughter of Andrew and Prudence (Wells) Everett. This lady was born in Macomb County, this State, and is educated and refined. She is a model housekeeper, and takes great pride and delight in floriculture and keeps a great variety of hot-house plants. Music and flowers make the home attractive, and the life of the family is one to which all can look back with pleasure when the members shall have been separated by the circumstances of life. Mr. and Mrs. Sipperley have had eight children, but two are deceased. The living are Florence E., Charles Herbert, Homer Van, Hattie Agnes, Alice May and Zay. The deceased—George Elmer, who died May 3, 1879, and Eddie, who passed away September 9, 1889.

While slavery was in the land Mr. Sipperley was classed among the Abolitionists, and for years past he has been a strong Republican. His connection with the Union Army is commemorated by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and he takes a comrade's interest in the "boys in blue." His religious membership is in the Congregational Church and his reputation that of a consistent Christian.

SETH FRANCIS. Many pleasant homes may be seen throughout this county and some of more than ordinary beauty, either in architectural design or surroundings. Among those in Oxford Township that are commodious and set in the midst of broad fields is the farm of Seth Francis, which comprises two hundred and fourteen acres. The tract is well located and bears the improvements usually made by a man who desires to keep up with the times and surround himself with the conveniences of modern rural life. Honest and persistent effort on his part has been crowned by success, and to-day he ranks among the prosperous citizens of the community.

William Francis, father of our subject, was born in 1807 in Ontario County, N. Y., and there grew to a stalwart manhood. In the fall of 1833 he came to Macomb County, Mich., where he pre-empted Government land and became an early settler. Amid those pioneer surroundings he remained until 1858, when he removed to Brandon Township and there passed the remainder of his life. He attained to the ripe old age of four score and one years, and passed quietly away July 9, 1888. Upright and industrious, he became very prominent in local affairs and held various township offices including Supervisor while a resident of Macomb County. Of

very peaceable disposition, he never sued a man during his entire business career nor was he ever sued. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. He was a strictly moral man, courteous and considerate in his treatment of all with whom he came in contact.

The parental family included four children, all of whom are now living and occupying honorable positions in life. The mother, Martha (Everitt) Francis, was a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and died in 1845. Our subject is a native of this State, born in Macomb County, June 3, 1838. He was reared to the pursuits of agriculture. In 1859 he joined a company and went to Pike's Peak in quest of gold. After a long and fatiguing journey the desired place was reached, and Mr. Francis located a claim, but after working it one season, he returned home. The same claim was afterward "jumped" by another and was at one time valued at a half-million.

We should be doing but scant justice to our subject did we not refer to his worthy record as a soldier. He showed his loyalty to his country by enlisting to help suppress the Rebellion that threatened the destruction of the Union. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, First Michigan Cavalry, under Col. Broadhead. He participated in the battle of Winchester, the second battle of Bull Run, the three days' battle of Gettysburg and at Falling Waters. In the latter engagement, September 22, 1863, he was severely wounded in the left arm and was soon afterward taken prisoner. After being confined in Libby Prison three days he was taken to Belle Isle, where he remained a prisoner until February 21, 1864. He was next taken to Andersonville where he passed about six months, in the meantime suffering intensely from his wounded arm. After a year of prison life he was exchanged and sent home on a furlough to await orders from the Adjutant-General of the State to come to Detroit and be discharged.

When Mr. Francis had sufficiently recovered his health he engaged for two years in lumbering in Lapeer County and in 1867 purchased his present farm on section 6. This tract of land he improved with substantial buildings and proper cultivation until it took rank among the finest farms of Oxford Township. In 1874 he removed to Thomas Station in the same township and together with his brother built a large grain elevator, bought property, and carried on business as a lumber merchant for five years. The firm handled a large amount of grain and lumber, and did an extensive business until our subject sold out his interest and returned to his farm.

In 1866 Mr. Francis was united in marriage with Miss Lucina A. Campbell, a native of this township, and their happy union has been blest to them by the birth of four children—Arthur, Milton, Mabel and Porter. Mrs. Francis is a lady of culture, and her unremitting care for the welfare of her husband and children entitles her to consideration, while her neighbors speak well of her social and kindly qualities. Mr. Francis is quite influential in local politics and is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Order of Maccabees and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Francis is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, to the support of which Mr. Francis contributes liberally. He is a typical self-made man, having had no one to start him in life, but having been obliged to make his way in the world the best he could. That he has succeeded in his worthy enterprises is shown by a glance at his fine estate, and by an interview with the owner thereof it will be readily perceived by what means he has reached his present substantial standing.

GEORGE RENWICK is one of those men who have achieved success in the vocation of a farmer. His home is in Lyon Township, and he has a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres on section 8, one and a half miles west of New Hudson. It is amply supplied with buildings, including barns, sheds, ice house, and shop, and a dwelling both handsome and convenient. For a few years past Mr. Renwick has been making his home with his son Albert and wife, and his daughter Ada, who occupy the homestead with him. While giving his first attention to his personal affairs, Mr. Renwick has always shown an interest in

public improvements and those matters which tend to advance the prosperity of the people with whom he has cast his lot.

The father of George Renwick was John, who was born at Gorham, N. Y., May 2, 1803. In 1823 that gentleman married Eliza Pratt, who was born in Burlington, Vt., in 1804, and was the second daughter and child of Isaac Pratt. Four years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Renwick came to Salem, this State, and settled upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres bought by them. Two years later they sold it and went to Northfield, Washtenaw County, where they purchased two hundred acres. There the father died, September 24, 1866. He held the office of Supervisor and Township Clerk several years, and represented Washtenaw County in the Legislature for two terms, from 1850 to 1853. He was a Whig and was a great admirer of Henry Clay. He was elected Captain of the first company organized in Northfield Township at the time of the Toledo War, and went with it to Ann Arbor to await orders.

The family of John and Eliza (Pratt) Renwick included one daughter and three sons, and our subject was the first-born. His natal day was June 4, 1825, and his birthplace Greece, Monroe County, N. Y. He was scarcely more than an infant when he came to this State, and he grew to manhood amid circumstances and surroundings very different from those of the present time. He remained with his father until 1849, then married and established his own home, settling in Ada, Kent County, soon afterward. He built a log house in the wilderness, a mile from the public road and the nearest neighbor, and there he remained thirteen years, clearing and improving a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1863 he sold the property and bought part of the homestead in Northfield Township, Washtenaw County. His fine residence there was destroyed by a tornado in 1865. He sold the farm in 1880, came to Lyon and bought the place on which he has since made his home. Upon this he has made improvements, so that it is now one of the most attractive pieces of property in the township.

The lady to whom Mr. Renwick was married in 1849, was Emily Walker, of Salem, this State. She bore her part in bringing about their prosperity and making their home attractive, until 1873, when she died of consumption. Of the union there have been born seven children: George W., a professor of music, living in Muskegon; Eliza J., who died in infancy; Abby, who died in 1879, at the age of twenty-four years; Jane, who died in 1863, when seventeen months old; Allen, who died in infancy; Albert, who occupies the homestead; and Ada May, who is with her father. Both George and Albert are married, and each has two children. In 1874 Mr. Renwick made a second marriage, his bride being Mrs. Lucy Busenbark. This lady died in 1886.

The first political affiliation of Mr. Renwick was with the Whig element, and his first vote was cast for Zachary Taylor. He was afterward a Republican, and finally joined the Democratic party. He has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and was always considered one of the working members of the political organization. He has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Township Supervisor. He is an ardent lover of the piscatorial art, and is the champion fisherman of his neighborhood, and the chief authority on subjects connected with that sport.

DENNIS GLASPIE is one of the enterprising farmers of Oxford Township, occupying a valuable property on sections 25 and 36. The estate consists of one hundred and forty-two acres, most of which is under cultivation, and considerable attention is paid to breeding horses. The farm borders on Hansom Lake, and is a fertile tract, whose natural productiveness has been retained by skillful management. The residence now occupied by Mr. Glaspie was built by himself, and it is accompanied by necessary and convenient farm buildings.

William Glaspie, the father of our subject, was born near Syracuse, N. Y., May 26, 1816, and came to this State when about twenty years old. He settled a mile north of Oxford, removed thence to Washington Township, Macomb County, but re-

turning to Oxford, bought another Government farm, built a log house and cleared the land. He lived to see great changes in the country, passing away May 22, 1888. He was Treasurer of Oxford three years. He voted with the Republican party and was a member of the Baptist Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Deborah Dennison and she too was born near Syracuse, N. Y. She died November 14, 1884. The parental family consists of Myra, wife of W. G. Hinman; Lucy A., wife of Lewis L. Parker; Elizabeth, wife of S. P. Hovey; Elva, wife of Norman Goodridge; Dennis; Charles H., who married Minnie Snyder; and Eber, whose wife was formerly Alpha Mills.

The subject of this notice was born in Macomb County, July 31, 1848, and reared in Oxford Township, this county. His education was obtained in the district school. He was married March 28, 1872, to Sarah E. Gordon, and has three children, named respectively, Cora D., Freddie D. and Lewis L. He is a believer in the principles laid down in the Republican platform and votes with that party. The only public position he has held is that of Highway Commissioner, in which capacity he served one year.

GEORGE GREER. One of the citizens of West Bloomfield Township, who has grown to manhood and usefulness within its bounds, and who has devoted his life to the cultivation of its soil and the best interests of its people, is George Greer, the Supervisor of West Bloomfield Township. He was born in Burton, Genesee County, Mich., August 30, 1851. He is the son of James and Mary M. (Mosier) Greer. His father was born in England, and came with his parents to America when a young child. They made their home at first in Canada, but when he was sixteen years old they removed to the Empire State. While yet a young man, our subject's father came to the Wolverine State and bought a small tract of land in Genesee County. In 1854 he came to Oakland County and settled in West Bloomfield Township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He started in life empty-handed, and left an estate worth $15,000. His political views were in accordance with the principles of the Republican party. He and his good wife who still survives him, were the parents of eight children, namely: Achsa, Robert, George, Mary J., Ida C., Clara C., James M. and Lillian.

George Greer has made his home in West Bloomfield Township since he was a two-year-old boy. He received a common-school education and devoted himself to farming, remaining at home and working for his father until he was nineteen years of age. After this he began working the home farm on shares. He now owns one hundred and seventy-eight acres which is part of the old homestead. He is interested in the advancement of the Republican party, and in 1889 he was elected Supervisor of West Bloomfield Township, to which position he has been re-elected each succeeding year. He is an active member of the Patrons of Industry.

Miss Lucy Cantrell became the wife of George Greer, November 17, 1880. This lady was a resident of White Lake Township, but Waterford Township was her native home. Her parents, Isaac and Betsey (Cheals) Cantrell, were natives of Great Britian, her father having been born in Ireland, and her mother in England. One child only has brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Greer, a son, Leon J., about whose future cluster the dearest hopes of the admirable couple.

JULIUS F. RUNDEL, who was formerly engaged in farming and stock-raising, is now located in Birmingham and dealing in real estate. He owns some of the most desirable property in the town and handles other lands. He lived on his farm until the spring of 1890, when he moved into Birmingham and built the fine residence he now occupies. He still owns outlying property two miles west of Bloomfield, where two hundred acres are devoted to stock-raising. Blooded sheep and horses are the most conspicuous animals there and Mr. Rundel derives a good in-

come from their sale. He also buys wool. He imports Shropshire sheep from England.

Warren and Emily E. (Button) Rundel, natives of Massachusetts, removed to Connecticut, thence to Pennsylvania and thence to this State, making their final home in West Bloomfield, this county. The husband took up a tract of wild land, from which he removed the forest growth, and on which he tilled the soil until his death. He was a hard-working man and gave all his attention to agricultural pursuits and the care of his large family. He was liberal toward his family, and as his children grew up and married, he helped them to start in life, and so was in but moderate circumstances when he died. He owned eighty acres of land.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born on the homestead in West Bloomfield Township, January 26, 1844, and is the youngest of the seven surviving children in a family of nine. The others are—Myron, Cynthia, Levi, Chester, Halsie and Louisa. He was reared on the farm and received a common-school education and acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural affairs, in which he assisted his father during the intervals of study and after his course was finished. He did not start out for himself until he was of age, but he then entered into the stock business, which he followed about twenty years. He had a small capital but he has exercised good judgment and been a careful manager and thus gained a competency. In the stock business and in speculating he has made his money. Like his father before him he votes the Republican ticket. He does not care for public honors and the only official station he has held was that of Supervisor, in which capacity he served one term. His shrewdness and foresight are acknowledged by those with whom he has dealings, and his faith in the future of this section is thoroughly well understood.

The lady who presides over the beautiful home of Mr. Rundel, became his wife December 27, 1865, prior to which time she was known as Miss Julia C. Adams. She was born in Southfield, to Reuben and Emily (Miller) Adams, who are natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Rundel have two children, a son and daughter. Morgan W. is living in Bloomfield Township on his father's homestead, being happily married to Miss Matilda Thurlby. Estella E., a well-bred and educated young lady, is a graduate of the Birmingham High School, and is still at home with her parents.

WILLIAM STURMAN. In the death of this gentleman the county lost one who had been a familiar figure here for about a quarter of a century. His life affords an example of what may be accomplished mentally, financially and morally, by one who is determined to build up his character and his fortune, and is worthy the consideration of all who, like him, begin life with little means. He was born in Crick, Northamptonshire, England, May 7, 1822; being a son of Samuel Sturman. In 1844 he married Mary Ann Baker, and in 1850 they emigrated to America. They made their home in Detroit until 1856, and there Mr. Sturman learned the plasterer's trade, at which he worked more or less during the remainder of his life.

Mr. Sturman was poor when he landed on American shores, but he and his wife were prudent and anxious to have a home of their own, and they managed to save, so that within a few years they owned some property. In 1856 it was exchanged for a farm in Southfield Township, this county, and after three moves they settled on a farm where they resided until October, 1889. Owing to ill health Mr. Sturman then sold out and removed to Birmingham, where his death took place December 29, 1890. So well had he managed and so industriously had he worked that he was able to leave an estate of considerable value. He was a well-educated man and was regarded as one of the most intellectual persons in the community. He was a Republican but took no active part in political affairs. He was much interested in the cause of Christianity and worked for the Church, giving time and money to advance its interests. He and his wife were reared under the teachings of the Church of England but in 1865 both united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Southfield.

Mrs. Sturman was born in Warwickshire, England, on the 4th of January, 1819, and is now living in Birmingham, this county. She is a daughter of Willliam and Mary (Warick) Baker, and traces her ancestry through generations of honorable English men and women. She and her husband had four children, only one now living—Mary A. William died when six years old and Georgiana when twenty-seven. Mary is now the wife of Alfred Adams, of Detroit, and their family consists of four children, viz: Ella B., Mamie S., Alfred Willie and Anna Gracie. Mrs. Sturman has been faithful in the discharge of the duties she owed to her family and to society, and has many friends and well-wishers.

JAMES T. HADDRILL is a native of Orion Township, in which he resides, having been born September 21, 1846, in a log house, which was built by his father on the farm where he now lives. He is a son of Isaac Haddrill, who was born in England in 1812, and about 1840 he came to America and made his home in Orion Township. He was a drover in England. He had serious misadventures in crossing the ocean, being shipwrecked, and undergoing great hardships. He bought forty acres of Government land on section 21, and here made his home. He was very fond of hunting and fishing, and frequently killed bears and shot scores of deer. He probably caught as many fish as any man in Oakland County. The Indians were all around his early home, and they camped on the shores of the beautiful lakes near which he lived. He found an Indian burying ground on his farm, and has plowed up quite a collection of flint arrows, skull bones and all sorts of Indian relics. He served as Treasurer of Orion Township at two different times. He now lives in Lapeer County in the enjoyment of good health. His wife, Elizabeth Turk, was born in England in 1812, and died in 1880. Of their seven children, five still survive.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on the farm which he helped his father to clear. Many a day he drove three yokes of cattle in the breaking plow. At the age of twenty-one years he rented a portion of the old homestead, and began farming for himself. In 1875 he purchased one hundred acres on section 21, and he has also bought forty acres adjoining the old homestead, which he has acquired from his father by purchase.

New Year's day, 1874, was a date of great import in the life of our subject, as he was then married to Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Eliza Ann (Berkman) Peacock. Mrs. Haddrill was born in Pontiac in the year 1847. Her parents came here at a very early day and settled on a farm in Pontiac Township. The father died in June, 1890, and the mother passed away some years previously, having died in 1881. They were both consistent members of the Baptist Church.

The four children of our subject are Roy, born October 14, 1875; Maud, May 26, 1877; Blanche, November 1, 1878; and Stewart, August 7, 1884. Mr. Haddrill is a Democrat in his political views. He is the happy possessor of three hundred and forty acres of fine land, and raises all kinds of stock, but takes pride in breeding standard horses, and has sold several fine steppers at fancy prices. He began life with very limited means, and by industry and energy, combined with frugality and enterprise, has gained for himself and family a fine property.

ELI H. HOUSE. One of the finest farms in Milford Township is that on section 7, which has been the home of Mr. House for more than half a century. The property bears a substantial residence. ample barns, granaries and sheds, and is well-regulated in every respect, and well stocked both with domestic animals and machinery. There are one hundred and seventy-one acres in the farm and ninety under the plow. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. House is somewhat advanced in years, he is still actively carryimg on the work of a general farmer, and is a fine specimen of robustness and vigor. He and his faithful wife worked hard to make a good home and are now situated so that they can enjoy all the comforts

of life and many of its luxuries. They are among the number from whom much information regarding the upbuilding of this section can be gleaned, and their reminiscences are both entertaining and instructive.

The parents of our subject were Allen and Editha (Bigelow) House, each of whom was born in Connecticut in 1791. They were married in their native State and removed thence to Yates County, N. Y., where they sojourned a few years, then went to Seneca County. Thence they came to this State in 1835, and Mr. House worked during one season in a mill on the site of Fosterville. He then settled in this county, taking up Government land on section 7, Milford Township. His claim was ninety-one acres in extent, and when it was secured he had just fourteen shillings left, which he expended in the purchase of a large kettle. Having a knowledge of the trade of a miller and wool-carder, he secured work in a mill at $20 per month, housing his family in an old schoolhouse until he could build a log cabin. The family subsisted upon potatoes, butter and milk, almost entirely, for some time. In those early days Mr. House sold eggs at six cents per dozen, and paid ten cents per pound for brown sugar. He cleared fifty acres of his land and had built a good barn before he departed this life September 1, 1845. His widow survived a score of years, dying October 20, 1865. Three of their children are now living, namely: Florus A., whose home is in Ohio; Eli H., and Abigail, wife of H. Leland, living in Genesee County. Both parents belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father was a strong Jacksonian Democrat. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was a member of the Light Infantry Militia of New York.

The subject of this notice was born in Hamilton Township, Yates County, N. Y., February 16, 1824, and was nearly eleven years old when he came to Michigan. He attended the pioneer schools of this section, continuing the studies that had been begun in the East. After the death of his father he took charge of the farm which he has now lived upon fifty-four years. He was married April 25, 1847, to Miranda Conklin, a native of New York, but at that time residing in Tyrone, Livingston County, this State. Her parents were early settlers in this State. She was born January 25, 1824, and died on the 25th of October, 1876, at the age of fifty-two years and nine months. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a good friend, devoted mother and efficient companion.

The children of this marriage were eight in number and seven still survive. William A. and Elizabeth were born January 31, 1848. William married Mary Judson, by whom he has three children, and he has one by a former marriage; Elizabeth is the wife of Alonzo Dean, has five children and lives in Highland Township. Emily E. and Eliza were born March 8, 1850. Emily is the wife of John Grierson, has four children, and her home is in Brighton Township. Eliza married Ira Lyon, has one child and lives in Clyde. Albert B. was born December 18, 1852; he married Cora Hopkins and lives in Highland Township; they have no children. Charles E. was born May 19, 1857, and married Polly House; they have four children and their home is in Gray County, Kan. Alfred H. was born November 11, 1870, and is still single.

A second marriage was made by Mr. House January 29, 1878, his bride on this occasion being Mrs. Caroline Dean, *nee* Hunnewell. Her parents were Joseph and Sarah O. (Mann) Hunnewell, natives of New Jersey and New York respectively, who came hither in 1847, and located in Milford Township. Her father improved the old Mann farm which had been located on section 5, early in the '30s, by John Mann, his father-in-law. Mr. Hunnewell died about thirty-two years ago and his wife breathed her last in 1888, aged eighty-three years. Their sons, three in number, went into the Union army and George R. died in Andersonville. John M. served in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry and Lemuel D. in the Twentieth Infantry. The Hunnewell family comprised six sons and daughters, four of whom are living. The mother was a Christian, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Caroline House was born June 21, 1830, in Luzerne County, Pa., and attended the district schools and acquired as good an education as the privileges of the day gave opportunity for. She was first married to Hiram



Yours truly,
S. S. Matthews

Dean, who was killed by being run over by a team. She is a woman of good mental capacity and much general information and she has a kind heart and pleasant ways.

Mr. House has always taken an intelligent interest in political affairs and exercised the right of suffrage as a Democrat until 1865, since which he has been a Republican. He is a strong temperance man but does not advocate the third party measures, but Mrs. House, were she able to vote, would cast a ballot for them. Both belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an interest in Sunday-school work as well as in other projects which aid the cause of Christianity. Mr. House is widely known and his many good qualities are appreciated by his acquaintances.

GEN. SALMON S. MATTHEWS. The record of the life of this gentleman, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, affords a striking illustration of the results of force and decision of purpose in a man, as well as of the power which an energetic and honorable character exercises upon the lives of others. From boyhood he has unceasingly applied himself to the development of the nobler qualities of heart and mind, and as a consequence, wields a large influence. Well dowered with stability and firmness, these attributes, together with forethought and persistent labor, have been instrumental in bringing about his present prosperous circumstances. Chief among his characteristics is his patriotism, which led him to offer his services to his loved country in her hour of need, and made him deem no sacrifice too great when in her behalf.

A native of this county, Gen. Matthews was born in Troy Township, September 5, 1837, and is the younger son of Salmon J. Matthews, a native of Livingston County, N. Y., where he was born in 1799. The father removed in 1822 to Oakland County, Mich., and purchasing a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Troy Township, erected thereon good buildings and carried on general farming. A public-spirited man, he was widely known and universally respected, while his death in 1850 was felt to be a loss to the community. The grandfather of our subject, Salmon Matthews, came to Michigan late in life, and died in this county. His remains were interred at Auburn.

The mother of Gen. Matthews was Susan Whitney, a native of New York State, and the daughter of Parker Whitney. She died in Troy Township in 1864. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity, and seven of whom are still living, five being residents of Oakland County. At fifteen years of age young Salmon S. began to clerk in a store at Oxford, for Joel P. Toms. Later he clerked for G. H. Emmons, and two years later became a partner in the store. In 1859 Mr. Matthews sold out to his partner, and in the same winter he became clerk in the store of Isaac Butterfield, of Pontiac. In April, 1861, he enlisted and in June, 1861, was commissioned as First Lieutenant of Company D, Fifth Michigan Infantry, Col. H. D. Terry, and in September joined the Army of the Potomac.

The regiment fought in the battles of Pohick Church, Williamsburg, Fairoaks, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Manassas, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Strawberry Plains, Boydton Plankroads, Hatchies Run, Fall of Petersburg, and Sailors' Creek. In all of these engagements Gen. Matthews participated, with the exception of those occurring when he was confined in Libby Prison, or suffering from wounds or sickness.

At the Battle of the Wilderness the General was shot through the right shoulder, the bullet passing downward, coming out just below the scapula. He also received a flesh wound in his leg in the battle of Gettysburg. He was wounded at Glendale June 30, 1862, being shot in the left leg below the knee. He lay on the battlefield two weeks, having been taken prisoner, was removed to Libby Prison July 14, and after being kept there a short time, was paroled, and exchanged in September. He was finally sent to Baltimore and spent some time in the hospital before going home.

His wound continued very troublesome, the bone

being badly shattered, but in December, 1862, he rejoined his regiment near Bell Plains, Va., and assumed command of his company. His brave conduct during the next two years promoted him to a Major's commission, and in 1863 he was made Lieutenant-Colonel. On March 13, 1865, for meritorious service at the battles of Glendale and the Wilderness, he was brevetted Colonel and Brigadier-General. He was mustered out of service on a surgeon's certificate of disability December 21, 1864. The Fifth Regiment sustained the heaviest losses of any Michigan regiment, and fourth in the United States.

Gen. Matthews now returned to Pontiac, but it was years before he recovered his health sufficiently to engage very assiduously in business. In June, 1866, he received an appointment of Postmaster from President Andrew Johnson, and held this office for nine years. He then engaged in business at Detroit, residing however in Pontiac. He was then appointed Quartermaster-General of Michigan on the staff of Gov. John J. Bagley, for a term of two years, and was re appointed to the same position by Gov. Croswell, which position he resigned upon being appointed United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, by President Hayes. That office he held for nine years, having been re-appointed by President Grant.

In 1886 Gen. Matthews was elected Sheriff of Oakland County, serving for two years and declining a renomination. His official life was marked by a high order of executive ability, and his sterling honesty gave him the confidence of the people and an extended popularity. He was married May 29, 1877, to Miss Anna E. Hill, of Pontiac, daughter of Harvey N. Hill. They have one son, Charlie S., now ten years old. Gen. Matthews was Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of Michigan, and member of the Dick Richardson Post No. 147, G. A. R., also of the Loyal Legion, of Michigan. He with his wife and son are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is the present Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is recognized as one of the stanch and representative Republicans of the State, and was tendered the nomination for Congress from this district, but declined on account of the pressure of other duties. His elegant residence on Clark Street is an ornament to the city, and beneath its hospitable roof the General and his estimable wife are wont to entertain their many friends.

JULIAN A. BUEL, M. D. Among the professional men of the county, mentioned should be made of Dr. Buel, who has been in active practice in Franklin since 1866. He had the advantage of thorough medical instruction, being a graduate of one of the schools of best repute in our country, and furthermore, is the son of a physician who was well and widely known, and by whose example and teaching his own knowledge was well founded and strengthened. The father was Dr. Henry S. Buel, who was born in Castleton, Vt., in 1825, and located in Franklin in 1842. Here he carried on his professional work until his decease in 1891. Few physicians have so long a record in one place as had the late Dr. Buel. His wife was a native of New York, born in 1825, but from her early childhood her home was in this county. She bore the maiden name of Electa M. Frost, and at the time of her marriage was residing in Pontiac.

Dr. J. A. Buel is the eldest child and only son of his parents, whose family also included two daughters. He was born in Milford, this county, January 26, 1840, and his first schooling was received in the town that is now his home, his father having removed here during his early childhood. He took up higher branches in Pontiac, and after such reading and study as were deemed expedient, he entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and continued his pursuit of professional knowledge until he was graduated. Returning to his home, he took up the duties of his profession, following the example of his respected father, and winning a similar regard from the people.

In 1864 Dr. Buel was married to Malintha Durkee, who was born in Bloomfield Township, this county, in 1843. She is the third child of Stephen F. Durkee, one of the oldest settlers in the State,

who came to this county in 1825. Doctor and Mrs. Buel have one child, a daughter, who was born in 1866, and is now the wife of Samuel I. Slade, a lawyer of Detroit. The young couple have a little boy, who is named Samuel Buel. Dr. Buel is a Mason, enrolled in the Blue Lodge at Farmington and Chapter at Birmingham. With his estimable wife he is received in good society, and both are duly respected for their intelligence and worth of character.

JOHN S. HEWITT. One of the best stocked and most attractive business houses in Milford is that of Mr. Hewitt, where a full line of drugs is kept on sale, together with a well-selected stock of books and stationery, paints and oils. The business is the most extensive of the kind in the town, and a brick store two stories high with a basement, is the site. The edifice was built for his own use by Mr. Hewitt a few years after opening up in business here. He has made a study of the drug trade and is careful in his selection, receiving goods from only the best and most reliable wholesalers, and he also exercises great care in the compounding of prescriptions.

The father of our subject was Benjamin Hewitt, a native of Willimantic, Conn., who was reared on a farm, but in early manhood engaged in the grocery business. About 1832 he came to this county and beginning with an eighty-acre tract, improved property at Highland Corners and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. At the time of his deccase he owned one hundred acres of improved land and his property covered three corners. He died in 1880 at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He was a Democrat in politics and a Baptist in religion. He married Ann Perry, who was born in the same vicinity as himself and whose father was a cousin of the renowned Commodore Perry. They were of English descent. Mrs. Hewitt lived to the age of eighty-one years. She had six children—George J., who died at thirty-six years of age; Mary A., whose home is in Highland; Elizabeth J., formerly the wife of Judge Giles T. Brown, who died in Ithica; Windham W., an old soldier, now living on the old homestead; John S., subject of this sketch; and Olive E., who died when nineteen years old.

At Highland, January 4, 1843, our subject was born, and there he grew to the age of seventeen years. He had the district school privileges and learned considerable of agricultural affairs. At the age mentioned he began clerking in a general store at Hartland, Livingston County, and acting as Assistant Postmaster, but the next year he returned home and took charge of his father's farm while his brother Windham served his country on Southern battlefields. A few years later he took charge of his brother's store and in 1865 he began the study of dental surgery at Fenton with E. G. Miles, D. S. He also made some study of medicine and more of the nature of drugs, under Miles & Dunlap, and liking the drug business, soon gave it his entire attention and abandoned dentistry. In 1869 he located in Milford, renting a new store into which he put a new stock of drugs. About three years later he built the brick in which he now carries on business.

If Mr. Hewitt can be said to have a hobby it is certainly fine horses. He has raised standard-bred equines of the Morgan and Hambletonian strains and now owns some very fine animals. One is "Fellow-craft," a Morgan, bred in Kentucky, which has taken several first premiums. It is a noble animal of a fine chestnut color, well proportioned and graceful in action. Another of Mr. Hewitt's horses is "Myrtie P," a Morgan filly, bred in Kentucky, and "Kitty Wood," a fine roadster who has taken several first premiums. Mr. Hewitt has carried away the blue ribbon from various fairs, and to see him spinning down the street behind one of his thoroughbreds is a sight to rejoice the hearts of all horse lovers. Mr. Hewitt owns five acres within the corporation and has a handsome residence.

In Corfu, N. Y., in 1870, Mr. Hewitt was married to Miss Eunice Hills, a native of Akron, that State. She was a graduate of Alexandre Seminary in Albany, and was a teacher of the first grade. Her father, James Hills, a farmer, made an early settlement in this State, but after some years sold his property and returned East. Mrs. Hewitt died

in Milford leaving one child.Herbert W.,who is now attending the High School in the class of '93. July 13,1882.Mr. Hewitt was again married, the ceremony being performed in Milford, and the bride, Miss Adelia Greig. This union has resulted in the birth of one child—Lulu B.

Mrs. Hewitt is the eldest of the eight children of William and Mary (Tascoll) Greig, and was born in Detroit February 23, 1854. She lived in that city several years, then in Dearborn, and was sixteen years old when she came to Milford. She finished her education in the Union School here. Her father was born in Scotland, and after he became a man, emigrated and located in Detroit. There he worked as a contractor and builder, and after his removal to Milford he took up the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. Thence he went to South Lyon, where he had large interests in church and school furniture. Mrs. Greig was born in Detroit and was the daughter of one of its early settlers. Both parents belonged to the Presbyterian Church and their daughter is an equally consistent member and connected with the Home Mission Society.

Mr. Hewitt was Secretary of the Milford Agricultural Society two years and Treasurer one year, and is still a stockholder. He helped organize the association and was an officer until care for his health compelled him to resign. He is a demitted member of the Odd Fellows and belongs to Liberty Lodge of the Michigan United Friends. He is a member of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Society. Politically he is a Republican.

CALEB J. SPRAGUE, one of the most notable and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Farmington Township, was born in Walworth Township, Ontario County, N. Y., July 8, 1832. His father Caleb Sprague was born and educated in Providence, R. I. His natal day was January 17, 1789. When a young man he went to New York and located in Ontario County, where he followed his trade of milling. Here he married Lydia Aldrich, who became the mother of our subject.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1834, traveling by team to Buffalo, thence to Detroit by boat, whence they teamed it again to Farmington Township. He found a log house already on the place which he purchased, a fine tract of one hundred and ninety acres which was partly cultivated. He was a Whig in politics and a member of the Baptist Church in which he served many years as a Deacon. Both he and his good wife lived to the age of sixty-eight years, and now lie side by side in their long sleep in the Knapp cemetery in Novi Township. They were the parents of two daughters and four sons, and they had the happiness of seeing all except one grow to manhood and womanhood. The four now surviving are—Alonzo, Lorenzo, Caleb and Jonathan.

Our subject was but a little fellow of three years when he came to Michigan, and he took his first schooling in Farmington Township and completed it at Northville. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage, April 24, 1857. His bride was Mary E., daughter of Joshua and Hannah (McCumber) Simmons, natives of Massachusetts, and who located land in Wayne County, this State, in 1824. Mrs. Sprague was born in Wayne County, this State, November 8, 1835. After their marriage, the young couple located on a farm of eighty acres near the village of Farmington, where they remained until he bought the place where he now resides.

Mr. Sprague has one of the finest farms and one of the handsomest residences in the county. It was in 1863 that he purchased this farm of one hundred and eighty acres, and in 1875 he erected his fine residence at a cost of $5,000. He takes a justifiable pride in having everything about his home in the best shape and most beautifully arranged, and among other attractions has a lovely fountain. He built a reservoir in his house which furnishes water to every room and supplies force for that used in his grounds. A large wind-mill on the premises gives the propelling power. He has been one of the best farmers in the county, and has raised some extraordinary cattle. Among these were two pairs of twin steers of remarkable beauty and build. He has taken them to all the fairs, and in every case they took the prize, and have been the talk of the county. One pair weighed

seventy-four hundred pounds, and the other sixty-eight hundred they were graded Durham. He has a handsome oil painting of them which he naturally takes great delight in showing. He at one time kept fine wool sheep, and it has always been his pride to excel his neighbors in the line of graded stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprague were never blessed with any children, but they adopted one daughter Lettie, who married Byron Pearce, for whom Mr. Sprague built a neat and pretty home in Farmington. They were bereaved by the death of this daughter in 1886. Mr. Sprague is a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 151, of Farmington, also to the Royal Arch and Commandery at Northville. In all of them he has been placed in responsible offices as he is looked upon as a leading member. In his religious views he is a Universalist. He is widely known throughout the county and adjoining country as a man of liberal views and honorable dealings, and he has the good word of all who know him.

WILLIAM AITCHESON, M. D., a successful physician and business man of Ortonville, was born in Paris, Canada, April 18, 1846. His father, William, was born in Scotland, and came to Canada in 1840. He followed the trade of a tailor until about 1850, and then began farming. He is now a man of seventy years, and resides at Seaforth, Canada. His wife, Jane, was born near the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and died in 1884. They were both earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and were the parents of three children.

Dr. Aitcheson was the only son of his parents. He received a common-school education, and in 1867 entered the Collegiate Institute in Galt, Ontario. He spent two years in this school working his way by his unaided efforts. In 1869 he matriculated in the university at Toronto. Before taking this step he had taught for some five years, and he continued later to teach. In 1871 he entered the medical department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and graduated from there in 1873.

Ortonville was the spot which the young Doctor chose as his field of labors, and he has remained there almost continually since he took his diploma. He has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and has made for himself a splendid reputation. Some unusually difficult cases in surgery which he conducted successfully have added materially to to his repute. His marriage in 1875 to Isabel Murdie, was an event of great importance in the life of the young man. This lady was born in Seaforth, Canada in 1854, and is the daughter of Andrew and Mary Murdie, both natives of Scotland, who came to Canada about the year 1840. The mother is still living, but the father ended his days in 1890.

Dr. Aitcheson was independent in politics up to 1844, but since that time has been an earnest Prohibitionists, and takes an active part in political movements. In 1888 he was a candidate for County Clerk. For sixteen years he has been identified with the Masonic order, and is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. His wife is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the past nine years the Doctor has had considerable dealings in real estate in Tuscola County, handling farms mainly. When he came to Ortonville, his purse and his assets amounted to $2.50, and his success in life has been great as he has risen by his own unaided efforts.

SYLVESTER HAZELTON, a cooper in Oxford, was born in Ingham County, Mich., July 28, 1846. He is the son of Ransom and Polly (Whiting) Hazelton, both natives of New York State. The father was a farmer and he is still living in Washington, McComb County, having reached the ripe old age of four-score years and four. His good wife was snatched from his side by death in 1850. To them were born eight children. The family is of mixed Scotch and English descent.

Sylvester Hazelton was brought up to farming pursuits, but he learned the cooper's trade and in 1874 opened a cooper's shop in Oxford. This work

he did not continue very long, but returned to the farm in 1878 and engaged for a year or more in farming, but he finally regretted this step and in 1880 he returned to coopering, and still carries on quite an extensive business in this line. He continually employs as many as ten hands and often increases the number to twenty. He has an output of about seventy-five thousand barrels per year. He has associated with him Ralph C. Miller under the firm name of Hazelton & Miller.

Mr. Hazelton was married November 30, 1868, to Lydia Ingoldsby, who became the mother of one child, Delia, who is now the wife of Ralph Miller, her father's partner. Mr. Hazelton is a member of several of the social orders, belonging to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The subject of this sketch is one of the veterans of the Civil War. He enlisted September 6, 1864, in Company G, Third Michigan Infantry. He saw service with the Army of the Cumberland and was in several skirmishes and at the battle of Murfreesboro. His regiment was sent to Texas about the time the war closed, to guard Government property, and their discharge was granted them at Victoria, Tex. He would have been glad to go into the army at the breaking out of the war and enlisted in 1862, but was sent back home on account of his extreme youth. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

LEVI F. STOCKWELL. The home of this gentleman is on section 27, White Lake Township, and his property there consists of one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land, on which he has put the various buildings which belong to every well-regulated farm. His first purchase here was of eighty acres, on which the only improvement in the way of buildings was a log house. After a time he added to the extent of his farm and the most of the quarter section has been cleared by himself and he likewise broke about two-thirds of it. He has given his attention chiefly to his personal affairs and the pleasures of social and domestic life, but he has borne some part in civic matters and fraternal institutions.

Mr. Stockwell is a son of Levi and Catherine (Barrows) Stockwell, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He was born August 16, 1822, in New York, and at the age of twelve years came to this State with his parents. He has since lived in this county and as boy and man he has been closely identified with its agricultural interests. He remained with his parents until he became of age and then began working by the month as a farm hand. He subsequently cultivated land on shares and when about twenty-eight years of age made his first purchase, where he is now living.

The first wife of Mr. Stockwell bore the maiden name of Angeline Terry, and was a daughter of Nathan Terry, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this county many years ago. She was married to our subject in the village of Rochester. Their son Nathan is married and lives in Rochester, where he is a clerk in a store and hotel. Mr. Stockwell was a second time married, choosing as his wife Miss Nancy Quick, the daughter of John Quick, of Pennsylvania; and their union was blest by the birth of the following children: Bert who is carrying on agricultural work in this township, and has a home of his own; John, a farmer living in White Lake Township; Zora and Ora, who are still at home. The faithful wife and mother passed away June 3, 1889.

Mr. Stockwell is a Master Mason, connected with Commerce Lodge, No. 121. When he first studied political issues he decided to cast his vote with the Democratic party and he has always been faithful to his first decision. He is now serving as Highway Commissioner, a position in which he has done good work for the people in times past. He is a good farmer, a reputable citizen and a man who enjoys the respect of his associates.

GEORGE H. MITCHELL, of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell, is one of the leading men of Birmingham, and, like his partner, is still a young man going up the hill of life. He

was born in Birmingham, May 28, 1854, and is the second child of Robert J. and Emeline (Holly) Mitchell. His parents were born in Westmoreland County, N. Y., and came to this State a number of years ago, making their first settlement in Macomb County. The grandparents of our subject, Joseph and Clarissa (Cone) Mitchell, natives of Connecticut, also came West, and they died in that county. About 1847 Robert J. Mitchell came to Birmingham and carried on a mercantile business here during the rest of his active life. He and his wife died here, leaving three children—Frank H., George H., and John U.

The subject of this notice received but a common-school education, and began his business life as a clerk for J. A. Bigelow, with whom he remained two years. At the expiration of that period he began clerking and telegraphing for F. Hagerman, in whose employ he remained some eight years. About the 1st of April, 1881, he formed a partnership with A. Whitehead and started in the drug and grocery business on a small scale. Neither of the partners had any great means, as they had been obliged to work for themselves, and their parents were not in a condition to supply them with large sums of money. Good business ability and close application have accomplished what even wealth could not have done, and the firm has a solid reputation.

The young gentleman began the publication of the Birmingham *Eccentric*, an independent local newspaper, in the spring of 1878, the first number having been issued May 1. They are still carrying on that sheet, the editorial work on which is chiefly in the hands of Mr. Mitchell. His language is terse and comprehensive, his utterances forcible and to the point, and the courage of his convictions gives him influence over the minds of his readers. The firm of Whitehead & Mitchell carry on the Exchange Bank and have control of the telephone exchange, so that they have various interests to look after, but they seem quite capable of managing them all.

Miss Hannah E. Corey became the wife of Mr. Mitchell September 26, 1877. The bride was born in Macomb County and is a daughter of George W. and Narcissa (Mitchell) Corey. The happy union has been blest by the birth of two children —Carrie E. and Eugene C., but the parents mourn the loss of their son. Mr. Mitchell is a Mason and has risen to the third degree, and is also connected with the Ancient Order of Foresters. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party, as he is a firm believer in its principles of governmental policy. He has been Township Treasurer and Village Clerk. In social, as in business life, Mr. Mitchell is one of the leading men of Birmingham and his career so far gives promise of his acquiring wealth and great influence.

JOHN BRAID, of Oakland Township, was born July 5, 1828, on the Isle of Man, which is situated in the Irish Sea. His father who also bore the name of John, was a farmer who lived upon this island to the age of seventy years and there ended his days. His grandfather, Archibald, was a native of the same isle. He was a finely self-educated gentleman and was author of the Manx Dictionary, which was used very generally in early days. The language now is becoming somewhat obsolete. The mother was also a native of this isle and died a short time previous to the decease of her husband at the age of seventy years. Of her twelve children, seven are still living.

Mr. Braid was born and reared upon a farm and received a very limited education. He has always pursued a course of self-education which has largely overcome the early deprivation and he has drawn from all sources for his own information. He has given his children excellent advantages and has followed them or accompanied them in their studies, thus gaining with them an education quite thorough and comprehensive. He began life for himself at about twenty-four years of age. In 1852 Mr. Braid went to County Cumberland, England, where he worked by the year receiving from twelve to twenty pounds a year for wages. In 1857 he returned to his native isle and was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Leece. He then sailed for America and was nine days and ten

hours on the way to Quebec. He went to Kingston and hired himself out for a month, and was so well satisfied that he continued working there for eighteen months. In 1860 he emigrated to St. Clair County, Mich., and located near Smith's Corners, where he rented a farm and lived for three years. In 1863 he removed to Macomb County, and rented a farm near Washington. The next year he took a farm near Stony Creek. In 1865 he removed to Oakland County and located in Oakland Township.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Braid rented a farm which he afterward purchased and on which he now resides. He borrowed $50 with which to make the first payment, and was able in time to make good the borrowed money and to make his payments. He has greatly improved this farm, cleared and drained it and added substantial buildings. Six children have blessed his home, Frances A., William E. (deceased), Edward, Eva, Emma and John. To each he has given an excellent education. He is a Democrat in his politics and is often a delegate to county conventions. His wife is an earnest and active member of the Protestant Methodist Church.

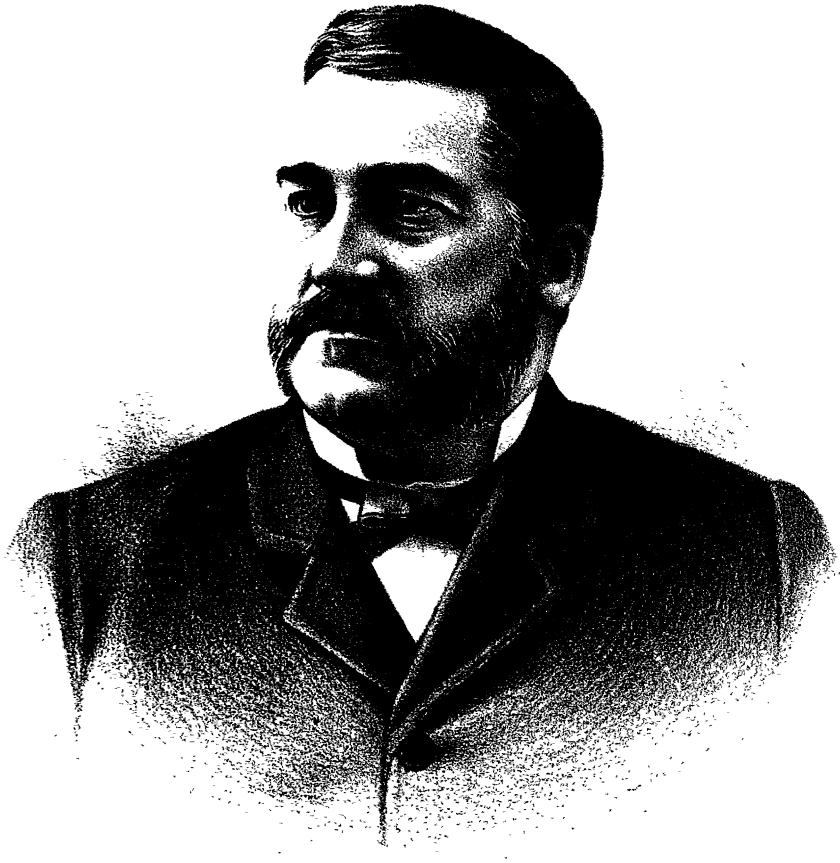
In 1881 Mr. Braid paid a visit to his native country and found many changes. He owns his farm of two hundred and twenty acres besides sixty acres in Adrian Township. He makes a specialty of rutabagas and potatoes and raises an excellent grade of stock.

SAMUEL MILLER, one of the wealthiest citizens of Springfield Township, as shown by the tax list, has made his fortune by industry, enterprise and an unusual degree of acumen. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., October 12, 1826. His father, George Miller, was the son of Joseph Miller, of Irish descent. His ancestors in this country resided in New Jersey. His grandmother, Mary Miller, lived to a good old age, having been the mother of three children. The father of our subject was reared upon the home farm and came to Monroe County, N. Y., when eight years old. It was a new country and here he grew to manhood. After his marriage he settled on a farm of sixty acres.

In April, 1837, George Miller came to this State, walking the entire distance from his home to Lockport, N. Y., where he took the canal boat to Buffalo, and the steamer to Detroit. He then resumed his journey on foot to his new home in Independence Township. Here he bought one hundred and twenty acres and made a home out of a log house which had been used as a stable. He then sent for his wife and six children and founded a home in the wilderness. Indians were numerous, but no other settlers, and the little children were very homesick and timid. Three hundred Indians with seventy-five ponies camped near the farm. Mr. Miller was a successful farmer and stock-raiser, and at his death May 9, 1882, he was the possessor of three hundred acres of finely improved land. He was first a Democrat, later a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party, identified himself therewith. His religious belief was that if a man lived an upright life he would go to heaven.

The wife of George Miller bore the maiden name of Polly Smith. She was born in New Jersey, April 16, 1803, and saw some hard times here in the early days. Her children were named Hannah, Samuel, Anna, Mary, Dave and George. Her religious belief accorded with that of her husband. Her father, David Smith, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and having been wounded in the arm, he became a pensioner of the Government. George Miller was for a long time Road Commissioner and helped to lay out many of the roads in Independence Township.

The subject of this sketch was seven years old when he came to this county. The rate bill system was then in vogue in the district where he lived, and his father paid the tuition of many a poor boy, who otherwise would have been deprived of educational advantages. At that time Indians were more plentiful than white men and our subject often attended Indian pow-wows. He used to sleep up in the garret of the log house and could look out and see the wolves, twenty or thirty in a drove. He lived with his father and worked the home farm until he was twenty-eight years old. When



Jno. D. Norton

he started out in life for himself he bought one hundred and twenty acres adjoining his father's land, but traded it in 1863 for the same amount of land in this township.

The marriage of our subject took place July 4, 1854. His wife, Catherine Houser, a native of New York, died two years after marriage at the early age of nineteen. She had one child which died when two and one-half months old. Mr. Miller's second marriage took place March 29, 1863. His wife was Elsie Mesurall, a native of Independence Township, and born November 22, 1841. Her parents came hither in territorial days, and passed the remainder of their lives in this community. To our subject and his estimable wife five children have been born, four of whom still remain to cheer the hearts of their parents. They were named Sidney I., Charles G., Thaddeus, Benjamin and David C. The latter is deceased.

Mr. Miller owns five hundred and fifty acres all in one body, four hundred and twenty-five of which are cleared. He keeps between four hundred and one thousand head of sheep, and breeds Shropshire fine wool sheep, as well as large numbers of other stock. His large brick mansion was erected in 1877, and his fine barns in 1880 and 1883. In politics he is a Republican and has served as Road Commissioner and in school offices. His home is pleasantly situated three miles from Clarkston and is one of the most attractive in the community. For many years Mr. Miller ran a threshing machine and found the business quite lucrative. A man of remarkable ability and good judgment, he is highly esteemed by his neighbors.

HON. JOHN D. NORTON. Among the prominent citizens of Pontiac, whose superior abilities and splendid reputation enhanced the fame of this beautiful city, may well be mentioned the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His record as a banker in Pontiac, and as a progressive and active promoter of all the best interests of the county, is worthy of note. He was born December 18, 1843, at Van Buren, Onondaga County, N. Y., and is the youngest of four children. His father, Dudley Dorman Norton, was born in Hebron, Conn., in 1799, and removed to Onondaga County in 1822, where he married, January 24, 1824, Margaret F. Farrington. He followed the occupation of farming for forty years. His death occurred in 1870, and that of his widow in 1875. They were prominent members of the Presbyterian Church for a number of years.

Mr. Norton passed the first twelve years of his life on a farm, and in 1854 removed to the village of Baldwinsville, N. Y., where he remained until 1867. His early education was obtained in the village schools. He prepared for college at the Elbridge (New York) Academy, and at Cortland Academy, in Homer, and entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., in 1863, where he was graduated in 1867. He was an active member of the college secret society known as "Chi Psi."

After leaving college Mr. Norton started West, settling in St. Louis, Mo., where he engaged in the real-estate business, and remained about three months. In 1868 he became largely interested in pine lands in the western part of Michigan, and since that time has made the State his home. In 1874 he was elected from Oakland County in the Third Representative District, to the Michigan Legislature, and was re-elected in 1876, serving upon the Committees of Ways and Means, Railroads, and Education. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, held at St. Louis in June, 1876, and was the member of that convention from Michigan upon Rules and Permanent Organization. His political views are in strict accordance with those of the Democratic party, of which he has ever been an active member.

Mr. Norton was one of the charter members of the present organization of the First National Bank, of Pontiac, and its Cashier for a period of ten years, and was elected President of the Bank, January 1, 1887. He was one of the organizers, and is a Director of the Second National Bank, of Owosso, Mich., and is a stockholder in both banks, being the largest in the First National of Pontiac; he is also a stockholder in the Third National Bank of Detroit. Since 1883 he has held the

office of Treasurer of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, at Pontiac, and is also Treasurer of the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, with which he has been connected since 1882, and in which he has taken a deep interest, being one of its strongest supporters financially. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Pontiac Knit Boot Company, of which he was one of the incorporators, in 1884, and is likewise a member of the firm of C. E. Wakeman & Co, owners of the Pontiac Knitting Works, the main industry of Pontiac, and one of the leading mercantile houses of this section of the State.

Mr. Norton is still interested in Michigan pine lands, and is the owner of very extensive pine lands in the State of Mississippi. He recently purchased, in connection with one other, fifty acres of boulevard property in the city of Detroit, and owns in addition, considerable real estate in Southern California, where he spends the winter season with his family. He has been for some years City Treasurer of Pontiac, and was also for a considerable period Treasurer of the County Agricultural Society. He was also one of the charter members of the Board of Control of Cemeteries, and one of the Board of Water Commissioners appointed by the Council of Pontiac and still retains the position. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for the last fifteen years, is a Knight Templar, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On the 9th of June, 1869, Mr. Norton was married to Elizabeth C. Flower, daughter of Theron A. Flower, Esq., formerly of Pontiac, a prominent business man, and who was its first Mayor on its incorporation as a city. They have three children living: Hattie M., John D. Jr., and Mary C., all of whom reside at home. Mr. Norton has for a long time occupied a prominent place as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of his adopted city. He has interested himself largely in every enterprise of a public nature, contributing both time and money towards the welfare of the community, and has aided largely in building up and maintaining its industries. Of sturdy and honorable character, and with business energy and ability of a high order, he has won a deservedly high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and a success in business that enables him to enjoy a life of comfort and happiness with his family and large circle of friends. In 1888 he was nominated for State Treasurer, and although making a magnificent run, was, with the majority of his party, defeated on the tariff issue. Many of the facts of this sketch are taken from the Cyclopedia of Michigan, recently issued and it is noteworthy as a comprehensive account of a notable citizen. A portrait of Mr. Norton accompanies this sketch.

MARK HOLLISTER. One of the most pleasant rural abodes in Waterford Township is that of the gentleman above named, which is located on section 16, in the midst of fertile fields, where everything necessary in the way of farm buildings has been erected and all other improvements made which would add to the value of the estate or the comfort of those who occupy it. Mr. Hollister is quite well known as a man of means, possessed of decided business ability, and unlimited energy and perseverance. He is now living retired from the more active duties of life, in a pleasant home in Pontiac, while his son, Frank B., operates the home farm.

The father of Mr. Hollister, whose given name was Henry L., was born in 1796 in Saratoga County, N. Y., and was reared on a farm. At that early day educational privileges were limited, and he had none of the opportunities offered to the youth of the present day. Upon attaining maturity he was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Avery, also a native of the Empire State, and born in 1804. She possessed robust health, and was a spinner and weaver by trade, which came in good play after the death of her husband, as she was able to clothe her children by spinning and weaving flax on shares. Eight children were born to her and her husband, of whom four survive, three residing in Michigan and one in New York. All the children attended common schools, while one brother was a student in a normal school; another, who was educated in a seminary, is now a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Conference in Michi-

gan. The father was a Methodist exhorter, and a man of feeble health. He died April 12, 1840, leaving his family without means.

Our subject was born in Wayne County, N. Y., August 9, 1825, and was the eldest of the eight children included in the family circle. When he was fifteen years of age his father died, and the care of the smaller children devolved upon him, thus throwing upon him early in life the responsibilites of manhood. He worked out by the month in the summer, giving his wages to his mother, and in the winter he did chores for his board and schooling. At the age of eighteen he and a brother took a contract to cut one hundred cords of wood for $31.25 and board themselves. From that time until he was twenty-one he took some land on shares, thus utilizing the younger children, and by this means he and his mother kept the family together. One of his brothers, Henry L., spent five years in the late war, and now owns and operates a farm in Shiawassee County, Mich., while George E., a minister, is spoken of elsewhere.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Hollister was his marriage with Tryphena Benton, a native of New York. Of the two children born to them, one survives: Frank B., who was married in 1881 to Miss Jessie L., daughter of Oliver W. and Mary E. Seger, natives of this State. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hollister have a family of four children, namely: Frank B., Edwin A., Pearl C., and a daughter as yet unnamed. In 1866 Mr. Hollister came to Michigan, accompanied by his family, and located in Waterford Township, Oakland County, where he lived five years. He then traded for a farm in Royal Oak Township, where he remained for twenty years. He improved a good farm and became well-to-do. In 1889 he purchased seventy acres in Waterford Township, which his son has since occupied. Two years later he bought another farm comprising eighty acres on section 17, adjoining the first purchase, and this the son also operates. His estate comprises one hundred and fifty acres of good land, upon which various improvements have been made which mark the owner as a man of energy and enterprise.

Religiously Mr. Hollister belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his political affiliations he was formerly a Republican, but now a Prohibitionist. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and in him the township finds a loyal citizen, whose public spirit prompts him to push forward every movement for the benefit of the community.

HENRY P. BECK owns and operates a good farm on section 36, Royal Oak Township, consisting of ninety acres of well-improved land. He began the battle of life without money or extra help, and has made his own way, arriving at a condition that enables him to enjoy many comforts and feel that the future is secure. He bought his property in 1868 and has brought it from its wild condition through the various stages of clearing, breaking and improvement. The homelike farm house in which he lives was put up in 1869.

Mr. Beck is a German by birth, but has lived in this country since his childhood. His father, for whom he is named, was born in Hanau, Prussia, March 4, 1804, and had but an ordinary education. About 1830 he married Mary E. Giloy, who was born in Simmern, Prussia, December 24, 1811. She was the daughter of George F. Giloy, who was of French descent. In 1842 the Becks came to America and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where the husband and father died January 29, 1874. The widow survived until January 25, 1882, and died in the same city. They had three daughters and two sons, and our subject was the younger son and third child. He attended the public schools in Cleveland and remained with his parents until 1859. He was then in his twenty-third year, having been born October 24, 1836.

August 26, 1862, Mr. Beck was married to Mary A. Warner, of Berea, Ohio. She was born November 22, 1841, in Columbia, Ohio, and was the elder child of Levi B. and Eliza (Zuver) Warner, having a brother Cassius M. Her father was born in Columbia, Ohio, May 5, 1819, and died at Royal Oak May 15, 1888. Adna Warner, the father of Levi B., was born in Waterbury, Conn.,

August 29, 1792,and married Anna S. Bronson, who was born in 1800 in Waterbury, Conn.; her father Levi Bronson, was a native of Connecticut and removed with his family to Ohio in 1805. Anna (Bronson) Warner, was married in 1816 and died August 14, 1880, in Pipestone, Mich. There also her husband passed away May 25, 1868. The maiden name of her mother was Sarah Prince and the mother of the latter bore the name of Anna Southmayde.

Tracing the ancestry of Mrs. Beck still further back, we find that the father of Adna Warner was Justus, a Revolutionary soldier of old New England stock. He came west to Ohio in 1811, and died in Liverpool, that State, in the fall of 1855, when one hundred years and twenty days old. He was Justice of the Peace many years. Urania, his wife, was seventy years old at the time of her death. This good old couple were of different political opinions, and both took their respective papers. When the postman came she, for fun, would take the tongs with which to carry in his paper. She was an educated physician and was often sent for as eminent counsel. It was quite common for her to travel fifty miles on horseback to be present at important consultations.

The mother of Mrs. Beck, Eliza Zuver, was born in Pennsylvania October 8, 1820, and was the daughter of John W. and Margaret (Bridgman) Zuver, the former a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Zuver was a generous, honorable man, and highly esteemed. George Beck, grandfather of our subject, was born in Prussia about 1773 and became an officer in the Prussian Army; he also became a civil officer where his family lived.

In 1863 Mr. Beck came to this State and his first choice of a home was in Huron County. He worked in the quarries of Grindstone City four years, then went to Columbia, Ohio, for a year's sojourn, after which he returned to this State and settled in Wayne County. In 1868 he bought the farm upon which he is now living and soon had it sufficiently improved to make it his home. When he settled here his nearest neighbor was a mile and a half distant, and in coming to the new home he found the roads so soft—much of the land being marshy, that he carried a rope, by means of which to pull out the wagons when they were stuck. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have two sons—Warner Giloy, born December 13, 1869, and Cassius Delos Joy, December 3, 1873.

The first Presidential vote cast by Mr. Beck bore the name of Abraham Lincoln and he has followed it by supporting each Republican candidate to the present time. He has been a worker for the party of his choice though he is not an office-seeker, but one who thinks it the duty of every good citizen to exercise the right of suffrage intelligently and unfailingly. He has served as Justice of the Peace two years and was re-elected, but declined to again qualify for the office. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Beck has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. Her brother, Cassius M. Warner, laid down his life for the Union, dying at Chattanooga August 14, 1864. He was not yet of age, having been born September 10, 1843. He had enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry, Col. Casement of Painesville, commanding, and was present at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga and Resaca, and was wounded during the last-named engagement. He belonged to Sherman's forces when that renowned commander started on the famous march to the sea.

JOSEPH LONG is one of the large landowners of West Bloomfield Township and one of the old settlers here, having taken up his residence in 1854. His home farm consists of three hundred and eight acres, and he has one hundred and seventy acres in another part of the township. He carries on extensive operations and finds abundant occupation for his waking hours in the management of his agricultural affairs and the duties he owes to home and society. He was born in County Queens, Ireland, September 12, 1810, and was reared in his native place, spending his boyhood days on a farm. His parents were John and Maria (Manifold) Long, natives of Queens and Kings Counties and residents in County

Queens during their wedded life. The family was a large one, including eleven children, and Joseph was the fourth in order of birth. He received his education in the schools of his native land and under his father's guidance learned how to carry on a farm.

In 1830 young Long crossed the Atlantic on the sail-ship "Mogul," an American vessel, consuming seven weeks in the voyage. He landed in New York City early in October and went direct to Newark, N. J., and worked for his uncle, Daniel Whitfield, in a tannery. He subsequently learned and worked at the shoemaker's trade, still making his home in Newark until 1837. He then came to this State and began to work in St. Joseph County, but was soon taken sick with fever and ague and becoming discouraged, started back East. He got as far as Detroit and then decided to remain there and for several years he followed manufacturing and shoemaking in that city. Thence he came to this county and buying a farm in Bloomfield Township, he has remained here, adding to his landed estate and continuing to rise by his persevering exertions.

June 15, 1840, Mr. Long was married to Miss Agnes Watts, of Detroit, who died a few years later, breathing her last January 7, 1847. Of their union there were born four children, named respectively, Joseph W., Mary, Thomas and John. July 8, 1847, Mr. Long made a second marriage, wedding Miss Harriet N. Atwood, of Detroit. This lady was born in Athens County, Ohio, May 20, 1824, and was a daughter of John S. and Sarah (Kitridge) Atwood. She has become the parent of seven children who are named James, Sarah, Ann, Libby, Harriet, Maria, George and one that died in early infancy.

The first Presidential vote cast by Mr. Long was for William Henry Harrison and the last one before this writing (1891) was for another of the same family. This indicates his party affiliations, first with the Whigs and later with the Republicans. He was reared under the tenets of the Episcopal Church, but now gives support to the Methodist Episcopal, though he is not formally identified with the society. He holds the office of Trustee for the church at Commerce to which his wife and their family belong. Mr. Long is a great reader and having a wonderful memory is one of the best posted men to be met in the county. The bent of his mind is practical and he sees the application of facts gleaned from different sources and combines points learned in varied reading into one grand whole of more than ordinary intelligence.

BENJAMIN S. McCRACKEN. Among the old settlers of Holly Township we find the name of our subject. He is a man who has done a tremendous amount of hard work, and has borne it well, for he has a remarkably strong constitution, never having been sick a day in the course of his life. He was born in Warren County, N. J., September 15, 1819. His father, Jacob, was born in the same State in 1776. He was the son of James, a man of Scotch-Irish descent, who lived to be ninety years old.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1832, in the old Territorial days. He settled in Washington, Macomb County, and took up a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he proceeded to improve, and resided there until his death, in 1864, having completed the long life of four-score years and ten. He was a member of the Christian Church and a Democrat in politics, in which he took great interest and held office. He was an adept at singing, and taught singing school for forty years. He was very intelligent, and was often called upon to write up wills, deeds and the like. His wife, Lydia Shackleton, the mother of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1786. She bore and reared to maturity eight children. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church in early life, and later joined the Methodist Church. She always took an active interest in church matters. Her side of the family was of Scotch-Irish descent. She lived to be seventy-seven years of age, and departed this life in 1861.

Benjamin McCracken was in his thirteenth year when he came to Michigan. The log schoolhouse, the slab seats, Indian neighbors, wild game and the shot gun are among the vivid recollections of his youth, and being pursued by a pack of wolves is a

memory which still gives him a thrill of horror. He has been a hard worker, and has himself cleared five hundred acres of land. He is now in his seventy-second year, strong and robust. He came to Oakland County in 1848, and bought two hundred and eighty acres of land. After five years he sold out there and came to his present place, where he bought two hundred and eighty acres of unimproved land. He put up a shanty and lived in it for one year, and then built the frame house in which he now resides. It was a notable house in those days, being the only one between Fenton and Holly which could boast of window blinds and a coat of paint. He has farmed extensively aad raised many horses, over two hundred in all, and is an extensive stock-breeder.

Mr. McCracken's marriage to Lucia Rice in 1842 was the beginning of a wedded life of great happiness. It took place at the home of the bride, who is a native of Vermont, where she was born October 29, 1823. She came to Michigan in 1840. One child only was granted to this worthy couple: Charles J., who has married Mary E. McOmber, and lives on the old homestead where he was born. He has one child—Olive E. Our subject is a Prohibitionist in his political belief, but takes no active part in politics.

MARTIN V. B. HOSNER. Prominent among the residents of Oakland County are this gentleman and his estimable wife, who belong to sturdy pioneer families. The grandfather of Mr. Hosner was Jacob Hosner, who was born in Clarkson, Monroe County, N. Y., and was of Dutch descent. The parents of Mr. Hosner were Thomas and Hannah (Batchelor) Hosner, who were married in Clarkson, N. Y. The mother was a native of Massachusetts and was the daughter of Consider and Susannah (Batherick) Batchelor, natives of Ashfield, Mass. Thomas Hosner and his wife emigrated West to Michigan in 1833, and located in West Bloomfield Township, where they took heavily timbered land from the Government, and were numbered among the first settlers. They ultimately sold this place and bought another farm in the same township. The father, who was a hard worker, endured the hardships of pioneer life and did an immense amount of pioneer work, building a barn, setting out an orchard and making various permanent improvements. He passed from earth in January, 1845, and his wife survived him until July 14, 1854.

Thomas and Hannah Hosner were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are now living. They were both members of the Free Will Baptist Church, and he was an old line Whig. M. V. B. Hosner was born February 5, 1835, in West Bloomfield Township. When fourteen years old he began working out on a farm, receiving $7 per month for seven months, and being in the employ of Edwin S. Harger, now of the village of Commerce. He worked by the month for seven years.

M. V. B. Hosner was married October 18, 1857, to Miss Lydia C., daughter of Ezekiel and Margaret C. (Longstreet) Dye, both natives of New Jersey. Mr. Dye was born October 30, 1806, and his wife June 6, 1809. They were married in 1829, and resided in New Jersey until 1831, when they came to Michigan and settled on one hundred and sixty acres in Commerce Township, all unbroken land, being timbered openings. He built a log house and began clearing off his farm which was their permanent home with the exception of two years which they spent in New Jersey. At that time they were homesick for the East, and sold out and went back there. But they found out that after all their heart was in Michigan, whither they returned July 12, 1886, and bought back their former farm, where Mr. Dye resided until his death, March 21, 1888, when eighty-three years of age. His good wife was blind for over forty-three years. She was a lovely and devout Christian, a motherly soul who was loved by every one, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church, of Walled Lake. She departed this life March 19, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years.

Mr. Dye was a man who made no show but attended strictly and thoroughly to the business in hand, whatever it might be. He was the very

first officer ever elected in Commerce Township, and at that time filled the position of Pathmaster. He was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was a member of the Baptist Church for a number of years. Mrs. Dye was picking cranberries one day and was stooping at this work when she was spied by a neighbor, who was out hunting. As she wore a brown dress he mistook her for a deer, took aim and was about to fire when she raised her head in time to save her life. Mrs. Hosner was born August 13, 1836, and her mother becoming blind when she was ten years old, the duties of the household fell upon her.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hosner was Ezekiel Dye, Sr., who was born on a farm in Middlesex. Mrs. Hosner's great-grandfather bore the name of Thomas Dye, and was of Scotch descent. Her grandmother's name on her father's side was Abbie Longstreet, and on her mother's side, Lydia Bennet. Her maternal grandfather was William Longstreet, and her great-grandfather, Samuel Longstreet, descended from Dutch ancestry.

The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Hosner was in Commerce Township, one mile south of the village of Commerce. Here they resided for four years and then removed to their present location. where they own one hundred and sixty-seven and two-third acres, most of which is under cultivation. Mr. Hosner also owns village property in Walled Lake. His residence was built about twenty-five years ago. He has given his whole attention to farming in a good business-like manner, and has been successful.

Two of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hosner are now living, namely: Eugene H., born December 11, 1864, and Cary H., born April 8, 1875. Archie D., a law student of Mr. Patterson of Pontiac, died at the age of twenty-four years, after suffering from consumption for six years. He bore his trials with great fortitude and patience, and was a clear-minded, honest and intelligent young man. For two years he was Treasurer of Commerce Township, and was also Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school of Walled Lake. Arthur L. was accidentally killed at the age of seventeen years by being thrown from a horse. Eugene H. married Parley Nichols April 29, 1890, and has one son, Archie N.; he lives in Monmouth, Polk County, Ore.

Mr. and Mrs. Hosner are members of the First Baptist Church at Walled Lake, of which he has been Trustee and Treasurer. He is deeply interested in Sunday-school work and has served as Superintendent for ten years, being also teacher of the young people's Bible class. His wife has also taken an active interest in Sunday-school work. He is a charter member of Commerce Grange, No. 328, and has held the offices of Chaplain, Lecturer and Master. He is identified with the Patrons of Industry. He is President of the Cemetery Association of Walled Lake, and Director of the Local School Board. He has always taken an active interest in politics and votes the Democratic ticket. He has been Drainage Commissioner for three years. Both he and his wife are members of temperance organizations. Mr. Hosner has abstained from liquor and strong drink from his boyhood, and has never used either tea or tobacco. He looks back with great interest to the pioneer days of his boyhood and his recitals of the incidents of that period are of great interest. He remembers going to the homes of his neighbors to borrow fire before the introduction of matches, also recalls the introduction of the first corn planters, mowing and reaping machines, and other modern improvements.

JOHN A. NEAL, the editor and proprietor of the Orion *Review*, was born in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., March 5, 1859. His father George W. B. Neal, born in the same county in 1822, is still a resident there and was a carpenter and ship builder. Both the grandfather and great-grandfather of our subject bore the name of John. The former was born July 4, 1786, in Monmouth County, N. J. and the latter was a Marylander, and enlisted for three years in the Revolutionary War. The father of this soldier, Benjamin Neal, was born in the North of Ireland, where he was known as "The Neal." He was of Scotch-Irish descent. The great-grandmother of our subject was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1756. Her mother was a Bellow, a

direct descendant of Capt. John Smith of the Jamestown Colony. The grandmother of our subject bore the maiden name of Saulter, and was born in 1790, near Bound Brook, N. J. Her father's name was Henry, and his wife was Charity Stout. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was reared near Sheldrake, in Seneca County, N. Y., until 1867, when his parents removed to Romulus, the same State. In 1874 he entered the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y., which was then in charge of the venerable Dr. Joseph Alden, who is well known as an author of various text-books. Here he spent two years and then taught school in Covert, N. Y., after which he read law with H. V. L. Jones, of Ovid. In the fall of 1878 he came to Michigan and taught two terms of school near Morenci, Lenawee County. He read medicine for a time with Dr. Baker of that town, and clerked in a drug store, and for awhile was connected with the Morenci *Observer*. In the fall of 1881 he came to Orion, and together with Joseph Patterson, now the publisher of the Grayling *Democrat* and Frank Sutton, the present publisher of the Marine City *Reporter*, founded the Orion *Review*. Mr. Sutton sold out his interest the following spring, and during the next winter Mr. Neal purchased Mr. Patterson's interest, and has since managed the paper as editor and sole proprietor. The *Review* is conducted as an independent paper, bright and spicy. During the past three years, Mr. Neal has been engaged somewhat in grain and produce business and also conducts a thriving real-estate and loan agency.

November 12, 1888, Mr. Neal was admitted to practice before the Department of the Interior a Washington, and since that time he has devoted considerable time to the pension business. He has been village Assessor and Justice of the Peace and is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of our subject took place, February 22, 1883. His wife bore the maiden name of Addie J. Baker, and was born April 19, 1863, in Seneca, Lenawee County, this State. She is a daughter of Horace Baker. Her grandparents on both sides were early settlers in Lenawee County, her grandfather Sweeny being a member of the Michigan State Legislature in 1836. Her grandmother Sweeny's maiden name was Neal, and she was a daughter of the John Neal who was grandfather to our subject, Mrs. Neal's grandmother being a sister of Mr. Neal's father. One child only has crowned the union of Mr. and Mrs. Neal, a son, George H., who was born January 30, 1884.

SAMUEL STURMAN, who makes his home on section 29, Southfield Township, was born in Leicestershire, England, October 5, 1815. His father, Samuel, and his mother, Sarah Bachler, were both born in that country and his mother died there. His father, before his death, came to Oakland County, Mich. Our subject is the eldest son and second child in a family of nine, all of whom were born in England. After being reared to manhood he worked on the railroad for four years before coming to America. He landed in New York City in 1842, located in Dexter, and in 1844 went to Detroit where he learned the trade of a plasterer, and followed the business for about twelve years, working for one employer for seven years of that time. He accumulated some city property which he exchanged for the farm where he now resides, a place which had been known as the Trowbridge Nursery.

In 1853 Mr. Sturman married Amelia Kendall, who was born in Detroit in 1830, where she received her education. This couple were the parents of ten children, namely: Henry S., born June 11, 1855, residing in Southfield Township; Emma J., July 15, 1858; James D., February 28, 1860; Walter J., September 11, 1861; Lansing G., February 18, 1863; Lizzie A., October 5, 1864; Sarah M., June 17, 1866, (deceased); Anna L., September 9, 1867; Sarah H., October 16, 1869, and Edwin T., July 6, 1874. All except the eldest of this family were born in Southfield Township, on what is now the home farm. This is a fine farm of one hundred acres of improved land, where our subject is doing a general farming business. Mr. Sturman was at one time a Republican and is now a strong



Yours Very Truly
Levi B. Taft

Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Trustee in the same. He is an efficient worker in the Sunday-school, where he was at one time Superintendent. He is one of the pillars of the church and never uses tobacco in any form, being very much opposed to it.

HON. LEVI B. TAFT. This distinguished member of the legal profession has made his home in Pontiac for some years, and is devoting himself to his practice, in partnership with Ex-State Senator Samuel W. Smith. During much of the time since Mr. Taft became a member of the bar he has been associated with other distinguished lawyers, and he has had a large practice, won many victories, much fame and considerable wealth. He is descended from families of high repute in New England, and has himself added to the lustre of the name he bears, by his distinguished services in the legal arena and in official stations.

The father of our subject, Benjamin Taft, was born in Richmond, N. H. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Uxbridge, Mass. His life on earth was brief, his death occurring in 1823, in Bellingham, Mass. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Vienna Cook and was the daughter of Thaddeus and Rhoda (Ballou) Cook. The latter was a descendant of Maturin Ballou, a co-proprietor with Roger Williams, the Colonial founder of Rhode Island, in his Providence plantations, whose name first appears among those co-proprietors in 1646. Vienna Cook was born March 29, 1795, at Bellingham, Mass., and was there married August 31, 1820, to Benjamin Taft. She died in Pawtucket, R. I., during the year 1867, when about seventy-two years old.

The Hon. L. B. Taft was born in Bellingham, Norfolk County, Mass., August 6, 1821. He spent his boyhood on a farm, and while taking a part in the duties pertaining to its cultivation was privileged to attend the district school. In 1834 he came to Detroit, this State, where he continued his studies and worked in the store of his uncles, Col. Levi and Olney Cook. His academic education was obtained partly at Hopkins Academy, at Old Hadley, Mass., and partly at Franklin, Mass.; he entered Dartmouth College in 1839 and was graduated in 1843. The same year he returned to Detroit and studied law with the Hon. Jacob M. Howard. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar by the State Supreme and Federal Circuit Courts.

Judge Taft began his professional work at Detroit as a partner of the Hon. H. H. Hobart, and after the removal of that gentleman to Wisconsin, was associated with Oscar F. Cargill. In 1848 Judge Taft removed to Niles, where he joined another distinguished firm, his successive partners being the Hon. George H. Jerome and Judge Hiram F. Mather. He served one term as Recorder, and was also City Attorney, and from 1851 to 1853 was Prosecuting Attorney of Berrien County. He with Judge Mather then removed to Chicago, and during his residence there was associated with Judge Hiram F. Mather, the Hon. Thomas B. Bryan, Vice-President of the Columbian Exposition; Judge T. Lyle Dickey, late one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois; the Hon. George C. Bates and Col. W. W. Wheeler (of the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry during the Civil War).

Judge Taft was engaged as solicitor for the complainant in one case which remained in the courts for twelve years—that of J. C. Freer, administrator of Price vs. Horatio Seymour et. al., executors and devisees of Henry Seymour, deceased, in the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Illinois. Judge Conklin, of New York, and others argued the case for the defendants in the United States Court, and Judge Kernan and the Hon. Roscoe Conkling—the latter a brother-in-law of Horatio Seymour—argued on the same side in the United States Supreme Court. Both courts decided in favor of complainants (Seymour vs. Freer, 8, Wallace, 202). Judge Taft and his partner received $18,500 fees in the case, which involved rights to property valued at nearly a half million.

Judge Taft resided in Chicago and Lake Forest for a period of sixteen years and during that time, with his partner, Judge Mather (with whom there

were occasionally other partners) was among the the foremost in his profession in the Garden City. He was also for twelve years a member of the Chicago Board of Education, and part of the time its President. In 1865 he removed to Lake Forest of which he was one of the originators. In 1868 on account of impaired health, he removed to Pontiac, Mich., and bought a farm of two hundred and forty-one acres in that vicinity, adapted to stock-raising and general production. This he carried on for eight years, regaining his health and reaping financial benefit from his good management. Subsequently he resumed the practice of law at Detroit, and in 1873 was appointed Judge of the Sixth Circuit in Michigan. After serving out the term he returned to Pontiac and took up his law practice here. For a time he superintended his farm, but he finally sold it and gave his attention exclusively to legal matters.

Judge Taft was married in Pontiac December 24, 1846, to Julia A., daughter of Jacob G. and Ann (Grow) Bishop. There have been born to them seven children five of whom are still living. Mrs. Taft is a superior woman, descended on the maternal side from Thomas and Rebecca (Holt) Grow, conspicuous early New Englanders, whose progeny has everywhere won a good reputation. One conspicuous branch of them held a reunion at Waterford, this State, in August, 1885, which mustered over two hundred relatives and passed off with great eclat. Judge Taft has long been an Elder and Trustee in the First Presbyterian Church of Pontiac, and was for a number of years a Director in the Oakland County Agricultural Society. He has always been a leading and active Republican, and prominent in the ranks of the party, not only in Michigan, but also while residing in Illinois.

Judge Taft is tall in person, commanding in appearance and courteous in manner. His portrait, presented in connection with this biographical notice, will be at once recognized by the majority of our readers as that of a man eminent at the bar of this State. His long professional career and his natural traits have moulded him into a type of lawyer and jurist which, in dignity, culture and ability, marks the highest order of his profession. On the bench he showed a true conception of the duties of the position—alert, impartial, learned and honest. By his bearing he gave courage to the younger and commanded the respect of the older practitioner. As a lawyer his daily application, research and practice have given him a wide reputation as reliable counsel and a successful advocate, which with his personal qualities have attracted to him a large circle of friends and patrons.

RICHARD SKARRITT. Among the many hard-working and respected farmers of White Lake Township none are better worthy representation in this ALBUM than Richard Skarritt. He owns and operates a farm on section 16, comprising one hundred and sixty broad acres, which was reclaimed from the primitive condition by his own zealous efforts and has been supplied with good buildings by him. He removed the timber which once covered the land, grubbed it and broke the virgin soil, and from time to time made such improvements as he considered necessary or desirable. He has been a lifelong farmer and understands well how to bring about good results by his work.

Richard Skarritt, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland in 1803, and remained in his native land for some years after his marriage. In 1834 he emigrated and came to this county, taking up his residence in Commerce Township. After a sojourn of about three years he removed to Springfield Township, but two years later returned to Commerce, which was his home during a second period of two years. He then settled in White Lake Township, where he passed the balance of his years. He took up forty acres of land in Commerce Township and bought one hundred and sixty in Springfield, but sold the latter and purchased instead an equal amount in White Lake. The country to which he came was new and he cleared and broke his own land and did breaking for others for many years. In the old country he belonged to the militia. After he became an

American citizen he always voted the Democratic ticket. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Dougherty, and their children were Thomas, Elizabeth, Joseph, Catherine, and Richard, who were born in Ireland, and Susan, Helen, John, Willie, Jane and George, who were born in America. Mr. Skarritt was a member of the Methodist Church.

Richard Skarritt, Jr., the subject of this biography, was born March 6, 1834, in the Emerald Isle, and crossed the Atlantic during his infancy. He remained with his parents until he was of age, pursuing such studies as were possible in the primitive schools of the period, in what was then a sparsely settled section and learning all the details of practical farm life under his father's guidance. He began farming for himself on a forty-acre tract given him by his father, but after a time sold it and bought one hundred and twenty acres where he is now living. To this he afterward added forty acres, and here he has carried on general farming most industriously.

In Pontiac, September 17, 1855, Mr. Skarritt was united in marriage with Miss Fanny M. Porter, the daughter of John Porter, to whose sketch the reader is referred for facts regarding her ancestors. To Mr. and Mrs. Skarritt there have been born the following-named children: John, Alfred, Mary, Richard, Jessie, Edward, Andrew and Charles. They also adopted a daughter, Annie. All are living but John and Mary. The wife and mother closed her eyes in death February 28, 1888.

Mr. Skarritt made a second marriage in Detroit January 9, 1890, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's parents, Philander and Frances (Smith) Philip. The father was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and upon coming to this State settled on one hundred and twenty acres of land in Springfield Township, this county. For a number of years he carried on farming and did some work at his trade—that of a carpenter. To him and his wife three children came, named respectively, Edgar, Maria and Fanny. The last-named married a Mr. Hilts, by whom she had one child—Edda. She was a second time married to Edgar Sanborn and this marriage also was blest by the birth of one child—Lena, who is now with her mother, while the son is living at Pontiac. Her union with our subject has been followed by mutual happiness and home comfort.

In 1865 Mr. Skarritt enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry and served three months. Politically he is a Prohibitionist and has been for several years. Socially he is a member of the Grange. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are held in excellent repute on account of their fine characters, their general intelligence, and their active, useful lives.

GEORGE GEDDIS is a retired farmer residing on Washington street at Royal Oak, and one of the veteran sons of Michigan, who are her pride and boast. His birth took place March 18, 1841. His father, Robert, was a weaver and farmer in County Down, Ireland, who was born early in this century, and was married about the year 1830 to Margaret Groves, a daughter of Arthur and Margaret (Nixon) Groves. To these parents were born two daughters and five sons. The mother died about 1886 in her native county, and the father is still living in the old country. The grandfather Daniel and his wife Sarah (Baker) Geddis, spent their lives in County Down.

The subject of this sketch made his home with his parents and remained with them until 1857, with the exception of a period when he was in the British Army. He was a volunteer in the Crimean War, and was a member of the Eleventh Hussars "A" troop who were sent to reinforce the famous "Light Brigade" of Balaklava. In 1857 the young man came to America and making his way to Royal Oak Township, began for himself by working on a farm at $8 a month. In 1861 he volunteered for three years in Company B, of the Lancers of Detroit. This company was never sent to the front and after seven months of waiting Mr. Geddis joined the Third United States Cavalry and was sent on to Columbus, Ky. He was put upon scout and picket duty until the spring of 1863.

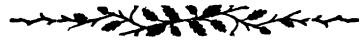
The regiment was now sent to Memphis and

thence to Vicksburg. Upon their return to Memphis Mr. Geddis was made Sergeant as reward of meritorious conduct the siege of Vicksburg. They then went to reinforce Grant at Lookout Mountain, and were with Sherman through that campaign. They were then sent to Knoxville, Tenn., to aid Gen. Burnside.

Sergeant Geddis was sent into Knoxville as a bearer of dispatches, and on the retreat of Longstreet he with his cavalry followed as far as Murphy, N. C. He came back to Chattanooga and Huntsville, reaching there New Year's day 1864. In March of that year he was detailed for recruiting duty at St. Louis, Mo. After that his company was sent to reinforce Gen. Banks, who was defeated on the Red River expedition. He received his final discharge at Little Rock, Ark., March 18, 1865. He then came to Memphis and became dispatch bearer for Gen. Washburn, who commanded the Sixteenth Army Corps. This gallant soldier had the inexpressibly sad duty of carrying to Gen. Washburn the dispatch which announced the death of Abraham Lincoln, the beloved War President.

At the close of the war this gallant hero returned to Michigan, and in 1865 he celebrated his return to civil life by contracting a matrimonial alliance with Margaret, daughter of Robert and Jane (Groves) Cromie. This lady is the youngest in a family of seven sons and two daughters, who were from County Down, Ireland. Her grandfather was William and her grandmother Sallie (Baker) Cromie. Our subject and his wife made their first home near Pontiac on a farm which they took on shares. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Royal Oak, and the gentleman belongs to Michigan Post No. 393, G. A. R., of Detroit. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, and a member of Clinton Valley Lodge No. 275, I. O. O. F., of Clinton, Macomb County.

Mr. Geddis' first Presidential vote was cast for Grant, and his latest one for Harrison. He has often been sent to represent his neighbors at Republican conventions, and is always active in local circles for the good of the party. He has been tendered various offices, but owing to wounds received while in the army he has declined to serve. In 1867 he purchased forty acres in Royal Oak Township, all timbered land. After four years he sold it and bought forty acres of cleared land in Sterling, Macomb County. Four years later he sold it and came to Royal Oak, and bought sixty acres on section 12. Here he made his permanent home for eighteen years, and after that spent two years in Warren, Macomb County, where he bought ten acres of farming land and two lots, a store and a dwelling in the village. Somewhat later he came to Royal Oak. Besides the ten acres at Warren he now owns fourteen acres and a house and four lots in Royal Oak. His beautiful home is frequently a scene of sociability and hospitality, and it is known as a place where friends are warmly welcomed and kindly entertained. He receives $12 a month as a pension from the Government, which is a richly deserved, though inadequate, recompense for his noble services and self-devotion to his country in her hour of need.



RICHARD O. SMITH, formerly "mine host" of the Sidney House in Rochester, was born in Wayne County, this State, November 4, 1827, and was a son of Samuel and Marcia B. Smith, who were natives of New Hampshire and Connecticut, respectively. The father came to this State in 1821, and located in Detroit. He had previously worked at the carpenter's trade, but after coming West he devoted himself almost entirely to farming. He was of English ancestry, and his mother was a sister of John Rogers, who was burned at the stake for his religious belief.

Samuel Smith was first married to Hannah Holden who bore him two sons, Samuel and Joseph. His second wife was Hopa Smith, who became the mother of six children. The third wife, Marcia B. Mahar, was the mother of eight children, but two only are now living: Mrs. Hopa A. Lemon, of Shiawassee County; and Richard O., the subject of this biographical sketch. Jonathan Hunt, a son of Samuel Smith's second wife, was reared by his stepfather, and the latter's third wife. His stepfather gave him $100, as he was taking provisions to soldiers on Lake Erie during the War of 1812. He

laid out the money in crockery, for which his stepfather upbraided him, but he soon returned home with twice the amount of money he had expended. He then invested in cotton and again doubled his capital. In spite of the expostulations of his stepfather he continued this manner of trade and made a large fortune. He willed his estate in four equal parts to his stepfather, a sister and two brothers. One of the brothers was insane and was in an asylum forty-two years. The amount devised to him was well invested and reached the sum of $6,000,000, a part of which eventually came into the possession of our subject, as he was a half-brother.

Our subject lived under his father's roof until he was seventeen years old, then went to Birmingham and served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of a finisher and moulder. He worked at his trade a few years, then married and settled down to farm life in Livingston County. A year later he removed to Wayne County, seven miles from Detroit, where he kept an hotel twelve years. At the expiration of that period he came to Avon Township, and for a time occupied and operated a farm bequeathed to him by his father. He next went to Union Corners, and for eighteen months was landlord, then returned to the farm, on which he resided from 1865 to 1887. That year he moved into Rochester, and at a cost of $8,000 put up the hotel of which he had charge until his death.

The date of the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Esther Anderson was April 11, 1850. Three children came to bless the union, but only the first-born, Henry R., is now living. He is a farmer who is prospering in his chosen work. Josephine E. died in early womanhood, March 29, 1875, when aged eighteen years, six months and three days. Emma V. breathed her last November 5, 1863, at the age of four years, three months and twenty-nine days.

Mr. Smith took considerable interest in political campaigns, and worked with and for the Democratic party. By virtue of the three marriages of his father, he was the uncle of a nephew seventy-two years old, and another six years old. He was a successful farmer, and as an hotel-keeper he is kindly remembered by those who have found rest under his roof, as he had the geniality that made them welcome, and he and his good wife supplied their table well and kept the house in order for passing guests. Mr. Smith died suddenly April 3, 1891, mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.



A JUDSON CLARK. Among the prominent citizens in Orion are a number who were born in that township and whose growth and progress through life have been closely identified with that of their native place. One of these is the subject of this sketch, who was born in a log house on section 23, Orion Township, December 29, 1853. His father, Elijah B. Clark, was a native of Connecticut, where he first saw the light November 23, 1792. He left home when a boy of thirteen and became an apprentice to a ship carpenter. He afterward went to Wayne County, Pa., where he followed farming and carpentering for several years. The year 1830 saw him an emigrant to Michigan, and in June of that year he located and entered land in Orion Township and received a deed signed by Gen. Jackson. He returned home that fall but the following spring he came on and erected a log cabin. He was thus one of the very first settlers in that part of what was then the Territory of Michigan. The Indians were his most numerous and frequent callers, and an ox-team was his fastest span. He was a Whig in politics and served in the Legislature in 1846–47, the last session of Legislature that assembled in Detroit. He was well known throughout all that region and was highly respected. He served at one time as Supervisor and also as Treasurer of the township. He lived to a green old age and died in 1884 at the age of ninety-one years and seven months. His father, Josiah Clark, was a farmer in Connecticut.

The mother of our subject, Mary A. Yerkes, was born in Pennsylvania, January 23, 1798. Her death took place January 3, 1864. Of her ten children eight are still living. Our subject was reared on the farm and had a district school education. When he was nineteen years old he and his four brothers bought the old homestead, which com-

prised three hundred and twenty acres and farmed in partnership for four years. He then sold his interest and farmed for himself.

The wife whom our subject chose was Ellen, daughter of William and Chloe (Bugbee) Green, who came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1843, and were early settlers in Orion Township. The marriage took place in 1858, in Orion Township. Mrs. Green passed away from earth in October, 1870. Mr. Green is still living in his eighty-fourth year. Mr. Clark has been a Republican from early manhood and cast his first vote for President Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry. He owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres on sections 13 and 24, Orion Township, and a pleasant home situated on seven and a half acres just outside the corporation of Orion. He is connected with the Orion Park Association, of which he is a Director. Mr. Clark taught two terms of school in 1857–58 in this county.

RICHARD D. STRONG owns and occupies a farm on section 28, Troy Township, that is now carried on by a son. He was born in Berkshire, England, December 18, 1835, and reared in his native place. His parents, Russell and Catherine (May) Strong, were natives of the mother country and spent their entire lives there. They were classed among the farmers, and at his home their son served what might be called an apprenticeship at farming. He is the third of ten children. He left his native land in 1842, crossed the Atlantic and came direct to this State. He found occupation in a brickyard on the Gratiot road, four miles from Detroit, and finally started in business for himself. He carried on the yard six years, then sold it and bought the land which he still occupies. There were some improvements on the property, and he has added to them since he took possession in 1868.

The wife of our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1829, bore the maiden name of Diana Lamb and is a sister of F. B. Lamb, to whose sketch the reader is referred for information regarding her progenitors. She was married to our subject in 1850, and has borne him five sons. The first-born, William T., occupies the homestead; Isaac and Sidney have their homes in Troy Township; Henry H. lives in the village of Big Beaver; John lives in Bay City and is a breakman on the railroad. The eldest son was born in Wayne County July 31, 1852, and in 1881 was married to Wealthy Millard.

Mr. Strong was a firm Republican until within the last two years, but he now holds a place with the Prohibitionists. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church forty years, and has been a faithful worker for the cause of Christianity. He has been a Class-Leader and Steward, and has taught in the Sunday-school thirty years. Not only has he given precepts of right and justice, but it has been his earnest aim to live a righteous life, and no one can justly accuse him of ever having had a quarrel since he became a citizen of this country. His son William belongs to the same church as himself, was Superintendent of the Sunday-school five years and is now Class-Leader and Exhorter at the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife is also connected with that religious body. The farm of Mr. Strong consists of one hundred acres of well-improved land, which under capable managemement produces abundantly.

HARRISON WALTER. The farm and home of this gentleman is certainly one of the most beautiful in Independence Township, if not in the county. The tract of land comprising the estate consists of one hundred and seventy-six acres on sections 16, 17 and 20, and has as fertile soil as could be desired. This property was bought by Mr. Walter in 1863, and an indebtedness of $4,500 incurred. He has not only paid off the incumbrance but has put on at least $12,000 worth of improvements. The dwelling is a handsome brick, and the grounds around it are tastefully adorned and present an appearance that at once attracts the attention of a passer-by. The

barn is 60x200 feet, with a basement, and there is a fruit-house 36x60 feet, with a cellar eighteen feet deep, that has a capacity of storing five thousand barrels. This valuable property is located within a mile of Clarkston.

The parents of our subject were Jacob and Sarah (Clark) Walter, and their family comprised eight children, seven of whom survive. The father was a native of England and came to this county many years ago, being one of the first that arrived here from the mother country, and being the means of drawing a number of settlers hither from his old home. He was a man who was much beloved by his neighbors. He died in 1862.

Our subject was born July 15, 1840, in the township that is still his home, and reared on a farm with the usual school advantages belonging to a rural district. He worked for his father in the intervals of study until he was eighteen years old, and at the age of twenty years took up a higher course of instruction in an academy, pursuing his labors there one year. Returning to his native township he hired out on a farm during two summers, and in the winters taught school very successfully. He then made arrangements for establishing a home of his own, and turned his attention with unusual ardor to the work of an agriculturist, stockman and fruit-grower. He gives much attention to breeding cattle and sheep, and a flock of about one thousand is generally held over by him each winter, and a large herd of cattle. He buys and ships about an hundred thousand pounds of wool per year. He also has an orchard of thirty acres of apple trees in full bearing, and a cranberry marsh.

December 15, 1864, Mr. Walter was happily married to Miss Mary M. Howell, daughter of Samuel G. Howell, a citizen of this county and a native of Sussex County, N. J. Mrs. Walter is a granddaughter of the Rev. Joseph Edmondson. That she has refined taste as well as housewifely skill is abundantly proved by the arrangement and adornments of her home. She is the mother of five children whose record is as follows: Edith J., born October 6, 1865, died January 20, 1876, and was interred at Lake View cemetery; Agnes E., born May 22, 1870; Gertrude M., September 29, 1876; Eva E., November 17, 1877; Samuel J., July 30, 1879. Miss Agnes spent two years in attendance at the State Normal School in Ypsilanti and has paid special attention to vocal and instrumental music, in which she is quite proficient. The younger children have enjoyed advantages suited to their years and talents, as the parents desire to fully equip them for the duties of life.

In politics Mr. Walter is a Republican. He does not belong to any religious organization, but is a man of strict morality, who never uses profane language and never drank a glass of whisky; in fact is opposed to stimulants of all kinds. The energy of his nature and the degree of enterprise he shows in taking hold of extensive interests, is a matter of general understanding in the section in which he lives, and his example is better than many precepts in pointing the moral that success will follow persistent and energetic efforts when coupled with good judgment and honest dealing.

HIRAM ELWOOD, who has a fine farm in Royal Oak Township, is the son of Benjamin Elwood, a farmer and contractor of Otsego County, N. Y., who came to Michigan in July, 1832. He left his family in Detroit while locating his farm, and brought them on when he had made some preparation for them. The grandfather, also Benjamin Elwood, was a native of England, who came to America in boyhood and worked at blacksmithing. He made the first fanning mill which was used in Montgomery County, N. Y. He also took part in the Revolutionary War on the side of his adopted country.

The mother of our subject, Rachael (Sanders) Elwood, was born in New York being the daughter of Henry Sanders. She married Benjamin Elwood in New York, and became the mother of three sons and three daughters only one of whom, our subject, is still living. This son was born in New York, October 28, 1814 and came to Michigan with his parents in 1832. His few years of schooling were obtained in New York.

Phœbe (Hall) Elwood, the wife of our subject was born in Blenheim, Schoharie County, N. Y.,

December 15, 1824. Her father, Daniel H. Hall, a farmer, was born in Catskill, N. Y., May 15, 1799, and came to Michigan in the Territorial days and located in Royal Oak Township. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Hall, was a native of Connecticut and a drum major during the Revolutionary War, and afterward a sea captain. He was a son of Nathaniel Hall of Puritan stock. The mother of Mrs. Elwood, was Lettia (Partridge) Hall who was born in Schoharie, N. Y., September 18, 1801. Her parents, Alanson and Eunice Partridge, had eight children. Daniel Hall and Lettia (Partridge) Hall were married in 1882. Of their nine children Phœbe is the second child and oldest daughter.

Hiram Elwood and Phœbe (Hall) Elwood were married in 1847. Their children are: Rachel P., born April 26, 1848; Amanda J., January 6, 1854; James H., April 26, 1860; William H., July 19, 1866. In addition to their own children they adopted two—George Stanley and J. R. Kinney. George went with the boys in blue and never returned. His loss was a great one to the parents who had adopted him as a strong bond of affection united them. J. R. Kinney is now in business at Royal Oak. The eldest daughter, Rachel, is the wife of Wright Bartlett of Sand Beach, Mich. Amanda is Mrs. John Heath of Southfield, this county. James died at the age of nine years. William is living on the old farm and in December of 1886, he was united in marriage with Mary Lewless, by whom he has two children, Florence E. and Gracie M. The latter died March 15, 1891.

When Benjamin Elwood came to Michigan the country was in its wild state. The only roads were footpaths, marked by blazed trees. Many a time he was chased by wolves. His first house was of logs and its dimensions were 12x14 feet. It had a shake roof and a stick chimney, with floor of split logs. In this commodious abode a family of five made their home. Our subject and his brother slept on the floor but afterward they made bunks against the wall. This was more comfortable and pleasant, as snakes sometimes crept into the house. The name of Andrew Jackson is signed to the deeds which certified to Mr. Elwood's possession of his land.

The house in which our subject now lives was erected in 1845. Of his one hundred and fifty-four acres about one hundred is in an improved condition. The first President for whom he voted was William Henry Harrison and the last was Benjamin Harrison. He played the drum during William Henry Harrison's campaign. He was a member of the Union League. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood are earnest and efficient members of the Congregational Church in which he has been a Deacon and Trustee for many years. Mr. Elwood began life with nothing but his muscles and grit and he has carved out for himself and family a handsome competence. As an illustration of the determination and perseverance which he showed during the early days, we will tell how he obtained his first harness. He caught coons at night and took the skins to Detroit and sold them for a harness. He also bought a saddle in the same way and an overcoat for his adopted son George Stanley. When a boy he was one day sent several miles from home and had to travel a long distance after dark and for miles he was followed by wolves. He killed many wild turkeys and deer and kept his father's family in meat many times in this way. Mr. Elwood's father died at the age of eighty-two and his mother when she had reached her eighty-fourth year. They lie side by side in their long sleep in the Royal Oak Cemetery. The brother and sister are also buried there.

CHARLES GRAY ROBERTSON, M. D. Among the physicians of Oakland County, none have endeared themselves to their patrons more thoroughly than the subject of this sketch. He located in Clarkston in 1880, and has built up a large and remunerative practice. Study and experience combined to give him skill before he came to Clarkston, and his earnestness and sterling quality of mind had added to the force of his instruction and made practical all that he learned. He is an excellent type of his nationality, and a worthy representative of a family, many members of which have been prominent in political and social circles. In former times the Robertsons had



D. C. Jacobes, A. M. S. T. D.

much influence in Scotland and the name is not unknown in the history of that country. The family was honored with a coat-of-arms and its members filled stations of influence and responsibility.

The father of our subject was George Robertson, who was born in Sterling, Scotland, in 1783, his mother, Violet (Anderson) Robertson, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. They came to America in 1837, and established their home in this county. The trail from Pontiac northwest was at that time distinguished by blazed trees, there being no road and not even a path. Mr. Robertson was reared as a merchant and had been thus occupied in his native land, and when he engaged in farming here he suffered much from the unaccustomed labor and the privations of pioneer life. The climate also was different from that to which he was used, and it was not long ere he contracted pneumonia which proved a fatal illness.

Dr. Robertson was born in Glasgow, November 24, 1830, and was but a lad when he accompanied his parents across the Atlantic. He remained on the farm until he was sixteen years old, then went to school to prepare himself for a professional life. As his means were limited, it was necessary for him to teach during the winter months to earn the money with which to pay his expenses while pursuing his studies in the summer. In 1848 he went to live with his brother, an attorney at Mt. Clemens, and there he attended school and also began reading medicine with Dr. Taylor. In 1850-57 he attended lectures at Ann Arbor, and leaving the college two years later he began his practice in Waterford and also carried on a drug store there. In 1853 he sold out and went to Clift Mines in the Lake Superior region, holding the position of Assistant Surgeon for the company three years. He was not satisfied with the amount of technical knowledge he possessed, and continued his study, determined to acquire the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which he had not yet taken. His desire was fulfilled in 1862, when he was graduated from the Buffalo University of Medicine.

March 12, 1863, Dr. Robertson enrolled as Assistant Surgeon in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry and was promoted to Surgeon September 12, 1864. His regiment took part in many of the engagements during Sherman's march to the sea, and Surgeon Robertson was present on many a bloody field. At Sunshine, Ga., July 31, 1864, during Stoneman's raid, he was taken prisoner, but was released September 3. September 22, 1865, he was mustered out and honorably discharged, and returning to this State he took up his practice at White Lake. He remained there until 1875, in 1877 located in St. Clair, and after a sojourn of three years came to Clarkston.

In 1853 Dr. Robertson was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Newton, who was born on the Island of Jamaica in 1831. The record of the children born of the union is as follows: Ada, June 22, 1855; Clara C., born in 1858, died in 1860; Clara J., born February 26, 1861; Milton G., December 17, 1868. The son is now living in Pontiac. Dr. Robertson, in the midst of the arduous duties of his profession, finds time for some social pleasures and a share in the workings of lodges in which he is interested. He is a Mason, belonging to Cedar Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., and is a Knight in Tent No. 85, K. O. T. M. In politics he is a Democrat. Well versed on topics of general interest, with a manly and courteous bearing, he impresses people as one in whom to repose confidence, and numbers will testify that their trust has not been misplaced.

REV. DANIEL COOK JACOKES, M. A., S. T. D., of Pontiac, Oakland County, was born in Charleston, Montgomery County, N. Y., April 15, 1813. He was the eldest of four children, three sons and one daughter, of Samuel and Catharine (Hood) Jacokes, both of whom were natives of the State of New York. Catherine Jacokes, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a woman of marked ability and strength of character, and possessed a clear and active mind, with strong convictions as to religion and morals. When her eldest son had arrived at the age of eight years, he was consecrated by her, as were his two brothers, to the ministry; and with the settled

purpose to become a clergyman he marked out, by her advice, a course of study to continue the following thirty years, at the expiration of which time he was to buy new books on all subjects, and review his studies, which he has twice done since. It is a little remarkable that these three brothers should have followed the course laid out by their mother. Such is the fact, however, and it is even more remarkable that they are all still living, and active ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church at this time (1891), the eldest, Daniel, having attained the age of seventy-eight years, and the aggregate of their clerical service covering a period of one hundred and forty-seven years.

The subject of this sketch prepared for college at a select school, and subsequently attended, for about three years, Geneva College (now Hobart College), at Geneva, N. Y. In 1828 he made a flying trip West, spending about one year in Michigan, and returned to Geneva, N. Y., whence he, with his wife, to whom he was married in 1832, again came West, and located in Detroit. There he remained about six years, at the expiration of which time he went to the township of Lodi, Washtenaw County, where his father had settled, and there spent two years in continuation of his studies in preparation for the ministry, and in the year 1840 joined the Michigan Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first assignment was to the Farmington Circuit, Oakland County, a district covering a wide extent of territory, where he remained one year; and at the expiration of this time moved to the Lake Superior region and took charge of the Indian missions there. He continued in this work, which he found very interesting, in both the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, until 1845. His subsequent appointments, for a period of two years each, were at the following places, in the order named: Grass Lake, Girard, Northville, Mount Clemens, Port Huron, Pontiac, Trenton and Detroit.

On the breaking out of the war, the Rev. Mr. Jacokes was appointed Chaplain of the Fifth Michigan Infantry, and experienced the hardships of the Peninsula campaign. He resigned this position at the expiration of a year, and his next assignment was to the church at Dexter, where he remained three years. Thence he returned to Pontiac, and had charge of the church there for a like period, and in 1868 he was made Presiding Elder of the Adrian District for a term of four years. Afterward he was assigned to the church at Hudson, where he remained until 1876, when his wife's health failed, and he returned to Pontiac, where he has since resided. About the year 1853 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., and in 1871 he was made Doctor of Sacred Theology by the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio.

In September, 1875, Dr. Jacokes was requested by Gov. Bagley to accept the position of Commissioner of Education of the State of Michigan for the educational exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, in 1876, and, upon becoming convinced of the practicability of the enterprise, accepted the position. At the time of his appointment no definite plan had been formed for the prosecution of the work by any of the States or countries represented at the Exposition. To carry into execution a clearly drawn scheme of work, would have been comparatively easy; but to devise a plan whereby the right kind of information could be collected, tabulated. and presented in an easily accessible shape, was a task of no slight difficulty.

This being evidently the starting-point, and the key to success, Dr. Jacokes' first efforts were directed to this task. To detail the plan originated by him would be impossible here; suffice it to say that it gave a comprehensive and full exhibit of the educational system of Michigan. At the first glance a superficial observer might have been disappointed at the seeming smallness of the departmental exhibit; but a slight examination revealed the fact that it contained, in compact and accessible form, all the material really needed for a study of the educational system of the State. This program was adopted by the Centennial Board, and sent to all the States and nations for their guidance in the educational exhibit. To show the estimation in which the exhibit was held, the fact may be mentioned that certain foreign commissioners, desirous of understanding the system, spent whole days in examining and copying from the volumes

and diagrams displayed. Much of the credit which Michigan received for this splendid exhibit is due to the energy and wisdom of Dr. Jacokes, and it is not going too far to say that the citizens of Michigan owe a debt of gratitude to him they cannot well repay, for this earnest and self-sacrificing work, to which he devoted about sixteen months of his entire time gratuitously.

In 1877, Dr. Jacokes was appointed a member of the State Board of Health, and filled that position acceptably for a period of six years. In 1877, also, he was appointed, by the Governor, agent of the State Board of Corrections and Charities for Oakland County, which appointment he still holds. He became an active member of the American Public Health Association, one of the highest scientific associations in the world, in 1882. Since 1878 he has served as Chaplain of the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane, at Pontiac. He has taken a lively interest in the welfare of the inmates of the asylum, and has bestowed much time and thought upon the discharge of his duties in connection with them. His varied culture and great kindness of heart have eminently fitted him for this work.

The Doctor was married, in 1832, to Miss Mary Ann Slarrow, of Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y., who was his active helpmate until 1877, since which time she has been in poor health. They have one son, Judge James A. Jacokes (born November 21, 1834, prominent member of the Oakland County bar, and at present a partner in the law firm of Baldwin, Draper & Jacokes, of Pontiac, composed of himself, Judge Augustus C. Baldwin, and the Hon. Charles Draper), and an adopted daughter, Mrs. William Park, of Trenton, Mich. The reverend Doctor has spent a long life in the steady pursuit of knowledge, and does not yet consider his education completed. He has, in addition to his theological studies, given considerable attention to the study of astronomy and the sciences, and his researches into almost every branch of learning have been profound. He has a remarkable constitution, enabling him to do the work of three men, even at his present age. He can not remember the time when he has devoted more than four hours of each twenty-four to slumber, and is to be seen on all except the very coldest days of winter, attending to his out-door duties without overcoat or other additional wraps. Of firm character and decided opinions, and yet of most gentle and lovable disposition, especially towards the young, the helpless, and the unfortunate, his reputation throughout the State is an enviable one. Full of charity and thought for others, he has hosts of friends wherever his work has led him, while his sound judgment and sterling character have won him a place in the front rank of men of refinement and education throughout the State, and in the esteem and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Jacokes accompanies this sketch.

JOHN ALLEN BIGELOW is one of the natives of this county whose labors in life have been successful, and enabled them to retire from arduous toil secure from want, and able to enjoy every reasonable recreation and comfort. He is a Notary Public, and does some insurance business, and his office and residence are in the village of Birmingham, where he has a fine brick dwelling and neatly adorned lot. He has held public offices of trust, and has an honorable war record to which his friends can refer with pleasure. His grandfather in the paternal line was a Revolutionary soldier, and is numbered among the early settlers in this county, to which he brought his family in 1825. The names of Abel and Sarah (Clark) Bigelow are familiar to the old residents, as those of Jotham and Esther S. (Montague) Bigelow, parents of our subject, are to those of a later generation.

Jotham Bigelow was born in New York, February 7, 1807, and came to this State with his parents, locating in what is now West Bloomfield Township, this county. In October, 1835, he was married at Batavia, N. Y., to the daughter of Elijah and Esther (McElwain) Montague, and returning to this State the next year, resided in Bloomfield for thirty-four years. He then went to Williamston, Ingham County, where he and his wife died. She

was born in Batavia, N. Y., April 18, 1817. Both belonged to the church and were active in religious work. Mr. Bigelow was a Whig in early life, and later a Republican. He was a carpenter and builder, and was in but ordinary circumstances.

Our subject is the second child and eldest son in a family whose other members were Mary, Augusta D., Hamilton M., Judson O. and Amanda. Mary and Amanda are now deceased. He was born in West Bloomfield, September 16, 1839, but spent his boyhood in Franklin. He received a limited education in the common school, and about the time he entered his teens, undertook his own support. He learned the carpenter's trade and also engaged in farm work. When seventeen years old he met with an accident in a mill, which deprived him of the use of his left hand. He then went to school a year and subsequently entered upon the life of a teacher, and followed the profession until the winter of 1860. He then came to Birmingham and began clerking for O. Poppleton, retaining his position until May of the following year, when he went to Franklin and engaged in mercantile pursuits on his own account.

In August, 1861, Mr. Bigelow sold out, and on the 13th enlisted as bugler in Company G, First Michigan Cavalry. He served with that regiment until Bank's retreat down the Shenandoah Valley. On May 23, 1862, he was captured at Winchester, Va., and "kept company" with the Confederates about ten days. He then escaped and worked his way to Martinsburg with seventy-two others. Taking possession of a train, they ran it to Harper's Ferry, but by orders of Gen. Crawford, were arrested and sent on to Washington through the interference of a good-natured captain, who was Provost Marshal at that place. At Washington they were ordered to go to work building forts, but our subject sustained his point, that he did not enter the army for any other purpose than to be a cavalry man, and he was discharged by order of Gen. Wadsworth and Secretary Stanton, June 16, 1862.

Mr. Bigelow enlisted again in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, August 13, 1862, under the name of John Allen. In the following November he was made chief bugler. In the spring of 1863 the famous Michigan Cavalry Brigade was formed, and in June Gen. Copeland was relieved, and Gen. Custer placed in command. Our subject was the first man in the Fifth Cavalry to strike a rebel with a sabre, which occurred on June 30, at Littlestown, Pa. He participated in the campaign of constant battles, and was promoted to be Second Lieutenant in August, 1863. He devoted his time to recruiting until the 1st of April, 1864, and on May 4, crossed the Rapidan in advance with the cavalry brigade, which inaugurated the Wilderness campaign. The noble Sheridan was in charge of all the cavalry, and the whole army settled down at Petersburg.

The cavalry corps was sent, in August, 1864, to the Shenandoah Valley against the rebel Gen. Early. On Sunday, September 18, Sheridan was with Grant sitting upon a log. After some conversation, Sheridan remarked, "I can settle this Valley business and Early, if I push things," whereupon Grant told him to "push things." The following day he began to follow those directions. During the charge at Opequan a bullet struck our subject in the left elbow, shattering the bone into splinters. Drs. Richards, Nash and St. Clair amputated his arm upon the battlefield, and he remained in Winchester until Christmas, 1864, when he came home. About that time it was found necessary to perform a second surgical operation, as his arm had not properly healed, and at a later period a third was necessary. The arm is still at this date (1891), troubling him very much, and refuses to get well. During the winters of 1864-65, the amputated stump was in such a condition that the artery would not grow together, and for about fifty days and nights the artery was held by his friends to keep from bleeding to death, and many of the old friends can testify to trying vigils.

Mr. Bigelow was wounded five times, but never left the regiment or duty until he lost his arm. One night he crossed the Rappahannock with Lieut. Percy Leggett, and entering Hood's army, brought away some prisoners and gained the information sought, which led to the death of the brave Leggett at Belle Plain the following day, September 1, 1863. Our subject participated in eighty-four battles and engagements with the Michigan Cavalry Brigade. We quote the following from "Michigan in the War:" "He entered service August 13, 1861;

bugler of Company G, First Michigan Cavalry, wounded at Hagerstown, Md., July 10, 1863; Second Lieutenant Fifth Cavalry August 13, 1863; wounded May 28, 1864; wounded September 19, 1864; First Lieutenant October 27, 1864; breveted captain March 13, 1865 for gallant and meritorious services during the war; discharged for wounds and loss of left arm April 15, 1865."

Until he was incapacitated by wounds, Mr. Bigelow was always on duty with his regiment, and he took part in all the battles of the Potomac in which the cavalry was engaged. He was wounded in the back of the neck at Groveton, Va., in 1862, by a charge of buck shot, and July 10, 1863, had a finger shot off his left hand at Hagerstown, Md. May 28, 1864, at the battle of Hawes Shop, he received a gun-shot wound in the left arm, and June 11, at Trevilian Station, received a blow on his head with a revolver. The wound which caused the amputation of his arm prevented him from doing further duty as a soldier, and he was discharged April 15, 1865.

Mr. Bigelow re-entered the profession of a teacher and followed it during the winter of 1865-66. The next spring he removed to Birmingham, receiving the appointment of Postmaster, and for eighteen consecutive years he held the position. He also had a general store, and was Notary Public and Express and Insurance Agent. During that time he was one of the prime movers in the establishment of the telephone system there. In 1884 he sold out his business and resigned his position as Postmaster, owing to ill health. The same year he was elected County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, and at the expiration of the term was re-elected. He has held numerous village and school offices, and has been faithful to every trust reposed in him. He is a Republican, and a believer in protective tariff. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and also keeps up his connection with the Blue Lodge. He is one of the charter members of Dick Richardson Post, No. 147, G. A. R., at Pontiac, and was the first Adjutant. During his first enlistment as a soldier Mr. Bigelow rose through the ranks of Second and First Lieutenant to that of Captain.

May 24, 1866, Mr. Bigelow was married to Miss Isabel Whitehead, an estimable young lady who was born in Waterford in June 1844. Her parents were Almeron and Ann (Mais) Whitehead. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have three children, named respectively, Mortimer O., Bertha A. and Bessie E. The family moved in good society, and Mr. Bigelow is especially endeared to loyal citizens by the sufferings he endured in his country's cause, and the valor and cheerfulness he displayed on fields of battle, and during the tedium of camp life.

WILLIAM C. SHOUP, a successful farmer of Oakland Township, was born in Warren County, N. J., March 26, 1832. His father, Conrad F., a Pennsylvania man, was born April 1, 1794, at Carterstown. The grandfather, John, was born August 30, 1770. The family is of Welsh extraction. Conrad F. emigrated from Pennsylvania to New Jersey and was there married to Ruth Taylor. He clerked in a store at Harmony, Warren County, N. J., for twelve years. In 1831 he came to Oakland County, with a view to settling here. He finally located a tract of land on section 10, Oakland Township, and in 1834 removed his family to the new home, where they occupied a log house just across the road from his farm until he could provide a home of his own. He purchased a team of oxen and a cow in Detroit while on his journey.

The country was new and sparsely settled. Indians camped within two miles of the home of our subject, and frequent visits were exchanged. The trip to Detroit, which was the nearest market place, consumed a week in those days. He died in 1846 at the age of fifty-two years. He had served as an enlisted soldier for a short time in the War of 1812 until peace was declared. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was Township Treasurer and Supervisor. He lost his right hand in New Jersey while firing a cannon during a Fourth of July celebration. His wife died in 1879 at the age of seventy-three years.

The subject of this sketch was one of eight children, five of whom are now living. He was two years old when his parents removed to Michigan.

As soon as old enough to work he was obliged by the necessities of pioneer life to leave school. He remained at home until of age, and for several years worked by the month for his mother. In 1863 he bought an adjoining farm of eighty acres and after three years disposed of it and purchased the old Shoup homestead, on which he has since continued to reside.

In 1861 our subject married Rebecca Hixson, who was born and reared just across the road from the Shoup place; the year of her birth was 1844. She was the daughter of Jonah and Mary A. (Jones) Hixson, who came from New Jersey to Michigan in 1837. Mr. Hixson is now living in Pontiac but his good wife ended her earthly career in 1860.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shoup have been granted four children, namely: Eliza, Frank, Jesse and Wade H. Their father is a stanch Democrat and has been a delegate frequently to county conventions. He has two hundred and forty acres of fine land, which he has brought to an excellent state of cultivation. He began life with limited means and has been quite successful.

HENRY J. BOWERS. On section 34, Troy Township, is a milling plant owned and operated by the gentleman above named. When he bought the property, in 1865, it was known as the Blair Mill and the machinery was that adapted for sawing lumber. He carried on work of that kind and also added the fittings by which he could make flour and grind feed. The mill is now run by steam and has complete sets of first-class machinery, well adapted for the several purposes mentioned. Mr. Bowers has forty acres of land around the mill, upon which he makes his home, and eleven acres in Birmingham and forty in Manistee. It is evident that his labors in life have been successful, though he began his career at the early age of ten years and worked on a farm for his board and clothes.

Mr. Bowers was born in Germany August 25, 1838, his parents being Jonathan and Catherine (Rottgang) Bowers. His father died in the Fatherland in 1842, leaving a wife and two children—a son and daughter. The widow came across the Atlantic and to this State, where she died in 1847. The son began his education in the land of his birth, but left that country during his early boyhood and so completed his studies in Michigan. When his mother died he was thrown upon the world and he found it hard to make his way until he was a man. The first money he earned was $3 per month by working in a nursery. When fifteen years old he went on the lake and for about twelve years was a sailor. He then worked for the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad Company two years, and in 1859 was employed by the Michigan Southern Railroad six months. For some time prior to his purchase of the mill he worked in it by the day or month, and when he assumed control he was thoroughly conversant with sawmilling.

In 1866 Mr. Bowers was married to Miss Frances J. Burnett, who was born in Troy Township in 1847, and is the youngest of three sisters. The union has been blest by the birth of two children—Myrtle and Jessie J.—the former of whom died when but three weeks old. Jessie is a bright and active lassie, now eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have an adopted daughter whom they call Myrtle E., who is now sixteen years old and attending school in Birmingham. Mr. Bowers is a Royal Arch Mason belonging to Birmingham Lodge No. 44. He votes the Democratic ticket. He and his estimable wife are regarded with respect by their acquaintances and have many warm friends.

ELISHA R. CLARK is one of the veteran soldiers of the Civil War, having served through all the Virginia campaigns until 1864, and having suffered greatly through imprisonment in rebel prisons during the latter part of his term of service. He was born in Lennox, Macomb County, Mich., March 3, 1847. He was reared on the farm and lived with an uncle, Leonard

Lee, for a number of years. He was only fifteen years old when he enlisted, April 12, 1862, in the Seventeenth United States Infantry in the defense of his country, and joined the regiment at Yorktown, Va. He was with Company G, of the Seventeenth Regulars, until August 19, 1864, when, as we have said, he was taken prisoner.

Our subject is the son of Rolla and Thankful (Cole) Clark, natives of Yates County, N. Y. From that State they came to Michigan in the year 1836, when Michigan was still a Territory. Rolla was a farmer, cooper and manufacturer of potash. He died in 1849. To him and his wife were born three children: Jerome, deceased; Abigail, the wife of Andrew Sutherland, of Oxford; and Elisha, our subject.

The regiment in which this young man enlisted was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and was in the following engagements: Seven days before Richmond, Va., June 25 to July 1, 1862; Gaines Mill, June 27; Malvern Hill, July 7; Bull Run, August 30; Anteitam, September 15, to 17; Blackford's Ford, September 19; Shepherdstown, September 20; Fredericksburg, December 11 to 15. In 1863 he was in Burnside's second campaign, January 20 to 24; Chancellorsville, May 1 to 5; Gettysburg, July 2 and 3; Funkstown, Md., July 12. He was in the advance toward Culpeper, Va., in September, and in the retreat to Manassas in October. The regiment was in an engagement at Auburn and Bristow, Va., October 19; at Rappahannock Station, November 7, and at Mine Run, November 25. After the reorganization of the army, December 2, 1863, the regiment was placed in the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps, and was in the following engagements: The Wilderness, May 5 to 7, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 8 to 18; Laurel Hill, May 8 to 13; North Anna, May 23 to 27; Bethesda Church, June 2 and 3; Cold Harbor, June 3 to 12; White Oak Swamp, June 13; Petersburg, June 16 to 21; Welldon Railroad, August 18 to 19.

Upon the date last mentioned Mr. Clark was taken prisoner and was confined in many of the noted southern prisons; among these were Libby and Belle Isle at Richmond, Va., and Salisbury, N. C. He remained in prison during the winter and was paroled at Wilmington, N. C., March 3, 1865, and was mustered out of service May 29, at Baltimore. After the war he returned to Michigan and located in Oxford, where he farmed for Andrew Southerland, and attended school. The next summer he worked on a farm six months for A. A. Hagerman and attended school during the winter. He next engaged in the service of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company, locating lands under their grant, and continuing with them two summers. December 30, 1869, saw him married to Eunice A., daughter of John J. and Lucinda Crawford, who were natives of New York State and early settlers there.

Our subject continued in his clerical duties for some time and in 1870 engaged in the liquor trade in connection with tobacco, cigars and fine groceries. He still continues in this business and has built the business house he occupies, one of the best in Oxford, also another on the opposite side of the street. Mr. Clark is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and of the Society of Prisoners of War.

W. J. HARE, M. D., of Leonard, is a native of Canada and was born at Toronto, June 13, 1857. His father, David, first saw the light in Ireland in 1815. The great-grandfather went from Germany to Ireland as an attendant upon the Prince of Orange. The family was of Holland descent. The father came to America in 1822 with his father, Isaac, who was a Captain in the British army.

The father of our subject was reared a farmer and resided in New York for several years, but lived on the old homestead near Toronto for more than forty years. He had made a quiet personal study of medicine and was quite a doctor for the neighbors for many miles around, although he had no diploma. He was a man of extraordinary ability and of high standing in the community. His death took place April 2, 1891, and he was buried April 4, on the seventy-sixth anniversary of his

birth. For thirty-five years he had been an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a long while had been a Class-Leader therein.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Isabella Graham and was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1825. She is still living and in good health. The Doctor is the second of the four sons, all of whom are living. He received a common-school education until he was twenty years old, when he entered a military academy at Mt. Forest, Ontario. After one year in this academy he entered the collegiate institute at Orangeville, Ontario. He came to Michigan in 1881 and studied medicine in the university at Ann Arbor. Here he spent two years, and then took one year in Bellevue Medical College, New York City, taking his diploma at Ann Arbor. After this he spent a year in Bellevue Hospital and received a diploma from that institution in 1884.

The village of Leonard was the objective point which was now sought by the young Doctor, and where he settled down to build up a practice. Dr. Hare was married, in 1885, to Miss Margarette Robb, of Orangeville, Ontario. They have established their home in a beautiful residence in the village and are counted among the most worthy and enterprising of its citizens. The Doctor owns the only drug store in the town. He is a Democrat in his political preferences and has been President of the village council since its organization. He is identified with the order of Masonry, being also a Knight of Pythias. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

GEORGE E. COLE, an enterprising liveryman of Oxford, was born in Lapeer County, Mich., July 28, 1859. He is a son of Asa and Sarah (Bliss) Cole, natives of New York, whence they came to Michigan when the country was comparatively new. Asa Cole was a farmer. He did not live to bring up his children, for both he and his wife died when George was but a lad, the father passing away September 18, 1869, and the mother on May 14, 1870.

The family thus bereft of parents consisted of five children, of whom three are yet living: Asa, a blacksmith in Oxford; Amanda, the wife of Mr. Groosbeck, a farmer in this township, and our subject. George E. engaged in farming when a young man, but later in life sold out his farm, and coming to town engaged in the livery business, becoming proprietor of a fine stable in Oxford in 1885. He is a man who understands horses and knows how to both manage and care for them. His stable is well equipped and he carries on both livery and sale business. He has worked his way little by little up to his present standing as a first-class business man.

The subject of this sketch was married March 5, 1884; he was then united with Mary E. Barber. Mr. Cole is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a Democrat in politics and has served Oxford as Constable since 1887.

ALDEN M. VARNEY belongs to an old Maine family. The original ancestry is from England and the family has been well known in Maine for four or five generations. Our subject, who resides in Oxford, Oakland County, was born in Vassalborough, Kennebec County, Me. He is the son of Moses and Mary W. (Sampson) Varney. The father was a farmer, lumberman and ship-builder. As a boy, young Alden with his brothers was often engaged in cutting withes with which to tie together rafts of lumber, which were sent down the river to Bath. He now ships flour to the same market. Moses Varney died in 1856 and his wife had preceded him to the other world in 1848. Our subject was brought up to farming pursuits, but after the death of his father when he was only ten years old, he was sent to live with an uncle—William A. Sampson, who was a miller, with whom he made his home until he was sixteen years of age.

Our subject enlisted in the Fifth Maine Battery, August 8, 1862. This detachment was assigned to the army of the Potomac. While with it our young



Wm. G. Kinman.

hero was in the engagements of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. In the winter of 1863–64 he was transferred to the Department of the Gulf and was commissioned as First Lieutenant of the Tenth United States Colored Artillery under Gen. Banks. The regiment garrisoned the defences in New Orleans until February 24, 1867.

At that time the regiment was mustered out of service and Lieut. Varney returned to Maine and engaged in the milling business. After being there two years he traveled about considerably, going to New York and Washington and other points. In 1872 he visited England and Scotland.

The western fever now took hold of our subject, and in 1874 he came to Michigan and located at Pontiac, where he engaged in the milling business. In 1877 he went into the grain and produce business in Genesee County and afterward in Detroit. In 1886 he became associated with Mr. Craig in erecting the mill at Oxford.

In politics Mr. Varney is a Republican, and is a member of Frank Powell Post No. 187, G. A. R., also of the Independent Order of Foresters. He has been twice married, the first time to Mary Cummings in 1869; she died in 1872. He was united with his present wife, Mrs. Jane Rose, in 1876.

HON. WILLIAM G. HINMAN, President of the Pontiac National Bank, is a worthy representative of this noble city, being a man of unusual intelligence, sterling integrity, keen business sense, and possessing valuable social qualities. He was born July 12, 1834, in Clarendon, Orleans County, N. Y., and is the son of William P. and Keziah (Gillespie) Hinman. He attended the common schools until eighteen years of age, when he left home and came to Oakland County, Mich. Here he spent one winter at school and the following spring engaged in surveying lands with the United States Government Surveyor, Judge William R. Burt, with whom he remained about a year, working over the northern part of the State.

Subsequently Mr. Hinman was employed for about three years by the Sault Ste. Marie Ship Canal Land Company, selecting and surveying lands. Up to 1870 he was engaged with George S. Frost of Detroit, looking up, locating, and examining railroad lands throughout the State. At that time he went to Grand Rapids in the employ of William A. Howard, taking charge of the examination of and selling the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad lands, and continued in the office of that company until 1882, when, losing his health, he resigned and came to Pontiac where he owned a farm, and has since remained. This farm, which he purchased in 1879, is two hundred and forty acres in extent, and one of the finest in the country.

Mr. Hinman has, almost ever since coming to Michigan, been engaged in buying and selling land, and his investments have paid him handsomely, making him now one of the "solid" men of the State. He is one of the largest stockholders in the Osterhout & Fox Lumber Company, of Grand Rapids, and is the owner of numerous parcels of pine lands in Michigan and Minnesota, and is also interested in real estate in California. He is President of the Pontiac National Bank, and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Grand Rapids.

The first wife of the Hon. Mr. Hinman, to whom he was married in 1857, was Almyra Glaspie, of Oxford, Mich., and by her he had one daughter, Libbie B., residing at home. Mrs. Hinman died August 14, 1876. He was a second time married February 18, 1879, to Miss Cornelia M. Bailey, of Appleton, Wis. She was educated in Ohio and is a lady of fine accomplishments. Their beautiful home is the ornament of Pontiac. The grounds are extensive and delightful and consist of seven acres. An ornamental and substantial iron fence surrounds the whole.

Of modest and retiring disposition, Mr. Hinman has never taken a prominent part in political matters, or put himself forward as a candidate for public office, but in the spring of 1889 he was elected Mayor of the city of Pontiac, and discharged the duties of that position acceptably. His liberality and generous open handedness have won for him golden opinions in the minds of those with whom his business interests have brought him in contact,

and made him a valuable and respected citizen of the community in which he has taken up his residence.

The portrait of Mr. Hinman presented on another page reproduces the lineaments of his face for present and coming generations.

ARTHUR E. COLLINS. One of the most prosperous business men of Rochester is Mr. Collins, who has been engaged in the sale of merchandise here since 1883, and for nearly as long a period has done the banking business for the community. He has a large run of custom as a dry-goods merchant, and carries on an establishment whose shelves are loaded with a stock of well-selected goods, tastefully displayed and shown with courtesy to those who desire to purchase. By catering to the wants of the people he has been potent in adding to the prosperity of the town, increasing the circulation of money, and attracting hither trade that might otherwise have been dissipated in other towns. By his banking business he has done still more to accommodate other business men, and last, but by no means least, his personal character and excellent citizenship add to the reputation of the town.

William Collins, father of our subject, was born in the parish of Maker, in the counties of Devon and Cornwell, late in 1794, or early in the following year and was baptized February 8, 1795. He entered the British Army in 1811 and during the War of 1812 came to this country. While on a foraging expedition he was captured by the Americans just before the British burned Washington. He was kept in prison six months and his fare was corn bread and water. After the war he returned to his native land and in 1815 he fought at Waterloo under Wellington, having already taken part in the war against Napoleon in France and Spain. He was connected with the army until 1832 and rose from the ranks to be Quartermaster of his regiment—the Eighty-Fifth Bucks Volunteers.

While he was stationed at Gibraltar and Malta, Quartermaster Collins made the acquaintance of, wooed and married his second wife, Ann Elizabeth Martin. She was of English parentage but born on the Island of Malta and was quite young when she became a bride. Her father was William Martin, of the Royal Artillery. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Collins was solemnized March 26, 1826, and was blest to them by the birth of eight children who grew to maturity. Two of these, Charlotte and Charles, were born at Gibraltar, and the others in Wayne County, this State, whither the family removed in 1833. Charles lives in Grand Haven. The other children of the marriage are: George E., a farmer in Tuscola County; Catherine, wife of De Witt Pretty, of Spring Arbor; Arthur E., of this notice; Henry V., who was killed near Fairfax Court House while serving in the Union Army; Edwin, whose home is in New Haven; and Robert, who lives in Romeo. By his first marriage William Collins was the father of a daughter, Esther, who is now the widow of a Mr. Cole. Charles was a member of the First Michigan Sharp Shooters and was wounded in front of Petersburg. Arthur too was a Union soldier as will be seen by further perusal of these notes.

The subject of this biographical notice opened his eyes to the light January 6, 1842, and was reared almost to manhood on his father's farm. June 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-Third Illinois Infantry under Col. Mulligan, and served with the regiment four months. At Jefferson City he was placed in Grant's command and marched to Lexington, where from the 12th to the 20th of September, the regiment was besieged by the rebel, Gen. Price, whose men outnumbered Col. Mulligan's eleven to one. After eight days' fighting, three days and nights of which was without interruption, the boys being without food or water the most of the time, Col. Mulligan surrendered and his men were paroled, and started to the Union lines at Hamilton. Mr. Collins says that the only time that he ever asked for a meal of victuals when he was unable to pay for it, was during that forty miles' march. He was discharged with his comrades after reaching St. Louis and sent to the North.

August 9, 1862, Mr. Collins again enlisted in

Company A, Twenty-Second Michigan Infantry, and served in Kentucky and Tennessee for a year. He was in Granger's Corps of Rosecrans' army during the fight at Chickamauga, on which bloody field the regiment lost eighty-seven killed and mortally wounded. During the retreat the Twenty-Second was captured and taken by rail to Richmond, Va., and placed in what was known as Pemberton Prison, a tobacco warehouse on Cary street opposite Libby Prison. The captives were stripped to their shirts and searched for money or valuables. A few days after their captivity began it was discovered that the cellars contained sugar and salt and one night the boys cut a hole in the floor and helped themselves. The Confederate papers the next morning announced that the Yanks had taken out about nine thousand pounds of sugar, the most of which was eaten before the next day. Shortly after this, as a punishment for some disturbance they had made, the captives were compelled to stand in ranks all night, with a guard over them who had orders to shoot the first man who moved or spoke. Those who have never been in such a situation cannot understand how ardently they longed for the sun to rise, so that they could rest.

After two months in Richmond Mr. Collins and his comrades were sent to Danville where they were again confined in tobacco warehouses. They tried all manner of plans for escape, some succeeding by tunneling under the street, some jumping out of the windows on a dark night, and thirteen forcing their way one night through a twelve-inch plank drain. Many of those who attempted to escape were killed by the guards, but so horrible were their sufferings from the lack of food and clothing and prevalence of disease that they were willing to take their chances, choosing death rather than longer captivity. Their sufferings were added to by the breaking out of small-pox in prison. After six months in Danville Mr. Collins was removed to Andersonville and after ten months in that notorsous pen spent a month in Milan, Savannah and Thomasville, and then returned to Andersonville. After a captivity of nineteen months and eight days he was finally released at Jacksonville, Fla., April 28, 1865.

The Andersonville prison pen, as many of our readers know, consisted of about thirty acres of ground surrounded by a stockade of hewn logs set in the earth and reaching to a height of sixteen or eighteen feet. Small stands covered with a few short boards and reached by a ladder from below, were situated about one hundred feet apart on this stockade and each was occupied day and night by a rebel soldier. In the stockade during the summer of 1864 from thirty to thirty-five thousand Union soldiers were confined, with no shelter except a blanket or a piece of tent provided by themselves. The food consisted of a small piece of cornbread or meal, a small piece of pork or fresh beef, and sometimes a table spoonful of rice or beans. When the beans were issued raw, as they often were, some of the men were so hungry that they would eat them in their uncooked state. This would generally result in making the eater sick at the stomach and so ravenous were other soldiers that the same beans would be rinsed off and eaten. Mr. Collins himself ate raw beef on which maggots were crawling, and was so hungry during the latter part of September that he devoured mice and grasshoppers whenever he could catch them. The amount of provisions received by the prisoners was sufficient to sustain life if they kept well, but a sick man could not eat the food and would starve to death. Mr. Collins was laid up with the scurvy when the removal of the prisoners to Charleston and Florence began. He was so affected in his legs that he could not walk for over a month. His gums were affected and his teeth loosened, and he, like others in similar circumstances, resorted to all manner of expedients to stop the disease, some of them being scarcely fit for recital.

Mr. Collins after his return to the North attended school three months and then engaged in general merchandising with a brother-in-law in Macomb County, this State. He carried on his enterprise there until his removal to Rochester. He has displayed business ability of a high order and as before intimated is held in high esteem for his fine character and the use he makes of his talents. He was married March 31, 1869, to Mary Ann, daughter of William Green, of Mt. Clemens and has two children—Nellie E. V. and Minnie Edith. Mrs.

Collins, who was a woman of fine character and useful habits entered into rest January 6, 1888. Mr. Collins is Commander of the Grand Army Post in Rochester and is a Mason who has risen to the degree of Knight Templar. He was Worshipful Master of Masonic lodge, No. 64, four years, and of Rochester Lodge, No. 5, three years. Politically he is a Republican tried and true. His religious home is in the Baptist Church.

The following with reference to Mrs Collins is taken from the Rochester *Era* of January 13, 1888.

"Mary Ann Green Collins, daughter of William and Ann Green, was born in England, July 3d, 1848, came with her parents to America in 1852, and to Michigan. She was converted in New Haven, this State, 16 years ago.

She was engaged to Mr. A. E. Collins prior to his entering the war, and her interest in him and the cause he espoused, was manifested by her going with him to the recruiting office and acknowledging her country's claim upon him. For a whole year she mourned as a widow, having heard that he had been taken from prison and executed, the first information to the contrary, she received, was his unexpected return. This bond was sealed March 31, 1870, by their marriage.

Very naturally she had always taken a deep interest in the G. A. R. in general, and the Twenty-Second Michigan Regiment in particular, never missing a re-union when health would permit; hence was often spoken of as a member and referred to as such. She felt that there was no sacrifice too great to be laid upon the altar for the benefit of those who had defended their country in its greatest peril.

This interest was not confined to the soldier side of life. She was alive to the great mission of the Baptist Church of Rochester, of which she was a devout member.

The Sabbath school cause at large, fell in for a share of her love and devotion, the local school was not neglected, and her presence and influence was always felt in the Sunday-school conventions of Macomb County.

Indeed all auxiliaries and agencies aiming for the bettering of man's condition, to which her husband or herself belonged, found in her a champion and able defender.

No one church, no one society could claim her exclusively. She was a woman among women, ever ready to defend by speech and pen those in need of a friend. She was possessed of a well disciplined mind, keen and far-seeing; her husband and friends found in her a wise counselor.

She was blessed with a sanguine temperament, hence was cheerful and happy in disposition. Christ having been the man of her counsel, her life was not clouded by regrets, her faith in God and humanity enabling her always to say "It is still better farther on."

She sought to live above the petty annoyances, which so often harrass and sour the dispositions of others not so richly endowed with heaven's gift of a contented mind.

The devotion to her husband and little ones was equalled only by her love of God. As regards her life's work in the different avenues of usefulness, it can truthfully be said, "She hath done what she could."

WILLIAM TAYLOR, a brother of Jacob Taylor, whose sketch is to be found in this volume, is an old timer here. He is in good circumstances and a tremendous worker, a man of character, but of great simplicity of life. His father was George Taylor, a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1782. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He married Sarah Shoemaker and continued to reside in Luzerne County, Pa., until 1823 when he came to Michigan. They journeyed by the steamer "Thomas Jefferson" to Detroit, one of the first boats running between Buffalo and Detroit, and made the rest of the trip by ox-team. He came to Michigan a poor man and renting a farm cultivated it and worked at his trade. He suffered a severe injury by cutting his knee with a broad-ax and lost the use of that joint.

This family moved into Troy Township and lived for ten years on a rented farm. They then went onto one at Wing Lake for several years. In 1836

they removed to Commerce Township and made their permanent home at Walled Lake. After the death of the father the mother married Nathan Smith, of Farmington Township. George Taylor was a Jeffersonian Democrat and held the office of Justice of the Peace here. He was captain of a militia company in Pennsylvania. Five of his twelve children now survive.

The subject of this sketch was born March 4, 1812, in Luzerne County, Pa. He was a small boy when he came to Michigan with his parents and grew up on the farm and in the log schoolhouse, surrounded by Indians and wild animals. While still a boy he killed a bear weighing over four hundred pounds. He then obtained the help of his brother Abram and hauled the dead bear on a sled to Stratton's place. He was a great hunter in those days and has always been a tremendous worker. He has cut over one hundred acres of timber in this county and chopped trees both winter and summer.

After the death of the father William and Isaac, two sons, took charge of the family. About fifty-four years ago he bought forty acres of wild land where he lives. He now has sixty acres which he cleared himself, ridding it of timber, stumps and stones. His marriage took place in 1839. He was then united for life with Catherine Perkins, a daughter of Joseph Perkins, a New Yorker and a settler of Commerce Township Mrs. Taylor was born in 1842 in New York. After marriage they made their home on the farm where he still resides. His faithful wife was removed by death in 1889.

Twelve children were born to this worthy couple, seven of whom are now living. His youngest boy was killed by being run over by a team and loaded wagon. His daughter Sarah, now the widow of Harmon Courter, lost her husband and three of her children from the yellow fever in Florida. She has four children now living. The daughter, Curley, wife of John T. Brooks, lives in Saginaw County and is the mother of three children; Rebecca, the wife of Ellison Barrett, resides with her father and is the mother of one child; Ida, the wife of Judson Shubridge, lives in Montcalm County and has four children; Joseph is married and makes his home in Grand Ledge; he is the father of one child; James and his wife, Ella Shubridge, live in Grand Ledge and have three children; Daniel, who is unmarried, makes his home also in Grand Ledge.

The father of these children was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Commerce. He is a member of the School Board and is an active promoter of educational measures. He takes an active interest in politics and votes the Democratic ticket. His first ballot was cast for Andrew Jackson for his second term. He has been Treasurer of Commerce Township. He is a total abstainer from liquor and has brought up his children in this way. Fifty years ago he used to make trips as a drover between Illinois and Michigan. Two of his sons, William and Joseph, served seven months in the Eleventh Michigan Infantry. Few men have such a record as Mr. Taylor for hard work and great achievements in this line.

JOHN PURDY, a prosperous dairyman of Southfield Township, residing on section 25, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, February 1, 1849. His father, Hugh, was a stonemason, farmer and stock-dealer, who came to America in 1850, and coming directly to Michigan located in Southfield Township, this county. He built a log house and went to work to improve the land which he had purchased. He brought with him from the old country his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Hutchison, and his children.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest son and second child in a family of eight. He was sixteen months old when he arrived in Michigan and his first schooling was obtained in Southfield Township. He remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-five. He was then married November 10, 1875, to Ann Hanna, a native of Ireland. Soon after marriage the young man engaged in the business of buying cattle and other stock. Before long he bought by the car-load for himself and brother, buying from five to seven carloads a week. He buys in all parts of the country and ships to eastern points.

Mr. Purdy has one of the finest barns in the county.

It measures 40x100 feet and cost him $2,100. It is a cattle barn and contains sixty-five stalls. He keeps from sixty to one hundred head of cows the year around and delivers some three-hundred gallons of milk every day in Detroit. There are eight men employed on the farm of two hundred and forty acres. Our subject is an excellent business man and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

Six children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Purdy, namely: Sarah H., Elizabeth B., Anna M., Robert J., Thomas G. F., and Mary Jane Reid. Mr. Purdy and his brother have a gristmill for grinding feed which turns off from forty to fifty bushels an hour, and everything upon the farm is planned for the well-being of the stock and the profit of the concern. He is a famous huntsman, going to Northern Michigan every season, and has some splendid specimens of deer heads and other trophies of the chase. He is a Republican in his political views and a man of much more than ordinary ability in the management of large business affairs.

FREDERICK FOSTER. Every visitor to the village of Clarkston will be easily convinced of the esteem in which the subject of this sketch is held by the citizens of Independence Township. Although only a resident of the town a few years his boyhood days were spent near the village, and here he grew to manhood. He is the son of Horatio and Ann (Pleydell) Foster, natives of Kent, England, where the subject of this sketch was born on the 19th of April, 1822. He is the grandson of William and Susannah Foster also natives of the county of Kent, England. The grandfather died in 1820 at the age of sixty-eight years, and the grandmother passed away at the age of forty-eight. Both are buried in the cemetery at Edgerton, County Kent, England.

The father of the subject of this sketch emigrated to America in 1826 and settled in Utica, N. Y. Here he resided until 1837 when he brought his family to Michigan and located on section 29, Independence Township, Oakland County. Our subject remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, and had very little opportunity to obtain an education. At the age of twenty-three he was happily married to Ann Parker, daughter of William and Elizabeth Parker, also natives of England, who, at the time of the marriage resided in Erie County, N. Y. The wedding was celebrated October 20, 1845.

Five children have blessed this home; Edmund, who is married to Alice Anderson, and resides in Springfield Township, this county; Frederick H., who died at the age of twenty-two years nine months and twelve days; Adelaide who married Cassius M. Beardsley, a prominent member of the bar, and resides in Hersey, Mich., and Clara who is unmarried and resides with her parents in their beautiful home on Main Street in Clarkston.

Mr. Foster owns beside his town property, one of the most highly improved farms in Springfield Township. This farm is conducted by his son but Mr. Foster drives out almost every pleasant day and takes great pride in superintending the details. It comprises three hundred acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation. He has been very successful in accumulating a good share of this world's goods, and enjoys the comforts of life which he so richly deserves. The family are members of the Baptist Church of Clarkston. Mr. Foster is an independent in politics and votes for men who will practice what they advocate, and strives to promote the election of such as have been tried and found true. He himself is frequently called to occupy positions of trust in the township, and has been a Notary Public for about twenty years.

JOHN H. DRESSER is favorably known by every citizen of Independence Township and is respected by all. He has for some years been living in Clarkston, engaged in various business pursuits, but for a score of years has given his attention principally to fire insurance. Prior to that time he carried on the sale of merchandise for a decade and at a still earlier period he owned and conducted the Clarkston Hotel. In whatever pursuit he engaged he endeavored to

make a success and he brought to bear upon his work a more than ordinary degree of intelligence and mental training.

Mr. Dresser was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 30, 1825, his parents being Harvey and Huldah (Gibson) Dresser. He was reared to the age of twenty years on a farm and his education such as was to be obtained in the district schools of that day except one term at Moravia Academy. His knowledge was practical and at the age of twenty he began teaching, a profession that he followed during the winter months for seven years. He spent the summers in work of a more physical nature. In 1847 he came to this county and spent the winter teaching in Independence Township, returning to his native State in the summer. For three years he continued this manner of life, spending the summers in the employ of the Union Transportation Company as Captain of one of their boats on the Erie Canal. In 1850 he became a permanent resident in Independence Township and four years later he bought the Clarkston Hotel, which he carried on three years. Selling out, he became a merchant and finally turned his attention to his present business.

The marriage of Mr. Dresser to Miss Elizabeth C. Vliet, daughter of William and Martha Vliet, who came to this State from New Jersey, was solemnized in 1852. Mr. Vliet served in the War of 1812; although he was under the age liable to draft he filled the place of a neighbor who was drafted but could not well leave home. The Vliet family has been one of great patriotism from Colonial times. One of the direct ancestors of Mrs. Dresser fought during the Revolution, serving under the immediate command of Gen. Washington at Valley Forge and Trenton, and four of her brothers were in the Union Army and two gave up their lives to save the old flag intact.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dresser four children have come, of whom we note the following: Charles H. was born April 20, 1854, and died October 19, 1855; Charles C. was born July 9, 1856, married Emily Tiffany and resides in Clarkston; William H. was born October 24, 1860, and is in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, located at West Bay City; George E., born June 6, 1866, lost his life at the age of thirteen years, by drowning in Park Lake.

For a number of years Mr. Dresser served the community in the capacity of Justice of the Peace, and left the office by resignation. He was Township Supervisor one term. He has always been a Democrat and from President Cleveland he received the commission of Postmaster and discharged the duties of the office for four years and five months. He is a Master Mason and has passed the Chairs, being Worshipful Master of Cedar Lodge, No. 60, seven years. He belongs to Lodge No. 85, K. O. T. M. also. In worldly affairs he has been prosperous, and has a beautiful home in which he and his estimable wife enjoy the companionship of warm friends, many a time and oft.

JULIAN S. PETERS, Justice of the Peace at Rochester, was born in Troy, this county, December 4, 1841. He is of German ancestry in the paternal line and his mother's family is traced to Scotland. His parents, Pliney V., and Eleanor L. (Kintner) Peters, were natives of New York and Vermont, respectively, and the former died in his native State early in the '60s. He was a farmer in his earlier years and after he abandoned the work he was quite active in the position of a magistrate. Upon the occasion of the annual muster day in Franklin County he became chief bugler.

The subject of this biographical notice has passed an uneventful life, as far as incidents of a peculiar nature are concerned, his experiences having been those common to the mass of mankind. He pursued his studies in the common school and began the work of life when he had reached a suitable age. March 16, 1865, he enlisted in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry and was enrolled in Company G, but later transferred to Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment. Having received a detail, a greater portion of his enlistment was spent as Clerk in the General Court-Martial Office at Murfreesborough, Tenn., where a great many vital and important cases were on trial, which required

more than an ordinary degree of clerical ability to record. Being mustered out of service September 20, he returned to Rochester, where he resumed his trade, at which he worked until 1880, when he embarked in the carriage painting and repairing business. By careful attention to the wants of his patrons and a determination to merit their confidence by looking to their interests, he has worked up a most successful business. His connection with the Union Army is held in remembrance by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. In political matters he acts with the Democratic party. In 1890 he was elected Justice of the Peace and he is giving his earnest attention to the duties that pertain to his station. He has also filled other local offices with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Mr. Peters was married February 22, 1866, to Miss Mary McCornac. The union has been blest by the birth of six children, none of whom have yet left the parental fireside. Herbert J., the first-born, assists his father in his business. The other members of the circle are Nellie May, Maude Edna, Jeannette Viola, Louis Julian and Laura Etta.

JAMES SLOCUM, editor and proprietor of the Holly *Advertiser*, at Holly, Mich., also the *American Creamery*, is a prominent and influential member of society, and a native of the town in which he lives. He was born November 8, 1862, and is a son of William W. and Sarah (Coffeen) Slocum, natives of New York. The father is a contractor and builder, and came here in 1851 and settled in Rose Township. Here he purchased a farm and lived there for many years. He is a resident of this village, and is well and favorably known. Six of his children are still living: William W. Jr., Fred, Lizzie, James, Grant H. and Bertha.

The subject of this brief notice spent his time on the farm with his parents until nearly eighteen years of age, and received a common-school education. He then went into the employ of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad as fireman, and there remained four years. Previous to railroading, he worked one year for his brother Fred on the paper which he now owns. After railroading four years, it occurred to him that newspaper work would be much more satisfactory than that of a railroad fireman, and in November, 1886, he purchased the above paper from his brother, and since that time the business has constantly increased. Three years after he commenced publication of the *American Creamery*, at which time it was the only creamery publication in America. The business of his office has more than thribbled since he became owner of it. He was married in 1887 to Miss Mate Tindall, of Davisburg, the same county. She is a daughter of Hon. J. K. Tindall, who for two years was a member of the State Legislature of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Slocum have one daughter.

JOHN YOUNG ELY was born in Plymouth Township, Wayne County, Mich., August 5, 1864. His father, William V. Ely, born in Milford, N. J., February 12, 1826, was a carpenter by trade, and followed the business of builder and contractor in New York and New Jersey. He came to Michigan in 1854, and made his home in Plymouth, Wayne County, where he followed the occupation of farming. There he sojourned many years and thence he removed in 1869 to Farmington, this county; in 1891 he located in the village of Northville, where he now lives, retired from the more active duties of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Lee, was born in the city of New York, May 11, 1828, and at the age of four years was taken to Milford, N. J., where she remained until she removed to Michigan with her husband. To them were born eleven children, ten of whom are grown to manhood and womanhood.

The subject of this sketch was the eighth in this large family of children, and from the time he was five years old he was reared in Oakland County. He completed his schooling at the Agricultural College at Lansing, after which he returned to Oakland County, and made his home where he now re-



Yours truly

A. L. Barker M.D.

sides. He is the owner of two hundred acres of well-improved land, where he is carrying on a general farming business.

Mr. Ely was united in marriage December 22, 1886, with Anna Jane, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Morrison) Gibson. Two children have blessed their home, Martha G. and William V. Mr. Ely, although a comparatively young man, is one who is highly respected by his neighbors who regard his judgment in business affairs as excellent and his integrity is undoubted. His political views are in accordance with the platform of the Republican party and he is an earnest and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Farmington. His farm is one of the neatest in the township and he has placed upon it solid improvements and has it in a thorough state of cultivation.

ROBERT LEBARON, M. D. Many are the lives of men unwritten, which have nevertheless as powerfully influenced civilization and progress as the more fortunate great, whose names are recorded in history. Biographies of industrious and good men are most instructive as helps and incentives to others. Some are almost equivalent to Gospels, teaching self-consecrated devotion to the good of others, and exhibiting in language not to be misunderstood what it is possible for a man to accomplish for himself. It is therefore with pleasure that we record for the present as well as coming generations the principal events in the life of Dr. LeBaron, and perpetuate his features through the medium of his portrait on the opposite page. He is one of those of whom it may be said that

"He comprehends his trust and to the same
Keeps faithful with a singleness of aim,
And therefore does not stoop nor lie in wait
For wealth or honor or for worldly state."

Dr. LeBaron, who has been for many years a prominent physician in Pontiac, is descended from substantial French and Puritan ancestors. Going back a few generations we find that Dr. Francis LeBaron was an early Puritan settler in Plymouth, and was buried on Burying Hill in that place. One of his sons, Lazarus, was born in Plymouth, where he practiced medicine during his entire active life and was also buried on Burying Hill. Another son, James, married and became the father of a son, David, and the latter in turn married and numbered among his children Dr. Solomon LeBaron, the paternal grandfather of our subject. In his youth Solomon LeBaron studied medicine and devoted his life to its practice. He married Miss Zada Hull, who was descended from the noted Revolutionary general of that name, and among their children was John, father of our subject.

John LeBaron was born in Connecticut, in 1803, and upon attaining years of maturity married Jane McCollum, who was born near Batavia, N. Y., in 1808. They removed to Michigan in 1843, settling first in Battle Creek, removing thence to Redford, Wayne County, where he carried on farming several years. Later he removed to the township of Farmington, Oakland County, and sojourned eight years. Afterward he removed to the township of Olive, Clinton County, where he resided about twenty-five years and died in his seventy-fifth year. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and was a man of fine literary attainments. His profession was that of teaching, to which he devoted his time between the ages of twenty-one and forty years, in the States of Connecticut and New York. His widow survived him until 1887.

Dr. LeBaron, of this sketch, was born near Batavia, N. Y., June 27, 1838 and is the second son in the parental family. He passed his early school days in Wayne and Oakland Counties, Mich., and when eleven years old went to Livingston County. There he made his home with Dr. C. W. Haze for fourteen years, and with him commenced the study of medicine. After a preparatory course of reading, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in March, 1861. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Livingston County and continued for two years with his former instructor, Dr. Haze.

About this time Dr. LeBaron received the appointment of Assistant Surgeon of the old Fourth Michigan Infantry, in which service he spent nearly

two years, and during the latter part of that time he acted in the capacity of Surgeon of the regiment. He was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and was with his regiment until July, 1864, at which time it was mustered out of service in the city of Detroit. Its term of enlistment had expired on June 20, while in front of Petersburg, Va. In August, 1864, the Doctor established himself in practice in Pontiac, where he has since devoted his entire time to his profession and has succeeded in building up a lucrative and extensive business. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, and he and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

On October 13, 1869, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary B. Foster, of Pontiac. This estimable lady was born in Clarkston, this county, and is a daughter of Horatio and Sophia (Sabine) Foster. Her parents were natives of England, who first settled in Utica, N. Y., and subsequently came to this county, where both died in Clarkston. Three children have blest the happy union of Dr. and Mrs. LeBaron, namely, Edith H., Mary F. and Robert O. The Doctor is a member of the State and the American Medical Associations, Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A.M., Pontiac Chapter, R. A. M., and Pontiac Commandery No. 2, K. T. His palatial residence in the western part of Pontiac is a fine brick structure, surrounded by a lovely lawn and all the evidences of modern refinement and culture.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, a farmer in Troy Township, owns and occupies one hundred and fifty acres of land, twenty-five of which is in a wood lot. It is located on section 27, and is as good a farm as this part of the county can show. Mr. Campbell has put four and a half miles of tile on the place, and has it well stocked. He is doing a general farming business, and prospering as he deserves. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., August 26, 1829, and is undoubtedly of Scotch extraction. His grandfather, Robert Campbell, is believed to have been the first of the line born in America, and his birthplace was the old Bay State. He was a Revolutionary soldier. William Campbell, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, and was married in Connecticut to Sarah Day, who was born in that State, whither her parents had come from Wales. The young couple located in Oneida County, N. Y., thence went to Monroe County, and still later to Genesee County, and finally came to Michigan. They established their home in Oxford Township, this county, in 1847, and there spent their last days, both dying in 1859. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters.

Our subject is the youngest son in the parental family. His first schooling was obtained in Genesee County, N. Y., to which his parents removed when he was four years old. He was nineteen years old when they removed to this State, and he began farming for himself. He had worked all summer and accumulated $60, which he expended in a yoke of cattle. He took charge of his father's farm, buying out the other heirs, and kept his father and mother as long as they lived. About 1864 he removed to Royal Oak Township, and thence came to Troy Township, locating where he now resides.

At the bride's home in Oakwood, March 30, 1854, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Amarilla Giddings, who was born in this county, October 28, 1837, and who was the elder of two children, Her recent demise was a sad affliction to her family to whose interests she had been devoted. The date of her decease was March 4, 1891, and her mortal remains were laid away in the Mill cemetery in Pontiac. Much of his prosperity and happiness came from her. She is survived by her youngest child, a son, George M., who was born December 18, 1863, and is living with his father. He is married and has two children, J. Kirk and Floyd A. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell had two daughters, Frances E. and Lucy Adell. The former was born May 30, 1855, and died March 27, 1881. She was the wife of Frank Maher, and left a little son, Roy, who is being reared by his grandfather Campbell. Lucy was born December 25, 1857, and died March 4, 1861, the day that Lincoln was first inaugurated.

Mr. Campbell cast his first vote for Gen. Win-

field Scott, and his next for Abraham Lincoln. He remained in the Republican ranks until quite recently, but is now working for the cause of prohibition. His first lesson in prohibition came through his sainted father and good Deacon Enos Cathcart, of Carper, then Longs' Corners, Genesee County, N. Y., they refusing to pass alcoholic wine at a communion. This was sixty years ago.

HENRY E. NICHOLS, a resident of Oxford, is one of the honored veterans of the war, having served bravely through a long campaign in both artillery and infantry service. He was born in Reading, Fairfield County, Conn., September 23, 1836. He is the son of Harry and Polly Ann (Dimond) Nichols, both natives of Connecticut, where the Nichols family have been residents for generations. Harry was a farmer and died in his native State, September, 1864. His wife survived him for twenty years. Of their four children, three still are living, namely: John B., residing in Connecticut; Jerome, residing on the old homestead, and our subject. The great-grandfather Dimond was a tory in Revolutionary days and took part with the British. Grandfather Dimond served in the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch when only seventeen years old entered the employ of Nichols Bros., at Nichols, Conn., as an apprentice at carriage making. He remained in that village for two years and removed to New Haven, Conn., continuing in the carriage business until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted March 6, 1862, in Company M, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. After a service of two years he re-enlisted as a Corporal, and in the course of a year was promoted to the position of a Sergeant. He went through the Peninsular Campaign in the Army of the Potomac. After this campaign he spent six months at Gen. Tyler's headquarters, at the house of the Confederate Gen. Lee. Thence he went to Fredericksburg and participated in the second battle at that place. Here it was that he received his promotion. After the evacuation of that town he marched toward Gettysburg and took part in that campaign, although not actively in the battle. The subsequent winter was passed at Brandy Station. In the spring of 1864 our young hero re-enlisted without returning home and went into the artillery camp of instruction at Washington. From there he was sent with Butler to Bermuda Hundred. Here our subject, then a Sergeant, was placed in a hazardous position with a part of the battery in the advance. From there he fell back to the line in front of Petersburg. After getting comfortably settled in his quarters here he was sent with a detail to Battery No. 21, at Ft. Sedgwick, which on account of its hazardous position was known among the soldiers as Ft. Hell.

While at Ft. Sedgwick Sergeant Nichols managed to exchange papers with some rebels, but before he had a chance to enjoy reading them he had to resign them to an officer for the use of the General. While camped at Drury's Bluff, this regiment dismantled all the guns of the enemy, on the James River below Richmond. The war being closed they remained near Richmond until August, and were mustered out at Ft. Lyon, September 25, 1865.

At the close of the war this brave hero returned home to encounter a foe as insidious if not as outspoken as the rebel hosts. For six months he battled with ague as did many another Northern boy who had never known it until he went into the South. He returned in 1866 to the carriage business in New Haven, Conn. In 1869 he came to Pontiac, Mich., where he continued in this line of business for six months. He then bought out a planing mill and manufactory of doors and sashes, under the firm name of Martin & Nichols. In 1871 he removed to Evart, Osceola County, and built a similar mill in which he continued until it was destroyed by fire in the spring of 1874. That fall he removed to Jackson where he engaged in carriage making. In April 1876 he returned to Connecticut and was engaged by N. K. Elliott of the Lake Mills in the sale of flour at Bridgeport. In 1877, he engaged in the carriage manufacturing in Oxford, with John McKenzie, under the firm name of McKenzie & Nichols where he has since continued.

On April 15, 1858, Mr. Nichols married Carrie

Durand. Soon after his enlistment she died of brain fever, leaving a daughter who also passed away while he was in the service. His second marriage was celebrated April 4, 1870. This wife, Elsie Parker, died in April, 1885, leaving one son, J. Harry, who is now in a drug store at Quincy, Mich. August 15, 1886, Mr. Nichols married Mary A. Giddings who passed away April 6, 1887. The present Mrs. Nichols was Mrs. Cornelius Hagerman before her union with Mr. Nichols. Mr. Nichols is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees in which he officiates as Finance Keeper. He is a member of the Baptist Church and prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Republican first, last and all the time.

FREDERICK WIELAND. The subject of this biographical notice was born December 24, 1860. in Springfield Township, Oakland County. His boyhood was passed on a farm in Independence Township, and the days were spent in the usual alternation of study, work and play. Until ten years old he attended a village school in Clarkston, and when his parents removed to Milford he continued his studies there. His youth was passed in Springfield Township, to which his parents had removed, and there he completed his course of study, working on the farm during the summer to procure the means to enable him to attend school during the winter. Having been early thrown upon his own resources he soon learned to rely upon his own exertions. From 1881 to 1886 he taught school during the winter months. Since that time he has been continuously in public life, connected with the civic affairs of the municipality or county.

As early as 1882 Mr. Wieland became connected with school offices, being then elected School Inspector of Springfield Township for two years. He was re-elected in 1884 and served a second term. In September, 1885, he was appointed by the Judge of Probate to fill the vacancy on the Board of School Examiners for one year. In 1886 he was elected to the office for three years, and in 1889 he was re-elected for two years. During four years of this time, from 1887 to 1891, he was also Assistant School Visitor. In 1886 Mr. Wieland was elected County Clerk for a term of two years and on the expiration of that period he was re-elected. His name was brought before the people on the Republican ticket, he being a stanch member of that party, although his well-wishers are not confined to it.

While faithfully discharging the duties of the offices that have been given him, Mr. Wieland has studied law, and in July, 1890, he was admitted to the bar. His mind has been well prepared for legal lore by study and thought in other lines, and it is understood that he is well versed in the principles of his profession, and no one who knows him doubts his rising to prominence in his chosen field of labor. Mr. Wieland is much interested in the social orders and is identified with several lodges. He is well up in Masonry, besides being a Granger and Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Pythias. He is a popular member of society, being well-bred and cordial, as well as intelligent.

JOHN M. BAIRD, proprietor of the Opera House at Holly, Mich., is one of the oldest settlers in this part of the county, having come here in 1857, when there were only a few buildings in the place. He is the son of Isaac and Harriett (Maston) Baird, who were natives of New York State. He was born on the Hudson River near Newburg, N. Y., in September, 1826. The father was a cooper by trade. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom three are now living: Peter D., John M. and Selah M., all residing at Holly. The father died in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1852, and the mother followed him two years later.

Our subject received a fine education at the seminary at Lima, N. Y. He taught school for awhile and then decided to learn the trade of his father, who was carrying on an extensive shop at that time. Subsequently he learned the joiner's trade,

following it for several years. After this he bought fruit trees, representing Mt. Hope Nursery, of Rochester, N. Y., and being employed by that firm when first coming to Michigan, in 1857, with marked success.

Mr. Baird purchased five acres of land in the village of Holly in the spring of 1858, and commenced business by platting his land and building. He purchased more later, and in all platted fifty-three acres, now the finest residence part of that beautiful village. In 1859 he started a nursery at Holly, from which he supplied the country far and near, but his peaceful and agricultural employments were soon to give place to the bustle and turmoil of war. September 19, 1861, the young man enlisted in the First Michigan Cavalry and was assigned. Their term of service was one year. Although a non-combatant, being connected with the band, he, with two of his comrades, volunteered to go out with Maj. Towne to do regular soldier's duty. These comrades were George Leline, of Holly, and Charles Sheldon, of Clinton. Their first battle was at Winchester or Carnstown.

While pursuing "Stonewall" Jackson our subject received an injury from a runaway horse and for three months was compelled to go on crutches. He was mustered out September 14, 1862, and soon after returning home re-enlisted in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and being detailed by Col. John Stockton, he engaged in recruiting for Company C, of that regiment. He had such good success in this that he next recruited for Company K, and was then honored by being given the commission of First Lieutenant of that company. This regiment was connected with the Western army and took part in many battles in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. The company with which our subject was connected, with other troops, started out for Camp Nelson, in Kentucky, to capture the rebel Scott, who was raiding that State and stealing cattle after the John Morgan raid. They struck his band south of Lexington, and for five days and nights kept up a running fight. On the morning of the fifth day they came up to, and charging him at Lebanon, Ky., four hundred and twenty-seven men with seven commissioned officers were captured, including the noted Lieutenant-Colonel Nixon, of the Louisiana Cavalry, who was in command. The surrender was made to our subject, and for this meritorious accomplishment of the quest on which he set out, Gen. Sanders gave to the young Lieutenant the duty of taking the prisoners back to Camp Nelson.

Lieut. Baird was in nearly all of the battles in which his regiment was engaged until appointed Quartermaster, doing much valuable service for his regiment. He was promoted to be Brigade Quartermaster, and served as staff officer with Gens. Hobson, Shackleford and Capron. He was honored with three commissions from the War Governor of Michigan, Austin Blair, and received his final muster out at Pulaski, Tenn., July 20, 1865. His services in connection with the War of the Rebellion were greatly appreciated by his commanding officers and made him a noted man in army circles.

After his return home Capt. Baird engaged in private banking business for two years. He then organized a State Bank, of which he was Vice President; also was the prime mover in organizing the Merchants' National Bank. He also started the Monitor Mutual Insurance Company with D. H. Stone and Lewis Coller. This was the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, of Oakland County, and our subject was its secretary for four years. He organized the Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Oakland, Genesee and Shiawassee Counties, with headquarters at Holly, and has been the Secretary for the past seventeen years, winning a high reputation as a fire insurance underwriter.

The marriage of our subject, December 29, 1859, to Miss Euphrasia Humphrey, of Springwater, Livingston County, N. Y., resulted in a family of six children, of whom three are now living: John E., Charles H. and Belle. Capt. Baird has been prominent upon the School Board for twelve years, and has been a member of the Village Council. He is a Chapter Mason and has served fourteen years as Secretary of the Blue Lodge, and as Secretary of all the Masonic bodies of Holly. He is, of course, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and holds the position of Adjutant in the J. B. McPherson's Post, No. 183. He owns some Northern lands, as well as con-

siderable real estate in the village, and has done considerable building. He built the Opera House in 1870; this building also contains two stores, a Masonic Hall, Odd Fellows Hall and offices.

WILLIAM H. KNOWLES is one of the many highly respected citizens of this broad land who began their personal career empty-handed, but who struggled on and in due time gained the reward for which they sought. He has a fine piece of property in Royal Oak Township consisting of one hundred and sixty-five acres and he also owns four village lots in Royal Oak. His home farm consists of thirty-seven acres on section 22, and the house in which he now lives was erected by him in 1886. The first purchase of real estate was fifty-four acres on section 22, for which the title was obtained in 1857. In 1879 the present home farm was bought, in 1880 a twenty-acre tract was purchased, in 1882 fourteen acres, and in 1884 forty acres on section 16. When Mr. Knowles landed in Detroit early in the '30s, he had just fifty cents, which he paid for breakfast for himself and wife. In place of money he had unbounded perseverance and the willingness to do any honest work, and he was encouraged by a noble-hearted wife to whom he owes much, as without her sympathy he would sometimes have given way to the discouragements which her presence and hopeful spirit made less oppressive.

Mr. Knowles was born in Yorkshire, England, April 22, 1807, and was the fourth of five children born to William and Nancy Ann (Midlam) Knowles. His father was a carpenter and joiner and common carrier. In 1829 the young man crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune in the New World, where he was convinced that better opportunities were to be found than in his native land. He spent four years in New York, then came to Detroit, and three years later went to Brest to take charge of work. He remained there seven years in the capacity of boss carpenter, and, as the company failed, he lost the money due him for his services. He then made staves, which were sent to Quebec. During a few years he had a trying time, but he finally saved a little fund so that he could establish himself as a farmer, and although he still had to work hard he began to see a fair prospect of reaching the goal of his ambition. For several years prior to giving his attention to farming he worked at ship-building in Detroit, whither he returned after his experience at Brest.

In 1831 Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Harriet Pinder, daughter of John Pinder, and the eldest child of a large family. The union resulted in the birth of four children—George, Henry, Ben and Edward—the first and last-named being now deceased and the others residents of Detroit. The mother of these sons died, and three years after the father married Mrs. Ann Helson, widow of William Helson, of Detroit. The marriage was blest by the birth of a son, John E., who is a carpenter in Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Ann Knowles died in 1859 and in 1860 our subject was again married. His present wife was Mrs. Amelia S. Montgomery and she has borne him six children. They are Mary, wife of W. A. Anger, a lawyer; Frank, a carpenter living in Royal Oak; Almon, whose home is in Detroit; Maria, wife of William Osgood, a carpenter in the city of Detroit; Payson, who occupies the old farm in Royal Oak Township; and Alexander, who is unmarried.

Frank Knowles, son of our subject, was married April 23, 1884, to Eliza A. Watts, of Greenfield, Wayne County. The bride is the eldest daughter and second child of Samuel and Phebe (Mallett) Watts, natives of England, who came to America in 1857, and whose family consists of four sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have had two children—Jay E., who was born July 29, 1885, and died October 26 following; Olive E., who was born September 28, 1888. Mr. Knowles is a Republican and his first Presidential ballot was for James G. Blaine. He is Drain Commissioner of Royal Oak Township, and his pleasant home is on section 16. He is a member of Lodge No. 44, F. & A. M. in Birmingham.

Mr. Knowles, of this notice, has always been fond of hunting and when a young man he killed many deer, foxes and wild turkeys, and on July 4, 1831, he shot a deer on what was known as De-

troit Commons and is now Sixth Street, in that city. In later years it has been his custom to visit Tuscola each winter for a month's sport with the rifle and shotgun. While he was living in Detroit he was Pathmaster three years, and he laid out Cass Avenue and broke the first ground there. In Royal Oak Township he has been Highway Commissioner three years and most of the roads in the eastern part have been laid out by him. He has also served as Justice of the Peace. He was an active Odd Fellow for twenty years and now has a demit. Politically he is a Republican and his first vote was cast for the opponent of Henry Clay. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and he has been a member for sixty years. He has held the office of Treasurer and is now a Trustee and for many years he has served as Steward and Class-Leader. He looks back over a long and in some respects toilsome life, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has been useful in society and that his own affairs have been brought to a successful issue.

HARRISON D. HYDE, one of the most intelligent and influential farmers in Southfield Township, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., twenty-five miles from Rochester, June 19, 1818. His father, Lewis, was born in Connecticut in 1791. He was a farmer, stonemason and teacher, and was also a soldier in the War of 1812. He removed to New York when quite a young man, first to Scoharie County and then to Livingston. The year 1831 saw him located on a farm in Pontiac Township, Oakland County. Here he remained for about two years and then removed to Southfield Township, where he bought eighty acres of land from the Government, upon which he remained until his death in 1838.

The mother of our subject was Lucy, the daughter of John Hatch. She was the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom our subject was the eldest. His first schooling was in Livonia, New York. He came to Michigan with his parents when he was thirteen years old, and finished his schooling in Southfield Township. He started for himself at the age twenty years, just after the death of his father, and worked for awhile at the carpenter and joiner's trade.

Mr. Hyde married, December 24, 1849, Mary M. Royce, who was born February 1, 1828, in Cortland County, N. Y., a few miles from Auburn. Her parents were Joseph and Sallie (Cross) Royce. Her father was born April 7, 1783, in Vermont, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He took good advantage of the common-school education, and was a man of intelligence and ability. He was a Whig and an Abolitionist and was deeply interested in political matters. He was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church and died October 23, 1846, in his sixty-fourth year. His father, Isaac, was a Revolutionary hero. Sallie Cross, the mother of Mrs. Hyde, was born January 11, 1794. Mrs. Hyde's paternal grandmother, Abigail (Grow) Royce who was born November 4, 1753, came near being captured by the British during the Revolutionary War at the bombardment of Boston. She cut up her bed clothes to provide for the soldiers during the hard times of conflict, and lived to the venerable age of ninety-seven years, beloved and revered by her posterity. Her death took place in 1860.

Mrs. Hyde was educated in New York, being at one time an attendant at the Casenovia Seminary. She taught school two terms in New York and was a notable teacher in Farmington in the early days, being given the entire control of the schools there in 1845. She continued in this work until her marriage. After this event she and her husband settled upon the farm where they now reside. A log house was the only improvement upon the place. Here they lived for some years and then built their present home. Mr. Hyde set out every tree upon the place and made all the improvements. David G. Royce, a brother of Mrs. Hyde, was one of the heroes in the Civil War. He received just before his death a commission as Major, but did not live to take his position, being killed at Falling Water.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are the parents of six children, two daughters and four sons, namely: A. Elizabeth, born August 26, 1851, now residing in

Detroit; Amy V., born July 9, 1853, residing at home; Frank L., born August 6, 1856, partner in firm of Newland & Co., hatters and furriers; Fred W., born October 28, 1860, resides in Southfield Township on a farm; David L., born August 24, 1863, resides in Greenville, Montcalm County, and is in the grocery business; Lincoln W., born June 11, 1867, is also a resident of Greenville.

Mr. Hyde has given to all his children a superior education. His home farm comprises ninety acres and he also has forty acres on section 18. He carries on general farming. His first and his last Presidential vote was cast for the Harrison family. In 1860 he filled the office of Supervisor and in 1845 was a Highway Commissioner. Both he and his good wife are earnest and active members of the Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD J. BISSELL, a prominent attorney of this county, is located in Milford. He has been very successful in the legal arena, and not only practices largely in all the courts of this county, but in those of Wayne and Livingston Counties and elsewhere, and fully one-third of his time is spent away from home. He is true to the interest of his clients, and never undertakes a case without the determination to do the very best possible for his side. He has extensive business interests of which further mention will be made below. Financial prosperity as well as a fine reputation has crowned his efforts, and he has one of the handsomest and most elegantly furnished residences in town. The house is of brick, built in 1881, and its surroundings are in keeping with its beauty of design.

Mr. Bissell is a descendant of an old Eastern family and in Dutchess County, N. Y., his father, Edward, was born July 17, 1817, and in the spring of 1839 came West, and until 1856 his home was in Detroit, where he was engaged in the shoe business. He then removed to Northville, Wayne County, and after a year's residence there gave up that occupation and took up photography, to which he has since given his attention. In 1866 he located in Holly, remained there until 1882, and then came to Milford, where he has a well-equipped gallery.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lucy Provansal, and is now about seventy years old. She was born in Detroit, of which place her father was a native. Her paternal grandfather was born in France, and was a Lieutenant in the French army. He came to Detroit when it was held by his nation. Her father was married to the widow Solo, whose first husband, father and brother had been massacred on the Raisin River. Mrs. Solo was taken to the fort, but as the children had not been rescued, she became almost insane, made her escape from the fort, and started for her late home, in the night. She was captured by the Indians, who bound her to the stake and were about to burn her, when she was rescued by the French interpreter under the pretence that she was his cousin. Her children had escaped to the woods at the time of the Indian outbreak, and had been found and taken to Detroit, and she and they were soon afterward reunited. After some years she married Mr. Provansal, and both died in Detroit. Mrs. Bissell is educated in both French and English, and is a devout Catholic. She is the mother of ten children, six of whom are living.

Edward J. Bissell is the eldest son in his father's family. He was born in Detroit, March 22, 1850, and was six years old when he went to Northville, where he studied in both common and private schools. He was a bright student and was highly complemented on an essay he wrote when fifteen years old. When sixteen he went to Holly and helped his father in the photograph business by taking charge of the printing. He gave a part of his time to the study of Latin and higher mathematics, under M. N. Burnham, an attorney there, and when eighteen began the study of law. He had taken up Blackstone as a means of mental culture, and liked it so well that he resolved to become a lawyer. During the year before he was nineteen he also taught one term of school. He then went to Detroit and continued his legal studies under Fred A. Baker about a twelvemonth, when both removed to Holly, and the law firm of Baker & Bissell was formed. Mr. Bissell was admitted to the bar as soon as he was of age, in April, 1871.



Yours Truly

Charles Draper

Soon afterward a branch office was opened in Milford, and Mr. Bissell took charge. The two gentlemen practiced together in Circuit Court matters until 1874, when Mr. Baker returned to Detroit. Mr. Bissell was doing so well that he remained in Milford. In company with Mr. Baker and Edward Thornhill, under the firm name of Baker, Bissell & Thornhill, he is interested in a ranch known as the "Thornhill farm." It consists of about thirty-two hundred acres, and is located in Kidder County, N. Dak.; general farming and stock-raising is carried on there. Full-blooded Short-horn cattle, imported Shropshire sheep and Percheron and standard-bred horses are also raised by them. Mr. Bissell is also a member of the firm of Bissell & Thornhill, manufacturers of the Little Giant potatoe and corn scoop at Milford, Mich., and Walkerville, Ontario, and the firm also deals in buggies and cutters, and runs a feed mill in Milford.

In Bay City, September 27, 1877, Mr. Bissell was married to Miss Carrie Hovey. She was a daughter of Dr. Hovey, a prominent physician of that city, and was born in Fenton, Genesee County. After a few short years of wedded happiness she and her husband were parted by death, she dying in 1882. She left one child, a son, Clarence. Mr. Bissell was Village Clerk four terms and Circuit Court Commissioner two terms. He exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of Democratic principles and policies. He has displayed much business acumen, and is full of energy, as his manifold interests show.

HON. CHARLES DRAPER, of the firm of Baldwin, Draper & Jacokes, attorneys-at-law, Pontiac, was born in Marlborough, Middlesex County, Mass., November 22, 1811. His father, William Draper, was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1780, and died in 1858, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He was a graduate of Harvard College and commenced the practice of law at Concord, but afterward removed to Marlborough. There he became very prominent and was President of the Middlesex County Bar Association, and in many important ways was identified with the progress of the county. For many years he was an influential attorney in Dedham. In July, 1833, he removed to Pontiac, Mich., where he continued his law practice and was respected as a prominent member of the early bar.

William Draper was President of the first Territorial Convention convened by act of Congress at Ann Arbor for the purpose of acting upon the acceptance or rejection of Michigan as a State upon the conditions reported by Congress. The main point of those conditions was as follows: To surrender the southern part of Michigan to Ohio and to take the northern Lake Superior country in lieu thereof. These terms were rejected by the convention. A few months later a convention was called which was known popularly as the "Frost Bitten Convention." This gathering convened at the courthouse at Pontiac and had no authority from Congress, in fact was irregular in every particular. Yet it embodied the sense of the people of Michigan; its plea was accepted by Congress, and upon its conditions Michigan was admitted as a State.

Early in life Mr. Draper was an old-fashioned Federalist and later became a Whig. He was President of the Oakland County Bar Association and continued to hold this important position in the profession of the county until his death. A devout Christian, he belonged to the Congregational Church at Pontiac. He was a personal friend of A. W. Hovey, and their chief diversion was in going fishing together. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza Payne and was a daughter of Phineas Payne, a Major in the Revolutionary War. Maj. Payne was of English descent, and his mother was a Babcock, of Welsh descent, and an early settler in Massachusetts.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in his native town. He prepared for college in the academy at Marlborough, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1833. He accompanied his parents to Michigan and began the practice of law in his father's office at Pontiac. In 1836 he formed a partnership with his father, which continued until 1851, when he entered into the partnership with A. C. Baldwin, which has never been dissolved.

After a time they associated with them James A. Jacokes, making a strong combination of legal talent, and the firm now practices in State, Federal and local courts.

In 1840 the Hon. Mr. Draper was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of Olmstead and Mary C. Chamberlin, the marriage being solemnized at the bride's home in Pontiac. Mrs. Draper is a native of Lewiston, N. Y., and in social circles is one of the most cherished ornaments. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have been the parents of five children: Charles Stuart, who is an attorney in Saginaw, Mich.; Ella L., deceased; Warren N., an attorney at Duluth, Minn.; William C., a miner and ranch man in Montana, and an infant who died unnamed.

The Hon. Mr. Draper was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1842, and held the office three terms, a term then being two years. He was appointed Internal Revenue Assessor by President Johnson, but was removed by him on account of refusal to carry out his instructions. In the year 1867 he was elected State Senator and took an active part in the discussion of important bills, among which were changes made in the law regulating the rights of widows in the estates of deceased husbands, and also the rights of husbands in regard to the wife's estate. He was a member of the Judiciary Committee in the State Senate and had charge of the Committee on the Asylum for the blind at Flint. He has been an active member of the Republican party since its organization and is very strong in his convictions of right and wrong. He was a member of the first convention which assembled "under the oaks," at Jackson, and which formed the Republican party in Michigan in the summer of 1854. Mr. Draper was a member of the Committee on Resolutions, to whom two sets of resolutions were presented, one drafted by Jacob M. Howard and the other by Isaac Christiancy. After consideration those drawn by Mr. Howard were adopted. This convention was not what is commonly termed a delegate convention, but was rather an uprising of the people. Both Mr. Draper and his wife are consistent members of the Congregational Church, and their influence is felt for good in every direction. Their delightful home at No. 181 North Saginaw Street, is a pleasant resort for their many friends.

A portrait of the Hon. Mr. Draper accompanies this brief biographical notice.

RICHARD E. PEPPER, an intelligent and prominent farmer residing in Springfield Township, was born on the farm which he now occupies, December 20, 1850. His father, Robert Pepper, was a native of County Cavan, Ireland. He was a weaver by trade and came to America when a young man and settled in Genesee County, N. Y., where he worked in a factory for several years. In 1835 he removed his family to their present home in Springfield Township. They came by canal and lake to Detroit, and from there to Springfield Township, with two yoke of oxen, one of which died on the way. He bought the present farm, then all wild land, one hundred and eighty acres from the Government, and the family lived with a neighbor until he could erect a log cabin which was to be their home. Deer were then so plenty that he frequently found a drove of ten or fifteen herding with his cattle, when he went into the woods after them in the evening. He had to go to Pontiac, eighteen miles away for provisions and clothing. He helped lay out what is now known as the White Lake Road, running past the farm north and south. He was a great worker, and at his death, which occurred in 1881, when he was eighty years old, he had his once unbroken farm finely improved. In Ireland he was an Orangeman.

Lydia Urwin, the mother of our subject, was born in County Cavan, Ireland. All of her five children grew to maturity and are yet living, namely: William J., John T., Margaret (Mrs. Stinson), Richard E. and Martha, (Mrs. Cogshall.) Their mother died at sixty-one years of age. Both she and Mr. Pepper were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject now owns and lives on the homestead farm a mile and a half southwest of the village of Davisburg, upon which he was born and reared. He attended the log

schoolhouse on a corner of his father's farm. His latest schooling was taken in the Business College at Flint. He worked the home farm on shares until the death of his father, when it was willed to him on condition that he would buy the interest of the other heirs. He raises a great number of cattle and horses, and also some fine Shropshire sheep. He makes most of his profits on wheat and stock. His pleasant home is conspicuously placed upon a rise of ground and stands back from the main road where it easily attracts the eye of the traveler.

Mr. Pepper was married May 4, 1870, to Juliet Rhone, who was born in Niagara County, N. Y., May 19, 1850. This has proved a union of unusual happiness and congeniality, Mrs. Pepper being a lady of great loveliness and ability. She became the mother of three children, two of whom are living, namely: Lena C., now attending school at Flint, and Ethel M., who is at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pepper are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Davisburg. Mr. Pepper is a Republican in his political views and socially is a member of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 60, A. O. U. W., at Davisburg.

GEORGE D. COVERT, an old settler of Groveland Township, is one of the men who have seen both prosperity and hard times in Michigan. He has a fine farm with excellent barns and a pleasant home, but tells us that he cried for hunger when a boy, for his father and mother were very poor, and settling in the woods, underwent great hardships and privations.

Our subject was born in Seneca County, N. Y., July 15, 1832. His father was Henry, and his grandfather Joshua Covert, both natives of New York, and of Holland descent. The grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. The father came to Michigan, traveling by Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by boat to Detroit, and bought eighty acres of land where he built a log house. He traded at Pontiac and Detroit, and cleared up his farm, using oxen instead of horses. He was a hard worker and fared poorly. He was famous as a rail splitter. His political views were Democratic. His wife, Ann Emmons, was the mother of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity. She used to go on foot twelve miles to neighbors and do their washing to earn a little money in the early days. She was seventy-one years old when she died in 1865, and her husband passed away in 1866, when seventy-two years old.

The boy George was in his fifth year when he came West, but he recollects the journey distinctly. He attended a log schoolhouse two or three miles from home under the rate bill system. The woods were full of deer and bears. He often stood at the door and counted as many as twenty deer in one drove, and he used to lie awake at night and hear the wolves howl about the cabin. He began life for himself at the age of nineteen years and worked out by the month and day, often cutting as much as five cords of wood a day. He built his present home in 1874, having erected his fine barns in 1860 and in 1870.

Mr. Covert was married October 15, 1855, to Anna McBratney, a native of Ireland. Three children blessed this union: James H., who married Elva Clark, and farms in this township; Charles A. living in Denver, Col., and George L., who is still at home. One hundred and thirty acres form the home farm, ninety of which are under cultivation. He raises both stock and grain. His political views are in accord with the principles of the Democratic party. This old settler looks back with just satisfaction upon the life which has resulted so prosperously.

MICHAEL HENNESSY, a prominent farmer on section 24, Holly Township, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1830. His father, Patrick, was a farmer in that county, and lived and died there. He was an adherent of the Roman Catholic Church. His wife, Abbie Farrill, the mother of our subject, was a native of the same county. Four children were granted unto them, namely: John, Thomas, Johanna and Michael. Of this number the subject of

this brief notice is the only one now living. The mother died in Ireland.

Young Michael spent his boyhood days in Ireland on a farm and there attended school. He came to America in a sailing vessel in 1847, and was forty-four days on the water. He located at Syracuse, N. Y., and worked there in a brickyard, and at odd jobs for five years. He then removed to Auburn, N. Y,, and worked for seven or eight years in the shops of the New York Central Railway.

The subject of this sketch came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1859, and bought the farm where he now resides. Only thirty acres of it had then been cleared of trees, and the only buildings on it were a log house and log barn. Seventy acres of his one hundred are now under cultivation, and he raises stock and grain of all kinds. He now has fine buildings on his land, having erected his commodious and capacious frame house in 1881, and his large frame barn in 1878.

The marriage of Mr. Hennessy with Anna Ash took place at Albany, N. Y. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland. Eight children were sent to brighten their home, only four of whom are now living, namely: Joanna, John, Thomas and Mary. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Catholic Church, as is also his wife, who is an exceptionally fine woman in both character and ability. Mr. Hennessy is a Democrat in his political affiliations. He has a nice frame residence, much better furnished than the average farmhouse, brightened with pictures and cheered with music.

NAPOLEON B. ARMSTRONG. An honorable station among the farmers of Highland Township is occupied by the gentleman above named, who operates a pleasantly located farm on section 33. His landed estate in the township comprises one hundred and twenty acres, and he has twenty acres in Milford Township. He has put on the various improvements—buildings and fences, and has his land well stocked with good grades of Merino sheep, Short-horn cattle and Percheron horses. He began his career as a full-fledged farmer not long after he became of age, and has demonstrated his skill and good judgment by increasing his acreage and bringing it all into fine condition.

Mr. Armstrong traces his ancestry to Connecticut, in which State his grandfather, Lee Armstrong, was born, reared and married. His wife was Edna Smith, and their family comprised seven sons and three daughters. Grandfather Armstrong died in his native State in 1817, but his widow breathed her last in New York while living with her eldest daughter, in the year 1836. Grandfather Armstrong was a Presbyterian in religion. In his family was a son, Stephen, who was born in Franklin, Conn., and who, in 1811, at the age of twenty-one years, went to Monroe County, N. Y. There he made his home until 1834, when he came to this county and located on section 33, Highland Township. He bought seven hundred acres of land in this and Milford Townships, together with property in the town of Milford, and in that place he also owned a half-interest in a grist and sawmill. Highland Township was his home from his arrival in the State until his demise, which took place in 1843, and he was always engaged in farming. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He served as Supervisor and Overseer of the Poor.

Stephen Armstrong was married in Connecticut to Eunice Peck, who bore him four children. He was again married in New York to Orpha Clark, daughter of Ethan A. and Lavina (Lockwood) Clark, natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively. The second union was blest by the birth of six children, named respectively: N. B., Thomas J., Andrew J., Fanny E., William G. and Stephen D. The eldest of these children was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 2, 1830, and was a child of four years when he came with his parents to this county. He has since made his home in Highland Township, and he is perhaps as well known as any man now living within its borders. As a boy and man, he has helped to bring it to its present condition of prosperity, and his influence has been especially felt in the agricultural field. When he was twenty-two years old he bought forty acres of land, and when the father's estate was divided he inherited eighty acres.

March 31, 1859, Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage with Miss Rosetta Hays, the ceremony being performed in Milford. The bride was a daughter of John and Almira Hays, who were natives of Erie County, N. Y. The union has been blest by the birth of three children—Leroy L., who is now living in Milford; Calvin, whose home is in Tuscola County; and Effie, who is her father's companion and housekeeper, the wife and mother having died in 1866. The political allegiance of Mr. Armstrong is given to the Republican party.

ABRAHAM L. CRAFT. No one can be better deserving of representation in a volume of a biographical nature than those who are giving their attention to the guidance of the young and endeavoring to cultivate their minds and morals. We are therefore pleased to represent in the pages of this ALBUM, Mr. Craft, who has acceptably filled the position of Principal of the Clarkston High School for the past six years. In gaining his own education he showed the quality of his character as well as his mind, and the determination he manifested in his early years and his eager desire for thorough schooling gives him an added fitness for the work which he has undertaken, as he knows how to encourage and guide as he might not otherwise have done.

Mr. Craft is the son of Charles B. and Lydia (Lyman) Craft, and was born in Springfield Township, this county, July 30, 1854. Prior to his eighteenth year he lived on a farm and attended the district school. He then spent two years in pursuing the studies that belong to the curriculum of the High School of Holly, after which he taught a year and earned the money with which to pay his expenses at Fenton. There he still further advanced his knowledge, studying industriously three years and being graduated in 1880.

Mr. Craft next taught at Highland two years, and then took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Detroit. Returning to Highland he again took up his work there, and continued it until he was elected Principal of the Clarkston High School. He is a worthy representative of one of the families that made an early settlement in what was then the Territory of Michigan, his grandfather, Abraham Craft, having come hither in the '30s and settled on the farm now owned by our subject's father. Grandfather Craft was a native of Wayne County, N. Y.

The marriage rites between Mr. Craft and Miss Belle Jennings, daughter of H. N. Jennings, editor of the Fenton "*Independent*" were solemnized at the bride's home August 14, 1889. The young couple now occupy an attractive residence on Main street, which was recently erected. Its doors are ever open to the intelligent and upright people of the place, and to those who desire aid or encouragement in mental growth or progress toward noble characters.

In the political issues of the day Mr. Craft takes quite an interest, and his judgment concurs in the principles laid down in the Republican platform, which he therefore earnestly supports. He is a Mason of high degree, and his name is found on the rosters of Cedar Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., Oakland Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., Pontiac Commandery No. 2, K. T., and Council, No. 3. He is also identified with the Maccabees Lodge, No. 85. and Pontiac Lodge, No. 19, K. P.

AMERIC M. JOSLIN, one of the old settlers of Holly Township, can look back upon a life well spent. He and his estimable wife will, if living, celebrate their golden wedding in July, 1891. He is a man of substantial character and is beloved by all his neighbors. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., October 2, 1813. His father, Daniel, and grandfather, Thomas, were both natives of Rhode Island. The family came from Wales to America in Colonial times. The grandfather died in middle life when the father of our subject was but thirteen years old. This lad became a mechanic and worked at the trade of a carpenter and joiner. When quite a young man he came to New York State, and was there married. He both farmed and worked at

his trade. In 1841 he retired from business and came to Michigan to make his home among his children. Here he tarried until death called him at the very advanced age of eighty-six years. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a kind-hearted Christian man. He was a Democrat and conservative in his political views and was Supervisor for a great many years in New York State. He was a hearty, healthy man, broad chested and full in habit, weighing from one hundred and eighty to two hundred pounds. His wife, Martha Jinks Joslin, the mother of our subject, was born in Connecticut. She reared nine children and lived to be sixty years old. She took an active interest in religious matters and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from early girlhood. Her father, Dickerson Jinks, was an old Revolutionary soldier and a pensioner until his death.

The subject of our sketch worked on the farm and at the carpenter's trade during his early years. He never attended any school except in a log schoolhouse. He began for himself at nineteen years of age, making the journey to Buffalo, a distance of one hundred miles, on foot. He crossed the lake to Detroit and then footed it to Romeo, Macomb County, this State, where he had a brother living. For a year he lived with his brother and worked at his trade. He was then seized with fever and ague, and obliged to return East on account of his health. Two years later he returned and bought forty acres in Macomb County. He finally sold that and in December, 1842, came to Oakland County and bought the forty acres where his house now stands. He first built a rude log cabin and began to clear up the farm. Fenton was his nearest trading point. No building stood where Holly now stands, and he helped to put up the first building erected there. He now has one hundred and twenty acres here and a handsome frame residence, in which he now lives a retired life.

Mr. Joslin took to himself a wife, July 28, 1841, in the person of Margaret Van Allen. She was born in Canada, near the Vermont line, January 31, 1823. She came to Michigan in 1840 with her brothers, as her parents had died when she was quite young. Nine children have been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Joslin, namely: Edwin, Thomas; Sarah, Mrs. Hadley; James; Carrie, Mrs. Rodden; Imogene and John. The family finds its religious home in the Methodist Church. Mr. Joslin is a Republican through and through, and has held office as Treasurer of the township for a great many years, and also as Commissioner of Highways. In this capacity he has helped to lay out almost every road in the township. He has served on juries at Pontiac many times, and is a member of the Masonic order at Holly.

BEN. STURGIS. This venerable man has a fine farm of two hundred and thirty-three acres on section 23, Troy Township. Like the village blacksmith, he can look "the whole world in the face, for he owes not any man," and his worldly possessions have been gained by toil and perseverance, as he was a poor boy when he came to the State. He has reared a large family and has been able to meet all his obligations and lay up a store for his old age. He was born in Mt. Pleasant, Canada, September 3, 1808, and was about nine years old when his parents removed to Detroit. Thence he came to Troy Township, and the father died in Michigan. He was a native of Pennsylvania and was a soldier in the War of 1812. Thomas Sturgis and Lucy Winstead were married in Canada, whence they came to this State as before noted. They had twelve children, eleven of whom lived to manhood and womanhood.

The second child and eldest son in this family is the subject of this biographical notice. Having scarcely passed school age when he came to this State his first pursuit of the knowledge found in text books was in a log schoolhouse in Troy Township. He obtained as sound a foundation as the circumstances would permit, but the curriculum was not extended nor did his yearly instruction cover a period of more than a few weeks. He left home when twenty-one years old to make his own way, and his first occupation was farm work which he did by the month. Ere long he married and located in Avon Township, where he remained

six years, improving a tract of land. In 1840 he traded the property for that on which he now lives, where but three acres had been broken. He built a log house 18x20 feet with a stick chimney, and undismayed by the toil that he saw before him, set bravely to work to hew out a good farm and carve out his fortune. He carried on the first store that was opened in Troy Township.

Mr. Sturgis was married in 1830 to Caroline Umstead, who was born in Ohio in 1814. She bravely and cheerfully shared in his hardships and privations during the early years of their wedded life, and aided him in bringing about their later prosperity. She lived until December 29, 1889, when she closed her eyes in death, after more than half a century of married life. They had twelve children, nine living. Mr. Sturgis is a sound Republican having united with the party in its infancy. He had previously been a Whig, and his first vote was cast in 1840 for William Henry Harrison.

THOMAS N. TURK is the senior member of the firm of Turk Bros. in Pontiac, which carries on the most extensive trade in groceries and produce in the county. They occupy a large double brick store, with three stories and a basement, and the entire building is used in their business. One room is devoted exclusively to crockery, queensware and lamps, and the rest to the other business. Mr. Turk is a native of Pontiac, born July 13, 1850, and is the eldest son of Thomas and Maria Turk, of whom a biographical notice is given on another page. He started to school as soon as he was old enough and attended steadily until his thirteenth year, when he entered his father's store in the capacity of a clerk. He continued to discharge the duties of that position until 1876, when he and his brothers, William G. and Gregory H., bought out the business and continued at the same stand until 1886, the firm name being Turk Bros.

During the year mentioned Gregory H. retired from the grocery business, selling his interest to his brothers, Thomas N. and William G., and the new firm continued the name of the old. The retiring partner engaged in the sale of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods in a building opposite his old stand. The brothers who now carry on the grocery business are what in Western parlance would be called "hustlers," always on the alert to increase their business and supply the people with articles of use and beauty in the one department and make provision for the inner man in the other. At the same time they are perfectly courteous and genial, and quiet in demeanor.

In the year 1881 Thomas N. Turk was married to Miss Lizzie Sharp, daughter of C. C. Sharp, Esq. Her parents came to this county from New Jersey, and she was born in Belvidere, N. J. Her education was principally obtained in Michigan. She had, however, attended school at Belvidere, N. J., being twelve years old when she came here with her parents. She is a lady of intelligence and good breeding. Mr. Turk is a stockholder and director in the Pontiac National Bank and has been since its organization. Politically, he is a Democrat. Being well situated financially he and his brother have an advantage over many dealers in that they are able to pay cash for all goods, and they can thus put the commodities they handle upon the market at more reasonable rates or secure a higher percentage than many.

HORACE A. RANDALL, a commercial traveler, of Birmingham and a brother of McAllister Randall, was born in Barry, Orleans County, N. Y., May 29, 1843. He is a son of George C. and Esther (McAllister) Randall, and is the second in a family of eight children. He was seven years old when he came to Birmingham and here he received a common-school education. He gave up farming in 1875 and began traveling and selling goods for the American Eagle Tobacco Works of Detroit. He was with them for nine years and then traveled for the Hop and Malt Bitters Company, of Detroit, for a year. After that he took a position with the Banner Tobacco Company, of Detroit, until June, 1890, when he began

traveling for the Detroit Heat and Lighting Company. He has been a resident of Birmingham for thirty-five years and has one of the pleasantest homes in the village.

January 31, 1863, was the wedding day of Horace Randall and Miss Julia Hunt, of Bloomfield Township. This lady is a daughter of James M. and Mary (Beardslee) Hunt. Three children came to cheer their home, namely: Horace T., Kittie M., and Broax. Their daughter Kittie died at the age of fourteen years. The son, Horace T., makes his home in Birmingham and is married to Miss Fannie Medsker, of Centerville, St. Joseph County, Mich. This gentleman is a Democrat in his views but takes little interest in politics. He is a Free and Accepted Mason of the Third Degree and is connected with lodge No. 44, at Birmingham.

ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG. On a well-tilled tract of land in Highland Township, this gentleman is carrying on the business of a general farmer in a manner that produces good results, both in the way of income and reputation. The estate consists of one hundred and forty acres on section 28, and thereon are the usual farm buildings that are put up by a man of good judgment when prosperity smiles upon him. Mr. Armstrong was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 24, 1834, and is the son of Stephen and Orpha (Clark) Armstrong, of whom further mention is made in the biography of N. B. Armstrong on another page. He was first married in Connecticut, to Eunice Peck, who bore him four children.

Our subject was but a babe when his parents came to this State, and his home has been in the township of Highland since that time. He resided under the parental roof until he was of age, pursuing the usual course of study and learning how to carry on the work to which he purposed to devote himself. He fell heir to one hundred acres of land, which he developed and to which he added, some years later. He was married November 1, 1856, to Sarah E. Bennett, daughter of Edwin L. Bennett, a native of New York, who came to this State in 1854. That gentleman died in Milford in 1888, a year after his wife had been borne to the tomb. Mrs. Sarah Armstrong became the mother of two children: Edwin, who is now deceased; and Jessie F., who is now living in Wayne County.

A second marriage was made by Mr. Armstrong, February 26, 1873, his bride on this occasion being Miss Almedia J. Laming. This lady is the second child in one of the pioneer families of Highland Township, to which her parents, Joseph and Mahala (Hanes) Laming, came years ago. Their family included Rufus, Almedia, Amanda, Emily, Etson, Martha and Esther. The older son enlisted in the Union army in 1864, was taken sick, and died in the hospital at Grand Rapids the same year. That year also Mrs. Laming died, but her husband survived until 1876. He was born in New York State, and his wife was a native of Canada. When he came to this State Mr. Laming took up eighty acres of Government land, and by purchase he subsequently added forty acres to his estate.

The present Mrs. Armstrong has borne her husband one son, Ford H., whose birth took place October 4, 1874, and who is with his parents. Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Republican party. He is a Master Mason, and one of the charter members of Milford Lodge, No. 165. Mrs. Armstrong is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both husband and wife are intelligent, enterprising and whole-souled, and their position in society is enviable.

MCALLISTER RANDALL, who occupies the responsible position of Postmaster at Birmingham, is a native of that town, where he first saw the light April 14, 1854. His parents, George C., and Esther A. (McAllister) Randall, were natives of Orleans County, N. Y., whence they came to Michigan in 1848, and made their home for a short time at Battle Creek. The father is now at Advance, Charlevoix County, Mich., where he is still pursuing the business of farming. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.



W. W. McConnell

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of eight children who were named: Seth C., Horace A., William M., Sophronia E., Aldridge C., George F., Jay P. and McAllister. A sketch of his brother Horace will be found in connection with this brief biography. McAllister was reared and educated in the town where he now resides. Until sixteen years of age he followed farming. He then engaged in the meat business in the village and continued in it for fourteen years. Upon New Year's Day, 1890, he received his commission as Postmaster. He has filled various responsible positions at the request of his fellow citizens, having been Town Treasurer and Town Clerk of Bloomfield Township. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, Lodge No. 276, at Birmingham, and is an ancient Free and Accepted Mason of the Royal Arch Degree in Lodge No. 44 at Birmingham.

The marriage of Mr. Randall to Libbie M. Converse was solemnized January 28, 1879. This lady was born in Lapeer County and is a daughter of Lewis and Pruella (Beebe) Converse, of Birmingham. Three lovely children cluster about the hearthstone of our subject. They bear the names of Mildred, Nellie and Lewis Mc.

WILLARD MORSE McCONNELL. Death robbed the world of a noble character when the late Mr. McConnell was laid low, and bereft Pontiac of a citizen who had long been a promoter of her interests, moral, educational, social and material. The readers of the ALBUM will be pleased to notice his portrait on the opposite page, and will read with great interest this brief account of his life. He wielded a potent influence for good, and was active in every progressive movement, and identified with numerous public schemes, such as the construction of railroads, the erection of educational and benevolent institutions and the founding of financial corporations.

Mr. McConnell was connected with the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane from its earliest incipiency, first as one of the Committee on Location, then as resident Building Commissioner, and lastly as Trustee. He was for several years one of the Trustees of the public schools, and was one of the founders of the Second National Bank of Pontiac, and during the last years of his life its President. During the war he was appointed Provost Marshal, and in the trying and gloomy times of the Rebellion he conducted the affairs of the office in a most satisfactory manner. An Act of Congress in July, 1862, created the Union Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company, and Mr. McConnell was appointed by President Lincoln, one of the two Commissioners for the State of Michigan; he was likewise one of the incorporators of the company. The first meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held at Bryan Hall in the city of Chicago, Tuesday, September 2, 1862.

The birthplace of Mr. McConnell was Floyd, Oneida County, N. Y., and his natal day February 14, 1813. He was the eldest son of Joseph and Roxy (Morse) McConnell, and in the paternal line was of Scotch descent. His great-grandfather, George McConnell, was born in Berwick-upon-Tweed, and was a graduate of the university of Edinburgh, where a warm friendship had been formed between him and the eldest son of the Duke of Hamilton. The two young men traveled together for three years over Europe, the Holy Land and Egypt, Mr. McConnell acting in the capacity of tutor and companion. He accompanied young Hamilton to the Bermuda Islands as Secretary, when the nobleman was appointed Governor, and remained with him several years, until failing health obliged him to resign his position. Mr. McConnell then went to New York, and remaining in the United States became the founder of this branch of the family. In Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., he married Martha Seeley, daughter of Jonathan and Electa Seeley.

A few years after the birth of our subject, his parents removed to Vienna, now called McConnellsville, in the same county in which the lad was born. He received his academic education in Cazenovia, and at the age of eighteen years entered the dry-goods store of Mudge & Doty, in Rome, for the purpose of thoroughly acquainting himself with the mercantile business. Two years later his father established him in the dry-goods trade in McCon-

nellsville, where he remained three years. He then came West, and in September, 1836, opened a dry-goods store in Pontiac, which continued under his name and supervision—except during the interims occasioned by two fires which necessitated a removal and rebuilding, until the year 1869. The proprietor then retired from business in favor of his sons H. P. and W. C., the former of whom eventually became the sole proprietor of the establishment, and still enjoys the heritage of his father.

In July, 1836, Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Cleantha B. Parke, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Hervey Parke, of Pontiac, one of the earliest Michigan pioneers, a Government Surveyor, and a highly esteemed and widely known citizen. Mr. McConnell died April 13, 1885. His widow and four children survive him: Hervey Parke, of Pontiac; Willard C., of Adrian; Ada C., now Mrs. H. C. Wisner, of Detroit; and Florence L., now Mrs. W. H. Butts, of Orchard Lake. His second son, Joseph, laid down his life for the Union, dying in the hospital near Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 14, 1863, of wounds received in the battle of Stone River. He was First Lieutenant in the Eighteenth United States Infantry.

From his earliest residence in Pontiac Mr. McConnell was zealous for its interest and that of the county, and sought to bestow a legacy upon the community that should reach into the future and prove a blessing to the generations that should come after him. He was a man of noble and generous impulses, and comprehensive views, his hospitality was unbounded, and his purse ever open to the deserving poor. In 1842 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from that time he labored, planned and sacrificed for its prosperity. In him the minister found a true friend, and in the early days of the church in Michigan his home was regarded as a welcome retreat by the poorly-paid, way-worn itinerant, who was warmly welcomed and sent on his way rejoicing.

Mr. McConnell was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-five years, and several times was a lay delegate to the annual conference. In his early life he was a Democrat, but being uncompromisingly opposed to the further extension of slavery, he was soon identified with the Free-Soilers, and later was among the very first in the organization of the Republican party, and one of its stanchest supporters. In 1867 he was elected delegate to the convention to revise the State Constitution, and at the meeting he was thoughtful for the people's good, and broad in his outreaching over the State.

CHARLES M. RAYNALE, M. D. It is not altogether a knowledge of herbs and nostrums that brings success to the physician. In order to attain true eminence he must possess the spirit of patient research into the intricacies of the human form, and kindly sympathies which will give to those who have called him in counsel, confidence in his humanity as well as his skill. The career of Dr. Raynale, one of the leading practitioners of this county, has been creditable in the extreme, both personally and as a physician. He commands an extensive practice, stands high in social and financial circles, and is one of the best know and most highly respected citizens of Birmingham. A man of fine attainments intellectually, with broad and liberal views, he in addition to his habit of thought and observation, has fortified his mind with a store of useful knowledge, not only in connection with his profession but concerning matters and things generally.

The parents of our subject were Dr. Ebenezer and Eliza (Cassedy) Raynale. His father was born in Hartland, Windsor County, Vt., October 12, 1804, and acquired a fair education in his youth. Early in life he began the study of medicine, reading in Niagara County, N. Y., and at Springfield, Pa., and in 1828 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward he came West and located at Franklin, this county, practicing medicine two years, then returning east married in 1830, Miss Eliza Cassedy, bringing his young bride to his Western home, but ere long removed to a farm in Bloomfield Township. He still gave all his time to his profession, and until within a few years of his death, which occurred when he was ripe in years, he was constantly and successfully engaged. His professional ability was

unquestioned, and for many years he stood in the foremost ranks of the physicians of the county. He was liberal to a fault, and would often deprive himself of comforts in order to help the poor. No one ever called for his services in vain and no weather prevented his attending a patient. On one occasion he went several miles into the country to see a sick lady who was very poor. On his return he was lost in a snow storm and traveled over sixty miles, being out all day and night, yet his bill was only $3.

In 1839 Dr. Ebenezer Raynale removed to Birmingham, which was then in its infancy, and here he remained until his death, March 24, 1881. He was one of the men of the early days who were always willing to lend a helping hand to enterprises calculated to upbuild and better the community. He was not only favorably known in his own county, but his reputation as a politician and statesman extended over the State. In 1835 he was chosen one of the delegates to assist in framing the first constitution and the fall of the following year was elected to the first State Senate. While in the active discharge of his duties in Detroit he was taken violently ill, and his brother senators provided a covered wagon and placed him on a bed therein, sending him home as they supposed to die. But he recovered and outlived them all, being the last survivor of the first State Senate. He was a stanch Jeffersonian Democrat, and was intimately associated with Gen. Cass and Hon. Stephen T. Mason. His death left but two living who were members of the first Territorial Convention of Michigan—Dr. Joseph Howell and John J. Adams, of St. Joseph County. Dr. Raynale assisted in forming the first State Medical Association of Michigan. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and always exhibited a keen interest in the order. A gentleman of the highest type, beloved by all who knew him, his death cast a gloom over the entire community, and it is doubtful whether the county ever had or will have a citizen whose name will live longer than that of Dr. Raynale.

The wife of this gentleman and mother of our subject, was born in Springville, Pa., October 30, 1805. She was a lady of marked intellect and was always found drawing around herself and family the best social influences. such as are calculated to upbuild the moral and religious elements. Were this record to fail to perpetuate her good name in connection with her husband's, it would fail in one of its chief purposes—that of recording lives worthy of emulation. Mr. and Mrs. Raynale had five children, one of whom died in infancy. The parents lived to see the others take their places as good and useful citizens. The eldest of the family was Harriet E., now deceased, who was the wife of Ezra R. King, of Pontiac; the second was Spencer B., a bright young attorney, who is now dead; the third is Mary E., now the wife of George A. Patterson, of Detroit; the youngest is Charles M., the subject of this biographical sketch.

The birthplace of Dr. C. M. Raynale was Birmingham and the date of the interesting event December 29, 1846. He grew up in his native place and his boyish days did not differ materially from those of others in the locality. He was trained to habits of industry and usefulness and the sentiments of honor which have followed him through life. His first studies were pursued in the schools of Birmingham, and later he attended school at Corunna for a time and then began reading medicine with his father. He subsequently entered the Lake Forest University at Cleveland, Ohio, and took one course of lectures; and next entered the Detroit Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1869.

The young physician at once located in Birmingham and began the practice to which he has given his time and thought, he having taken his father's place in the profession and enjoying a large and lucrative practice. Following in the footsteps of his honored father he is politically a decided Democrat, but he has taken no more interest in politics than is expected of every good citizen. He has taken a Chapter degree in Masonry and stands high in fraternal circles. As has been intimated, he is a man of thought and intelligence, well read and a good conversationalist, while his high moral principles and courtesy have given him the position in which he stands among his fellow-men. Financial prosperity has accrued to him and is merited, as it is by all of similar character and attainments.

The presiding genius of Dr. Raynale's home is

the lady who became his wife December 25, 1873. She was at that time living in Birmingham, but her birthplace was Danville, Pa., and her maiden name Hannah M. Bodine. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hefley) Bodine, to whose sketch the reader is referred for the history of her ancestors. She is one of those noble women whose generous sympathies, gentle wisdom and loveableness endear them to the hearts of all who become familiar with their good qualities, and who are respected by even their casual acquaintances. She has in all respects been the assistant of her husband, taking pride in his success and in sustaining the reputation and standing of the family. Dr. and Mrs. Raynale have had one son born to them, George P., whose natal day was May 31, 1880.

REV. SYLVESTER CALKINS, who is now engaged as a florist and market gardener in Lyon Township, can look back over a long and useful life, including a quarter of a century of earnest, zealous labor for the cause of Christianity. For that length of time he was engaged in the Christian ministry, and from 1857 to 1861 he was Presiding Elder of the Romeo District. Too energetic to be idle, Mr. Calkins is now, in his declining years, carrying on the largest greenhouses in the State, with the exception of those at Detroit. He has over half an acre under glass and his regular sales of plants extend over an area from Ionia to Plymouth, and from Romeo to Jackson, while his occasional sales cause the shipping of the products of his garden as far away as Colorado.

The immediate progenitors of the Rev. Mr. Calkins were Eleazer E. and Anna (Blood) Calkins, natives of New York and Massachusetts. The father was born in 1797, and the mother in 1798, and their marriage occurred in 1818. In 1832 they came to this State, and coming direct to Lyon Township, they located on land included on sections 21 and 27. Mr. Calkins bought one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, and subsequently added forty acres adjoining. He died there in 1867. His attention had been divided between farming and work at the trade of a carpenter, in which he was well skilled. Mrs. Calkins was a daughter of Israel and Sarah (Upton) Blood, of the Bay State, and both family names are well known in the East. She was the mother of one daughter and three sons, of whom our subject was the first-born.

The Rev. Mr. Calkins was born in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1819, and landed in Detroit the day he was thirteen years old, October 16, 1832. His early advantages did not differ materially from those of other boys who lived in rural districts, but he had sufficient love for learning and determination of character to make good use of his opportunities, and become practically well-informed. He worked with and for his father until he was of age, soon after which he bought eighty acres of wild land and began to clear up a farm. For seven winters he taught a school, spending the intervening months in developing his property. He then began his work in the ministry, and the first year was in Mason, Ingham County. He has been engaged to some extent in the trades and mercantile pursuits, having at one time carried on a wagon and blacksmith shop, and at other periods managed a hardware store and a drug-store.

In May, 1849, Mr. Calkins was married to Miss Harriet A., daughter of Israel and Julia A. (Parson) Arms. She was the eldest of five daughters and three sons born to her parents, and was her mother's close companion and assistant. She was carefully reared, with all the knowledge of housewifely arts which is characteristic of the natives of the New England States, and grew to womanhood with a fine character and much general intelligence. Mr. and Mrs. Calkins are childless, but they have reared several children, and given them good educations. One of those to whom they acted the part of father and mother, is now in Paris, France.

The first Presidential vote cast by Mr. Calkins, was for the opponent of William Henry Harrison, and the last one he has deposited prior to this date (1891), was for Gen. Fisk. He has been a Good Templar and Mason, but is now a demitted member of the last order. During the war he was connected with the Union League. His neighbors and fellow-citizens have considered him worthy of their

suffrages for responsible local positions, and he has been Township Clerk, Justice of the Peace and School Inspector. The good he accomplished while working in the ministry, cannot be estimated until time shall be no more, as it is a constantly widening circle. Sufficient is known, however, of his life and character to stamp him as one worthy of respect and deep friendship. Having first visited Detroit when its population was about four thousand, and Woodbridge Street was the only one of any consequence, he has a good fund of early recollections from which to draw entertainment. He remembers being all day traveling nine and a half miles from that city, and three days in reaching Lyon Township. He has furnished a very interesting series of pioneer sketches for the local papers.

ANGUS McCALLUM. Many beautiful farms will be seen by the traveler through West Bloomfield Township, but none more attractive than that of Mr. McCallum, on section 9. It consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land which is carefully and intelligently tilled and systematically managed. The land is at the west end of Orchard Lake, from the waters of which the residence is but thirty or forty rods distant. The dwelling is a two-story frame, comfortable and home-like in appearance and giving evidence of the presence of an orderly and refined woman within. The grounds in front of the house are adorned with evergreens that are kept well trimmed and form beautiful vistas through which to gaze upon the clear waters of the lake. Among the farm buildings are two large barns and such granaries and sheds as the extent of the work carried on makes convenient.

As the patronymic indicates Mr. McCallum is of Scotch blood and his birthplace was Paisley, Scotland, where he opened his eyes to the light September 20, 1847. He was the first child born of the union of Archibald and Mary (Taylor) McCallum, the other members of the family circle being Margaret, Peter and Archie (twins) and Mary. Archibald McCallum had been previously married and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Robertson, he had three children—Elizabeth, John and Ellen. The parents emigrated in 1850, and in July, shortly after their arrival on American shores, were settled on the farm which the son now occupies. There they spent the remnant of their days.

The father was a tanner by trade and followed that occupation in his native land, and for nine years after his emigration he operated a tannery in Pontiac. From that time he devoted himself entirely to agriculture. He purchased seventy-nine acres of land in 1850 and in 1864 bought eighty acres more. He died well off. He had an excellent education, was a man of wide reading and information and was an earnest, working member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife was a member of the same religious body and she too was active in the work carried on by the same. Mr. McCallum took little interest in politics except to keep posted regarding the issues of the day and vote the Republican ticket.

Angus McCallum was but three years old when his parents came to this State and his life thus far has been spent on the farm he now owns. After the death of his parents he bought out the interest of the other heirs and retained the homestead in which he had a share. Naturally deeply interested in matters pertaining to the welfare of agriculturalists, he is a member of the Patrons of Industry. He has held the offices of Township Clerk and Treasurer and always votes the Republican ticket. He was married April 16, 1873, to Miss Lucy Crickmore, a native of West Bloomfield Township, and daughter of Robert and Mary (Neat) Crickmore. Their marriage has been blest by the birth of one daughter, Mildred E. The McCallums have good standing in society and have many warm friends.

HIRAM CURTIS was born in Addison Township, on the farm where he now resides, November 5, 1848. His father, Zimri Curtis, was a Vermonter, who came to Michigan at an early day and was one of the first to enter land in this township. Here in the days when

the country was full of game and Indians, he built a log house and cleared and improved his land. His death occurred in 1873 when he was sixty-five years old. His wife was Amanda Lockwood of New York. She survived her husband nine years and died in her seventy-first year.

Seven children were given to Zimri and Amanda Curtis, all but one of whom are still living. Mr. Curtis was born in the log house which his father built and attended school in the log schoolhouse. He began life for himself about the year 1870, and at that time undertook the management of the old homestead upon which he still lives. Shortly after his father's death he bought the property from the other heirs. His marriage took place in 1872, his wife being Almira Burns, a native of Addison township and a daughter of Alanson and Julia Burns.

Three children have been sent to cluster about the hearthstone of our subject. They are by name, Maude, Zimri and Blanche. The parents of these children, with true benevolence have added to their household an adopted daughter, Alvira by name. The political preferences of Mr. Curtis are embodied in the platform of the Democratic party. He, however, has taken only a quiet part in political movements, being satisfied with casting his ballot on election day for the men and the measures which he esteems best. His two hundred acres of fine land are in an excellent state of cultivation and a credit to the farmer who owns them.

ERASTUS WOODRUFF, a prosperous and progressive farmer of Novi Township, is a son of John Woodruff, who was a farmer and soldier in the War of 1812, and whose native home was Canandaigua, N. Y. He removed to Monroe County, the same State, in 1808 and remained there till 1828. His father, Charles, was an Englishman who came to America and settled in Connecticut upon a farm before the Revolutionary War, in which he served as a Dragoon, and bore to his grave a slight wound received in that conflict. The mother of our subject, Polly (Sage) Woodruff, was born near the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania. She was of Welsh descent and her father also was one of the Revolutionary hereos.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage in New York and resided there in various localities until 1834, when they came to Michigan and made their home in West Bloomfield Township, on an unbroken farm for which they obtained a Government patent signed by Andrew Jackson. Here they had to cut their own way through the woods and clear a spot to erect the log house in which to establish their happy home. They lived on this place until 1843, when they removed to Ionia County, and made their home again in a shanty on a new farm in Orange Township. Mr. Woodruff was fatally injured while felling trees and died June 1844. His wife followed him to the grave two years later. Of their seven children two only are living.

The birth of Mr. Woodruff took place January 20, 1820, in Monroe County, N. Y. He was thirteen years old when he came to the West and enjoyed greatly the pioneer life, intercourse with the Indians and adventures with wild animals. There was no school near him for several years and he received but little school education. He had command of his own time after he was nineteen years old and although empty handed and without means he went to work in good earnest. For six years he served Jacob Hosner, at $12 per month.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Melinda Bullock, was solemnized by Elder Eri Prince, October 22, 1843. This lady is a daughter of Amos M. and Sallie (Allen) Bullock, both New Yorkers who came to Michigan in 1836 and made their home in West Bloomfield Township. Here they took up thirty-six acres of land from the Government and for years lived in a log house with one window and no chimney. They were the parents of seven children three of whom are now living. Mr. Bullock died in 1851 and his good wife survived him until 1873.

Mrs. Woodruff was by birth a New Yorker and her natal day was January 10, 1823. She received an excellent district school education which she improved to such an extent as to become a teacher after she came West, and received the munificient

salary of $1 a week. This young wedded couple settled on the farm owned by John Woodruff and remained there for three years. They then removed to a new farm in Orange Township, Ionia County. Here again on a new farm they built a log house and cleared away the timber. After fifteen months they returned to West Bloomfield Township, and undertook the same work. After clearing thirty acres they exchanged it for land in Clinton County, but never removed there.

It is now thirty-eight years since Mr. Woodruff came to Novi Township, and made his home on sixty-five acres of raw land. He afterwards added to his farm till he now has one hundred and twenty-six acres, twenty acres of which he cleared himself. Six years ago, he erected the neat residence which now takes the place of the little log shanty which was their first home on this land. The new house cost over $1,200 besides the labor Mr. Woodruff placed upon it. He is actively carrying on the farm himself and with his noble and faithful companion has gained unaided the fine property which they now possess. Five of their seven children live to cheer the hearts of their parents.

The eldest son of the family, George O., is a husband and the father of one child. He was a soldier in the Tenth Michigan Cavalry and served his country for more than two years. He now lives on the Pacific Coast. John A., married Elizabeth Sagur and lives in Kansas. Jane A., Mrs. Hugh Porter, lives in Mecosta County and is the mother of ffve children. Lester and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Taylor, live in this township; they have one child. Libbie the wife of Jewett Randall, is the mother of two children and makes her home in Farmington Township. One son Henry C., was a member of Company C, First Michigan Cavalry. He enlisted in 1861, and served until his capture by the enemy at Fairfield Gap, Md. He was taken to Belle Isle and thence to Andersonville Prison and died from exposure and privations the day after his term of service of three years had expired. His death took place August 23, 1864 and his remains are still in Southern soil.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are members of the Baptist Church at Walled Lake in which he is a Deacon and where they find a broad field of Christian activity. He was a member of the local school board and has also acted as Road Overseer. In politics he is an out and out Republican. He has always been a man of strictly temperate habits and they are both yet in the harness and doing efficient work in every department of life.

HARRISON BALDWIN, of Oxford, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., February 16, 1825. He is a son of James and Hannah (Cushing) Baldwin, natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively. James was but a year and a half old when his father, Josiah by name, removed to New York. This child grew up to be active and strong, and was a wagon-maker or wheelwright as the trade was then called. He moved to Ohio near Oberlin in 1834, and in 1836 came to Michigan, locating in Oakland County. Here he followed the same business until his death August 26, 1857. His wife followed him to the grave November 6, 1860. To them were born seven children: Alvira, widow of Horatio Fuller of Grand Rapids; Martha, widow of Porter J. Laurence, at Winnebago, Ill.; Alvin, who resides at Mt. Vernon, Mich.; Eunice, deceased; Harrison; Julia, widow of Joseph Burwell, of Madison, Wis., and Sarah, wife of William Bland, at Flushing, Mich.

Harrison was eleven years old when his parents came to this county, so that he has witnessed the growth and development of Michigan, and has seen the change from forest to city. He commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner at seventeen years of age. A brother had followed this trade and encouraged him to take it up, which he did and worked at it for fifteen years.

In 1849 young Baldwin came to Oxford, and pursued his trade. In 1861 he became the funeral director for this section of country, and combined with it the furniture trade, which he sold out in 1887, so that he is now exclusively engaged in undertaking. He has taken charge of over two thousand funerals since he went into this line of work.

He keeps two hearses and a funeral car, and is far better equipped for the business than many undertakers in larger cities.

Our subject chose as his life companion, Martha Langworthy, a native of New York. Their marriage took place October 9, 1866. Three children have been granted to them, namely, Arthur D. and Judson C., who are both with their father in business, and Ina May. The mother of these children was called away by death February 16, 1887. Mr. Baldwin is a member of the Masonic order. He is an active and earnest member of the Baptist Church with which he has been connected for forty-nine years. He has also been Trustee in the local Church. He is Democratic in politics and has served faithfully when raised by his fellow-citizens to positions of trust. He was Alderman the first two years after the incorporation of the village and has been Treasurer three years and Clerk three years. Our subject is now President of the Board of Undertakers and General Manager of that body.

BALDING L. HELIKER, a resident of section 14, Farmington Township, was born in Jasper Township, Steuben County, N. Y., June 1, 1827. His father, Benjamin, was a native of Dutchess County, where he followed the blacksmith's trade until the age of forty years, after which he engaged in farming both in New York and Farmington Township, this county, to which he came in 1836, and where he resided until his death. His wife, Betsey E. Coonley, was a native of the same county with her husband and came with him to Michigan where she also passed away. Of their children, nine grew to manhood and womanhood, and all are now living but two.

Balding was a little lad of nine years when he came with his parents to the new home in the West and he remained with them until their death. In 1848 he married Rosamond Spencer, a native of Farmington Township and a daughter of Merlin and Beulah (Power) Spencer; they were natives of Vermont and New York respectively, and are deceased. Their six children all have grown to man's and woman's estate. They are named, Merlin, who resides near the home; Beulah, Mrs. Frank Culver, of Farmington Township; Alice, who died when twenty-one years old; Edgar, lives one mile north of the home place; Electa, who married Henry West, and died at the age of twenty-six years, and Charles resides at home

Mr. Heliker was twenty-eight years old when he located on the fine tract of land where he now resides. He now has four hundred and two acres in the county, upon all of which he has made great improvements. He also has three excellent dwelling houses, three good barns and other farm buildings, and he and his sons are doing a general farming business. For many years he ran a threshing machine in Oakland County, as did his father before him and his sons have taken up that line of work. He and his brother and father have cleared many and many an acre of land in Farmington Township. He is a Republican in his political views but never cared to meddle with politics. This was well understood by his neighbors, who nevertheless at one time earnestly solicited him to take the office of Justice of the Peace, but he steadfastly declined. He is a man who is highly honored and respected by all who know him, and his family are among the best known and best liked in that part of the county. They have in their possession a family relic, a clock that was his grandfather's, and is known to have belonged to the family for over one hundred years.

MICHAEL MANEY, deceased, a former resident of Royal Oak Township, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, about 1810, and came to America when a boy and spent several years in Pennsylvania and New York. In 1830 he was married to Mary Danahe, whose parents were natives of Ireland and died there when she was quite young. She was the only daughter in a family of three, and came to this country with her older brother, Richard.

Mr. and Mrs. Maney came to Oakland County



Hervey Parke

about the year 1832, and bought eighty acres of land from a Mr. Stewart who had cleared about five acres of it. Here they made their home and brought up their eight children, whose names are as follows: Joanne, Richard, and James, deceased; Margaret, Mary Ann; Michael and Thomas deceased, and Ellen.

Joanne was the wife of Herman Bartels, and resided in Macomb County, Mich. Both she and her little child, Herman, lie by the side of her parents in the cemetery at Detroit. Ellen is the widow of Thomas Handley, and lived on the old homestead. She is the mother of four children. Margaret was married in 1870 to Daniel Dunn, and is the mother of three children, two of whom died in infancy. She resides in Troy Township; Margaret and Mary Ann, own about two hundred and sixty-five acres of land in Royal Oak Township, and they make their home upon a portion of it on section 1, where they carry on general farming. They built the house where they now live and a new barn for cattle, of which they have twenty head. They are efficient and energetic farmers, and are highly respected in the community. They are devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church.

The subject of this sketch was a Democrat and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. Both he and his faithful wife were members of the Catholic Church. He departed this life on Christmas Day, 1871, and his wife passed away June 14, 1884. They lie side by side in the Mount Elliott Cemetery, at Detroit.

CAPT. HERVEY PARKE, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, was born in Middle Haddam, Conn., April 14, 1790. His father, John Parke, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, entering the army in 1776, at the age of sixteen years, and serving until the close of the war. He was Sergeant of the guard attending the execution of Maj. Andre and often related to his son the circumstances of that tragic event; also the memorable words he heard from the lips of the young officer when he first saw the gallows, "I am satisfied to die, but not with the mode." Soon after the war was ended he marrried Bethiah Smith, also of Middle Haddam, and who, like himself, waas descended from English ancestors. He was commissioned Major by Gov. Trumbull, and was for many years owner and captain of a sailing-vessel, engaged in the coasting trade and making an occasional visit to the West Indies.

Having frequently accompanied his father on his voyages, young Hervey learned to love the sea and desired to study navigation, which his father opposed, and insisted upon his learning surveying. Concluding his studies at the age of nineteen, he went to what was then considered the West, and walking the entire distance, as was the custom of the times, located in Camden, Oneida County, N. Y. A few years later he married Mercy Bronson, recently from Connecticut, purchased a farm and engaged in school teaching during the winter seasons. We learn from his written reminiscences, read before the Oakland County Pioneer Society February 27, 1874, that in February, 1821, while returning from his school one evening he suddenly resolved that he would go to Michigan. He had learned from a New York City paper that there was prospective land surveying in that young Territory, and for him to decide was to act.

Although his starting out to an unknown land was opposed by his friends, and only his wife, a woman of great energy of character, approved, he immediately commenced preparation by securing letters of introduction to Gov. Cass from Gov. DeWitt Clinton, Henry R. Schoolcraft, and Judge Wright, Chief Engineer of the Erie Canal. On March 21, 1821, he started on foot in company with Samuel Treat Bryant and John Simonds (the first persons to leave Central New York for the Far West). During this entire journey of five hundred miles Mr. Parke carried a knapsack of forty-five pounds weight, including his surveying instruments.

Arriving at Detroit after sixteen days of travel through mud and water in Canada, Mr. Parke immediately made the acquaintance of Gen. Cass, and soon proceeded to the little settlement, where now stands the village of Birmingham. It was then inhabited by four families, viz: Elisha Hunter, his

son, John West Hunter, Elijah Willett and John Hamilton. Three-fourths of a mile north, on Swan's Plains, now crossed by the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, lived Dr. Swan, and a little distance further on his son-in-law, Sidney Dole, who was at the same time Postmaster, Justice of the Peace, Registrar of Deeds, and County Clerk of Oakland County, the jurisdiction of which extended as far north as Saginaw.

At Hunter's Mr. Parke met Horatio Ball, who had received a contract for subdividing ten townships of land between Flint and Cass Rivers, covering the ground which is now occupied by the city of Flint. Our subject arranged to accompany him as assistant and carry the compass half the time. There was considerable delay in waiting for Joseph Wampler, who had previously subdivided ranges 10 and 11, in Oakland County, and who was now to run the town lines. In the interval the party suffered greatly from the want of provisions. On the completion of the survey Capt. Parke accompanied Mr. Ball to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he made his returns, and on presenting his letters with an additional one from Gov. Cass to the Surveyor-General, Hon. Edward Tiffin, he received the assurance of work in the near future. The purpose of his visit to Michigan being accomplished, he returned home after an absence of eleven months.

All preliminaries arranged, the morning May 12, 1822, was fixed upon for the departure of Capt. Parke to his new home, with his family consisting of his wife and one child, now Mrs. W. M. McConnell. So remarkable an occurrence was the removal of this first family to a land so distant and comparatively unknown as Michigan, that a tearful company of neighbors assembled. and the Rev. Henry Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, offered prayer and gave them his blessing. The Erie Canal was completed to within eighty miles of Buffalo, and from this terminus they, with their few goods, were conveyed by wagons to Buffalo, where they found that the "Superior," the only steamer on the lakes, was absent on her first trip to Detroit. and the family waited a week for her return and next departure.

The steamer stopped at Sandusky, and there Capt. Parke first met Judge Burt, one of the early Michigan surveyors and inventor of the solar compass. This was the commencement of a lifelong friendship. From Detroit the family proceeded to J. W. Hunter's, whose hospitable kindness, together with that of his excellent wife, always remained a delightful memory. By that gentleman our subject was assisted in completing a partially built log house, containing one room, which the family occupied for nearly two years. In the spring of 1823 his brother, Dr. Ezra S. Parke, having recently completed his medical studies, arrived with his wife and infant daughter, and the little settlement of Hunter's was then increased to five families. The Doctor was an earnest, zealous Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and soon after his arrival commenced holding in his own house religious meetings, consisting of prayer and Scripture reading, for which the few neighbors assembled on Sunday afternoon. The interest was increased by the singing of his wife, who was remarkable for her rich, pure voice as well as for all womanly and Christian graces. These are believed to have been the first Protestant religious services held north of Detroit, with the exception of a sermon by a Methodist minister, to which Capt. Parke listened in 1821, in the bar-room of the small log tavern kept by Elijah Willett.

The services of Dr. and Mrs. Parke in those early days should receive a more extended mention than this limited space will permit. As in other new countries, the upturning by the plough and exposure to the sunshine of the rich soil, together with the building of mill-dams, originated malarial fevers of a distressing and malignant nature; and while the kind, conscientious physician spent his days and often nights in ministering to the sick, often traveling long distances, supplying the necessary medicines, for which and for his personal services, compensation was the exception rather than the rule, his wife watched by the bedside of the afflicted ones, closed the eyes of the dying, and with an innate tenderness, intensified by the love of the Master, comforted the hearts of the bereaved and suffering ones. She literally went about doing good, and her memory

is green in the hearts of the few that remain, who will never cease to call her blessed.

In the fall of 1823 Capt. Parke bought of Mr. Shubad Conant the southeast quarter of section 33, Pontiac Township, paying therefor $3 per acre. To this latter he added forty-seven acres. In May, 1824, he built a log house, which his family occupied until 1832, when he built the house near the toll gate on the Detroit road, which is still standing, and the farm is occupied by D. M. Ferry as a seed farm. This was located about one mile south of the village of Pontiac, which at that time consisted of about a dozen frame and a few log houses. Capt. Parke's first contract for surveying was in the winter of 1822, in township 4 north, range 11 east, and he commenced work seven miles south of Fenton. His second contract was in the vicinity of Adrian, while his later work extended over different portions of Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. He ran all the town and most of the subdivision lines from Lake Huron to Saginaw Bay on the West and from Black River to Point aux Barques on the north. Nearly three winters were spent here. Messrs. Thomas & Christian from Ohio had contracts, but after two weeks abandoned their work and reported at the Surveyor-General's office, declaring the country uninhabitable and refusing to return.

Capt. Parke, who was never known to turn back from any enterprise once commenced, remained and completed their work as well as his own. The country was almost entirely low land, covered in the spring with water from melted snows, while dense cedar swamps abounded. For six or eight weeks in the spring the lands in the vicinity of the heads of Cass and Black Rivers were under water from knee to waist deep in many places, and the surveyors were obliged, while extending range and township lines, to carry their own blankets and provisions. At night they were fortunate if they could keep dry on their beds, made of poles piled high and covered with hemlock boughs. The last United States surveying done by Capt. Parke was subdividing twelve townships in Iowa, which was completed in January, 1838.

The other United States surveyors residing in Michigan at this early date were John Mullet, Lucius Lyon, Judge Burt, Sylvester Sibley and Origen Risdon. Capt. Parke survived them all excepting the latter. It may be interesting to many persons to learn what constituted the outfit of a surveying party sixty years ago. Two French ponies, that could live on one pint of corn per day with browse from young green trees and shrubs, carried the provisions for six persons from the nearest settlement—twenty, sometimes fifty, miles distant. Their driver, guided only by pocket compass and marked trees, drove through the wilderness by day and at night slept by the side of some fallen tree, wrapped in his blanket. The cook prepared the unchanging meals: for breakfast fried salt pork, hot bread—made of wheaten flour, cold water, and yellow with saleratus—and strong green tea. The "left-over" pork and bread, carried by each man in his pocket, constituted the dinner, always eaten on the march. Returning late at night, frequently walking several miles after concluding the day's work, they enjoyed their most delightful supper of hot bean soup and bread. There was no dyspepsia, and Capt. Parke never knew a case of sickness in his party, although the work was always done in the coldest weather and the trips covered four or five months.

In 1845 Lucius Lyon, the Michigan surveyor, was appointed Surveyor-General, and the office removed to Detrroit. Mr. Lyon had served one term as delegate to Congress from Michigan Territory some years previous, and one term after its admission as a State. When not engaged in his regular business Capt. Parke attended to his farm and was frequently engaged in county surveying. He also held for one term the office of Sheriff, to which he was elected about 1832. He was the third Sheriff of the county, William Morriss having been the first and Schuyler Hodges the second. As he was necessarily absent about every winter and the business distasteful to him, he appointed Orison Allen his Deputy and the latter performed nearly all the duties of the office and succeeded him at the close of his term of service.

In politics Mr. Parke had been an old-line Whig, but his abhorrence of slavery drew him early to the Republican party, of which he continued a most earnest and faithful adherent. Possessing

great energy,indomitable perseverance and remarkable physical endurance, he was admirably fitted for the hardships incident to the surveyor's life. His early training by religious parents in the school of New England morality, without any of its asceticism, doubtless aided in the formation of a character and presence in which were combined a dignified manner, a most amiable deportment, great sweetness of temper, the strictest truthfulness and highest integrity. He was often heard to declare that a man's word should be as good as his bond under any and all circumstances, and that he never kept a person with whom he had made an engagement in waiting one minute.

After the death of his wife, in 1862, Capt. Parke made his home with his son-in-law, Willard M. McConnell until his death, which occurred October 3, 1879, in the ninetieth year of his age. His daughter, Mrs. McConnell, and son, John H., survive him. The younger daughter, wife of Levi Bacon, died in 1854. When seventy-six years of age Capt. Parke made a public profession of religion and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pontiac. Hopelessly afflicted with paralysis for thirteen years, his intellect was scarcely clouded, his patience and faith unwavering; and coming to the close of his long and useful life he met the inevitable fate with saintly fortitude and Christian dignity, leaving to his friends the blessed assurance that "all is well."

E H. TOMPKINS is senior member of the firm of Tompkins & Williams, dealers in furniture and undertaking supplies, in Pontiac. The firm carries a heavy stock, having four rooms filled with well selected goods. Their enterprise has grown to such an extent as to give them all the work they can conveniently handle, and they do the principal part of the undertaking in the city. Mr. Tompkins was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., July 18, 1839, and is the third of nine children comprising the family of George Washington and Martha (Barger) Tompkins. His parents were natives of Dutchess County and were of English descent and French extraction. His occupation was farming. Soon after their marriage the parents of our subject settled in Tompkins County, where the father died in 1876, in the seventy-second year of his age, and the mother in 1883, when seventy-eight years old.

Our subject attended the district school in his native county and completed his more advanced studies in Trumansburg Academy. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority and then began farming on his own account. He carried on agricultural work in his native State until 1871, then came to Pontiac and for three years was a clerk in a hardware store belonging to Flower & Pitman. He then formed a partnership with Joseph Voorhees, under the style of Voorhees & Tompkins for the sale of furniture and undertakers' supplies. The firm carried on business three years, and Mr. Tompkins then bought his partner's interest and continued alone until 1885, when William E. Williams became his partner. The firm occupies two stores, 20x100 long, and two large warerooms, and their immense stock is being constantly depleted and replenished on account of a business which is the largest of the kind in this or the adjoining counties.

Mr. Tompkins was married in November, 1862, to Miss Nancy A. Voorhees, daughter of Peter Voorhees, one of the early settlers of this county. She died in 1875, leaving two children—Mattie C. and Mary Grace. The latter lived to be but eleven years old, and then joined her mother in the silent land. Mattie is the wife of Washington P. Green, whose home is in Oakland. In 1877 Mr. Tompkins contracted a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Elizabeth A. Green, daughter of Daniel Green, of this county. Mrs. Tompkins' parents were among the early settlers here and Mrs. Tompkins is a native of this county. The results of this marriage are a son and a daughter, named respectively Charlie H. and May.

In politics Mr. Tompkins is a Democrat. He is representing the Fourth Ward in the Common Council, and was formerly Supervisor from the Third Ward. He took an active part in establishing the electric light system in Pontiac and is one of the stockholders of the company, and was for

several years its Secretary and Manager. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church, have good standing in that religious society and among the people in general. Mr. Tompkins is enterprising and honorable in his business relations, shows himself to be interested in the improvement of the city, and bears his part in the social pleasures of the intelligent and upright circles.

SAMUEL J. WILLSON. The beautiful home of the subject of this sketch attracts the eye of the traveler passing along the highway on section 16, of Royal Oak Township. He was born February 24, 1839. His father, James S. Willson was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., in 1799 and was a graduate of the Lancaster School there. His wife, Maria, to whom he was wedded in 1824, was a daughter of E. and Gennett (Campbell) Lansing. She was the fourth child and youngest daughter of that household. Her parents were both natives of New York and the Lansing family was originally from Holland.

John Willson, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and a native of New York where he was born about 1765. He was a child at the time of the Massacre of Cherry Valley in 1776. His wife, Phœbe Spencer, was of Scottish parentage. The great-grandfather, James Willson, was a native of Ireland, who came to America between 1750 and 1760 and was appointed high Sheriff of Albany County, N. Y., under King George II. Our subject's grandfather and grandmother, John and Phœbe Willson, were the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom James S. was the eldest. This son and his wife, Maria, were the parents of eleven children.

The son, Samuel J., left his home at Cherry Valley to attend school at Westfield Academy in Chautauqua County, and in 1860 went to Indiana and taught for one term. In the spring of 1861 he entered Wabash College, but as the Civil War just then broke out the boy dropped his books and shouldered his musket. He enlisted for a service of three months, April 21, 1861, in Company H, Eleventh Indiana Volunteers. This was the celebrated Zouave Regiment which Col. Lew Wallace commanded and it was raised in response to President Lincoln's first call. At the expiration of the three months of enlistment, the young man immediately re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for a term of three years, and was commisioned as Second Lieutenant.

Lieut. Willson was present at Ft. Donelson and at Shiloh. He was afterwards detailed to the Signal Corps at Paducah, Ky., and in August, 1862, he resigned on account of ill health. He re-entered the service in November, 1862, as Captain of Company K, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteers. He was present at the battle of Chickasaw Bluff in December, 1862, and was wounded in the head by a fragment of shell. In May, 1863, he was present at the battle of Magnolia Hill. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg and immediately after the fall of that fort went with Sherman to Jackson, Miss., and took part in the fight with Johnston. He returned to Vicksburg, and in August went with McClernand's Thirteenth Army Corps to New Orleans. There this valiant young Captain was given command of a Pioneer Corps of the Ninth Division. Being sent to Brazier City, La., he was taken sick and returned to New Orleans, where he remained till his discharge in 1863. Two brothers of our subject also fought in the War of the Rebellion—Robert C. and Albert W. The latter died from wounds received at Chancellorsville.

After his discharge Capt. Willson returned to Westfield, N. Y. to find the wife whom he had chosen. They were married on February 3, 1864. The lady was Sarah E., daughter of Daniel and Ann G. (Gibson) Shove. Mr. and Mrs. Shove were natives of New York, and Daniel was the son of Eli and Sarah (Hungerford) Shove. Mrs. Shove's parents were of Irish descent.

Soon after marriage the young couple went to Indiana and made their home near Attica, but did not remain there long. Returning to New York they made their home there till the fall of 1867 when they went to Iowa and remained until 1874. In that year they came to Michigan and located on section 33, Royal Oak Township, on a rented farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1877 they

came to the village of Royal Oak to make their home. Mr. Willson served for one year as Township Superintendent of Schools and was Inspector of Schools for two years. In 1882 he received a back pension of $4,400, with which he bought a farm of forty acres where he now lives.

The subject of this sketch has served as Justice of the Peace for seven years and is now holding that office. In 1885 and 1886 he was employed in the office of the Secretary of State to assist in compiling the census. He is also a Notary Public. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and earnest laborers in the Sunday school. Mr. Willson has been Steward and Trustee in the church and has sat as lay delegate in the Annual Conference. His politics are embodied in the platform of the Republican party and he delights to say that he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and his last for Benjamin Harrison. He has served as delegate in County, Congressional, Legislative and State conventions.

A family of seven children have gathered about this worthy couple, they are: Charles G., born January 26, 1865; John Jay, February 28, 1866; Mary, June 28, 1867; Sarah, September 11, 1868; Albert W., September 28, 1869; Robert C., November 14, 1873; and Anna, August 16, 1875. Sarah, Anna and Robert all died when young. Mary is the wife of Warren W. Heavener. She lives in Royal Oak Township and has two children, Margaret and Eleanor. Albert W. married Jennie Willson, and lives in the village of Royal Oak; they have two children. In 1830, Mr. Willson was the census taker of this township. He draws $24 per month pension which he richly deserves for the gallant service he rendered his country in her hour of need.

STEPHEN COOPER, a prosperous farmer and highly respected resident of Royal Oak Township, having his farm located partly in that township and partly in Southfield, was born November 29, 1820, at Quogue, in Suffolk County on Long Island, N. Y. His father was a farmer and a native of the same place where he was born in 1765. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Enoch and Mehitabel (Post) Jagger. They were also natives of Long Island and were the parents of five children, of whom Hannah was second daughter and third child.

John and Hannah Cooper were blessed with eight children having an equal number of sons and daughters. Their second son, Stephen, came with them to Wayne County, Mich., in 1833. John Cooper located land in Redford Township, and the deeds to his three hundred and twenty acres were signed by Andrew Jackson. He remained for forty years on this farm and it is still owned by his son John. The father was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, where both he and his excellent wife were active and consistent members.

When Stephen Cooper was a boy in Wayne County he lived near the trail of the Shiawassee Indians and often saw them as they passed on their way to and from Detroit. He was not much of a huntsman from inclination, but was active in guarding his sheep and young cattle from the wolves and frequently saw large herds of deer and bears. He started for himself when twenty-one years of age and spent one winter in Long Island. The next spring when he returned West his father gave him eighty acres of woodland and he began the work of clearing the farm. Before he was married, at the age of twenty-six years, he had his farm in quite good condition and had built a house and barns. His bride was Ann Eliza, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Crawford) Barclay. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay were New Yorkers and were the parents of four sons and one daughter.

To Stephen and Ann Cooper were given two children. Mary B. was born in October, 1852. She is the wife of E. C. Poppleton and resides at Birmingham. She is the mother of four children, all but one of whom are living. The second daughter, H. Jennie, was born in February, 1866, and is now a teacher in one of the high schools at Detroit.

In 1860 Mr. Cooper purchased land in Oakland County, securing about ninety-eight acres, one-half of which was improved. He rebuilt the house and improved all the buildings before moving his fam-

ily to the new home. He has laid out about five miles of drainage tile on the farm. His faithful wife was called from him by death, June 5, 1876. and lies at rest in the Crooks cemetery in Troy Township. He has been Supervisor of Royal Oak Township for two terms, also Justice of the Peace for eight years and has seen three years service as Drainage Commissioner of the county. His earliest political affiliations were with the Whig party and his first Presidential candidate was Henry Clay. Later he was a Republican until the election of 1872, when he voted for the Democratic candidate and has since cast his presidential ballot for the Democratic nominee, while at the State and county elections he votes for the men rather than the politicians. He is a great worker in the church and Sunday-school, having been Clerk of the session of the Presbyterian Church where he has been an Elder for about thirty years. He is also Superintendent of the Sunday-school and is ever a liberal contributor to all worthy objects.

CLAYTON McKENNEY, one of the prosperous and energetic farmers of Novi Township, was born June 15, 1832, in Ontario, Canada. There he received a district school education and grew to manhood, learning the blacksmith trade and remaining at home until after he reached his majority. His father, Alexander McKenney, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was born in 1793 in Schenectady, N. Y. He was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation. His wife, Mary (Stringer) McKenney, was born in Welland County, Ontario, Canada, in 1801. They were married in Canada and made that their permanent home. He died in 1865 and his widow still survives at the extreme age of ninety years. Seven of their eleven children are still living. The parents were both members of the Church of the United Brethren.

The marriage of Mr. McKenney took place September 19, 1875. His bride was Sarah Jane Bentley, a daughter of Benjamin and Christina (Stringer) Bentley. Their daughter Sarah was born April 20, 1841, in Ontario, Canada. She grew to womanhood, attending the district school in Oakland County, this State, and taking a year's schooling at Ypsilanti. She then taught school both in this county and in Clinton County. After marriage the young couple resided in Canada for a year and a half and then coming to West Novi, this county, made their home here for six years. He followed blacksmithing for that period of time and then removed to the farm where he now resides. He has two hundred and fifteen acres of fine land in an excellent state of cultivation.

Nine years ago Mr. McKenney built the handsome residence where he now lives, at a cost of $2,500. He also built an excellent blacksmith shop and built and repaired a tenant house. One child was sent to bless this union, Gertrude Ellen, who was born July 12, 1866. She is now the wife of John Erwin and resides in Commerce Township. She has one child, Christina. Mr. and Mrs. McKenney are both active and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Walled Lake and he is Steward and Trustee in the same. The daughter has been a student at the Normal school at Fenton and has taught school in this county. Our subject takes deep interest in politics and also in every movement to promote temperance in the community. His political views are expressed in the platform of the Republican party. He has filled the office of Road Overseer. He has been school director for twelve years and has been frequently solicited to fill other offices of importance in the town, but refused, preferring to give his time and attention to home affairs.

AB. PARKER, a farmer of Royal Oak Township, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., June 8, 1816. His father, William M. Parker, was born in North Adams, Mass., in 1779, and went to Oneida County, N. Y, in 1793, where he soon afterward married Miss Lydia Gilbert Bull, daughter of Asher Bull, of Connecticut, of the Bull family well-known in the Revolutionary War. This daughter, Lydia, was born in New Hart-

ford, Conn.,in 1782 and went to New York with her parents in 1806.

William M. and Lydia Parker were the parents of eleven children, eight daughters and three sons, of whom our subject is the oldest son and eighth child. The family removed to Michigan in 1835 and in 1839 our subject was married to Harriet N. Castle, a daughter of Heman and Nancy (Wilmarth) Castle. Mr. Castle was born October 30, 1789, in Westford, Vt., and was a carpenter and farmer. He was at Plattsburg in the War of 1812. His parents were David and Sarah (Vickery) Castle. His wife was born at Westford, Vt., in 1792 and she became the wife of Heman Castle July 7, 1812 and in 1818 they moved to Victor, N. Y. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, the latter being the wife of our subject. The Castle family came to Michigan in September, 1830.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker have been blessed by the birth of seven children, all of whom have grown to maturity and have taken their places in the work of the world. The eldest son R. A. Parker, born in 1843, is an attorney in Detroit. Julia H., born in 1845 is the wife of D. E. Wilber of Ypsilanti. Lora E., born in 1847, is Mrs. C. Holser of Pontiac. Ella S., born in 1851, is the wife of John Benjamin of Royal Oak. Will H., born in 1853, is a public lecturer on mesmerism. Lydia V. born in 1857, is the wife of H. S. Blodgett of Royal Oak. Jessie F. born in 1861, is the wife of John H. Keist, and lives on the farm at home.

Going back in the history of the Parker family, we find Ezra the grandfather of our subject a farmer in Wallingford, Conn., where he was born in 1746. He had a Revolutionary experience for he went as an Orderly with Arnold to Quebec and was with Gen. Stark at Bennington, Vt. and Saratoga. Ezra Parker moved to Royal Oak, Mich. with his son William in 1835 and died there in 1842. His wife, Elizabeth Perry, was born in Massachusetts in 1760, and died at Sangerfield, Oneida County, N. Y. November 8, 1826. The early education of our subject was obtained in the common schools and afterward in an academy at Waterville, N. Y. When he first came to Michigan he came to Royal Oak Township, and then spent four years in Genesee County, but returned to the old farm in Royal Oak. His first vote was for William Henry Harrison and his last for Benjamin Harrison. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. In 1858 he built the house where he resides at a cost of $3,000. During the war he was a member of the Union League. He has been a Justice of Peace for eight years and has filled the offices of Road Commissioner and Revisor of the Taxes.

CHRISTOPHER FOX. Prominent among the citizens of Avon Township, was the gentleman whose name introduces this brief biographical notice and who was known for many years as the owner of section 4. Although not one of the first pioneers of this county he was identified with its growth for a long time and his upright life won for him the respect of the entire community. He was born in Northampton County, Pa., January 4, 1817, and was a blacksmith by trade. He was united in marriage with Polly S. Ross, November 17, 1838, and removed to Michigan in 1860, dropping work at his trade and engaging in farming. He was a very successful agriculturist and at the time of his death he owned three large farms. He was a well-known and highly-respected citizen and when he passed from earth May 1, 1886, he was mourned by all who knew him. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, August 8, 1816, still survives and makes her home with her son.

Our subject left to each of his three sons—James, George and William—a fine farm. James, the eldest, now lives on the old homestead first owned by his father. He was born in Northampton County, Pa., March 3, 1841, and accompanied his parents to this State a few years before he became of age. He married a Miss Burrows December 31, 1863, and after a brief wedded life, the wife died May 17, 1872, leaving a little daughter, Hettie J., then eight years old, but now grown to womanhood, and a very amiable and interesting young lady. James Fox is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity; the American Order of United



PETER BREWSTER.

Workmen; the Patrons of Industry, and politically is a Democrat, taking a lively interest in public affairs and is known as a prominent politician.

George, the second son, lives on a farm adjoining that of his brother James. His marriage occurred September 4, 1864, when Sabra Burrows became his wife, and one child, a daughter—May, was born to them. She is now married. Mrs. George Fox passed from earth December 1, 1871. William, the youngest son of our subject, occupies a farm adjacent to those of his brothers. On February 15, 1878, he was married to Ettie Dawson, and two daughters have been born to them. William is a model farmer, devoting considerable attention to fruit-growing and stock raising, and his farm bears all the improvements to be seen on a first-class estate.

PETER BREWSTER. This gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, is one of the earliest settlers of Oakland County now living. He came here in 1825, and has passed through every phase of pioneer life, and lived to see the once wild country changed into a highly cultivated region, populated by happy and contented people. One of his chief delights during the early years of his residence here was deer stalking, and more than three hundred of these animals fell before his heavy rifle. He became the most noted deer hunter of his neighborhood, and the first barn he built was known to the early settlers as "hunters' deposit." Although he has passed fourscore years, Mr. Brewster still enjoys taking his shot-gun and going out for a hunt, and nearly every year he makes a trip into the north woods for that purpose. Bears were numerous when he came to the county, and exciting sport was found in the bear-hunts of that period.

Mr. Brewster is a lineal descendant of one of two brothers who came to America in the "Mayflower." His grandfather was Eliphas, and his father Ezra, and the latter was born in Vermont, and followed farming. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He made a settlement in Monroe County, N. Y., near Rochester. While living in Vermont, he married Hannah Shetler, who was a native of the Green Mountain State, and who was left an orphan in early life. In the spring of 1825 Ezra Brewster came West and spent some time in looking over the country in the then Territory of Michigan. He returned to his home, and the next spring accompanied by his son Peter, came to Oakland County. After a sojourn of considerable length, he again returned East, but soon made a removal and located in Mahopack. He remained there three years, occupying himself in making shingles for a company. Indians were more numerous there than whites, there being fifty of the former to one of the latter. However, the Indians were kind, peaceable and accommodating.

Having made enough to pay for eighty acres of Government land, the father of our subject located in Oakland Township and county, and bought an ox-team with which to carry on his work. He put up a log house and barn and went industriously to work to reclaim the land. He made it into a good farm and spent the remainder of his life there, dying in 1878, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He was a Democrat in politics. He was one of the well-known and honored pioneers, and his wife was equally esteemed for her cheerful endurance and earnest efforts to improve their condition. She died in 1870, in her seventy-fourth year. They were the parents of six children—Caroline, Peter, Owen, Deborah, Stephen G. and Allen. The last named lives on the old homestead.

Peter Brewster was born in Rutland County, Vt., October 27, 1809, and spent his early school days in Monroe County, N. Y. He accompanied his father to this State when fifteen years old, and wielded the ax on the heavy timber that covered their farm, managed the breaking plow and did other needful work such as must be undertaken in reclaiming wild land. Whenever it was possible to do so he attended school, but his privileges were necessarily limited, owing to the very sparse settlements. He remained with his father until he was of age, then began working by the month, and for a year and a half was employed by one man, his wages being $12. He saved all that he could from this stipend, and was thus enabled to buy eighty acres of land upon which to establish a home,

Young Brewster removed the forest growth, brought the land under subjection, and put up good buildings, including every needful and convenient edifice. As a farmer he proved very successful, and the attention he gave to stock-raising was also well rewarded. In 1877 he left his farm and moved into Pontiac, where he resided until 1882. He then went to Dakota and took up a claim, and later added to it, making the estate three hundred and twenty acres. This he sold to a railroad company for $3,000, but bought another tract of one hundred and sixty acres, of which he is still the owner. It is located in what is now South Dakota. Mr. Brewster spent the winters in this State, and the summers in Dakota until recently, but now makes his home in Pontiac, where he has retained his residence since he first moved into town. He has a good home and a competence sufficient to satisfy his wants during his declining years, and all has been secured by industry and good management on his part, with the hearty co-operation of his wife.

On March 18, 1833, Mr. Brewster was united in marriage with Miss Amelia W. Swayze, who has shared his fortunes for nearly sixty years, and has faithfully borne her part in their battle of life. She was born in Warren County, N. J., April 20, 1812, and was the youngest of twelve children comprising the family of Christopher and Sarah (Davis) Swayze. In the maternal line she is descended from a passenger on the "Mayflower," and her grandfather Davis was a Revolutionary soldier. Her mother was born in Orange County, N. J., and died in Oakland County, this State, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. The family came West in 1832, and the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brewster was solemnized in Oakland County. They have six children: De Witt A., who died June 5, 1891; Martin S., a farmer; Sarah, a widow now living near Armada; Clark A., whose home is in the State of Washington; William A., a clerk in the store of P. A. Hitchcock; and Mary E., wife of Silas Hillman, of Pontiac.

Mr. Brewster has borne his part in carrying on the public affairs of the locality in which he has lived, having been Township Collector, Assessor, and Constable, and held office a number of years. Politically he is a Democrat, and his list of Presidential ballots is headed by the name of Andrew Jackson, while the last he has deposited was for Grover Cleveland. He has been a Class-Leader for a number of years, both himself and wife having been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church for six decades. He has never used intoxicating liquors nor tobacco, and this is probably one reason why he is so much more active in mind and body than many men of even less years. He is well-known as one of the most noted threshers of this portion of Michigan. He was among the first to use steam threshers, and followed the business forty years without a vacation. His upright life has won many friends for him, not only in Oakland County, but in many other districts where he is known.

FRANCIS INGERSOLL, a prominent citizen of Commerce Township, is a man highly respected by all his neighbors for his true Christian character and his record as an industrious and successful farmer. His father was Samuel Ingersoll, a native of Washington County, N. Y., where he was born in 1785. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was taken prisoner at Queenstown Heights, and there saw Gen. Brock before the latter was killed. He was a Corporal and afterwards a Sergeant in rank and was released on parole. He was the son of Francis Ingersoll, a Vermont farmer who enlisted when sixteen years of age in Washington's Army, and served seven years in the Revolutionary War, taking part in many battles.

The mother of our subject was Mary Nelson in her maidenhood, and was born in 1787 in Dutchess County, N. Y. Her father was Phineas Nelson and at an early date settled at what is known as Nelson's Landing, on the west side of the Hudson River. The parents of our subject were married in Tioga County, N. Y., and after seven years residence there went onto a farm in Genesee County. After awhile they retired from active life and came to Michigan and made their home with their son Francis for the last twelve years of their life. Both died here and lie in the cemetery at

Commerce. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom preceded them to the grave.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born January 2, 1814. He lived in Wyoming, then a part of Genesee County, N. Y., and received a district school education. He began for himself at twenty years of age and left home and went to Warsaw, where he learned the trade of a tanner. This trade he followed for twenty years. He married in 1842, Frances A., a daughter of Gurden and Rachel (Lee) Armstrong, thus becoming a brother-in-law of Orson H. Smith, whose sketch appears in this volume. Frances Armstrong was born January 7, 1818, in Orangeville, N. Y. She taught school for eleven terms. The first home of their wedded life was at the village of Perry, N. Y., where Mr. Ingersoll was foreman of the tannery. He then went to Orangeville in 1855 and established a business of his own. After this he came to Michigan and settled on the farm where he now resides. He at first had sixty acres and has added to it until he has one hundred and thirty-five, thirty acres of which he has cleared himself. He is now retired from active work and rents his land.

Mr. Ingersoll was deeply afflicted February 7, 1888, in the death of his wife. Their two children have grown up to be an honor to their parents and a benefit to the communities in which they reside. The eldest, Charles L. was born November 1, 1844. He married Frances E. Stroud and makes his home in Fort Collins, Col. He has been president of the State Agricultural College, and has just resigned to accept a professorship in the Nebraska State University at Lincoln. The second son, Lovias F., was born March 1, 1854, and married Flora Henderson. They live at Grand Junction, Col. He is a practising physician and assistant surgeon of the railroad from Denver to Salt Lake City. Mr. Ingersoll joined the Baptist Church when he was only eighteen years old, and his wife professed her faith in the same when quite young. He has been a Deacon in the church at Commerce for over thirty years. He is also active in the Sunday-school, in which he has been a teacher and superintendent for many years. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance, of the Good Templars and of the Grange, and has held office in all of them. He has held the office of Director and other school offices and has always taken an interest in educational matters. He is a stanch Republican and has been Highway Commissioner.

Mr. Ingersoll's son, Charles L., has a fine war record. He was a soldier in Company A, Ninth Michigan Cavalry, in which he held the rank of Sergeant. He was engaged in many battles, was always on duty, but escaped unhurt. He was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. For six months he was Orderly for Gen. Shackleton; then as Regimental Clerk at Atlanta, was acting as Orderly Sergeant, and continued thus from there on till the close of the war. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. After the war he followed teaching for awhile and took a regular course at the Agricultural College at Lansing. After graduation he received $1,000 a year as foreman at the farm of the college. He was the Professor of agriculture for two years and after that took a like professorship in Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. Lovias F. graduated in the same class with his brother, and after being at home a year and a half took a two years' course in the medical department at Ann Arbor, and took the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Mrs. Ingersoll was an active member and Secretary of the Baptist Womens' Missionary Circle and was also a teacher in the Sunday-school. Her death has thrown a shadow over the declining years of our subject; but his strong Christian faith strengthens him to bear this great affliction with true fortitude.

JOHN SHERWOOD is one of the oldest settlers in Milford Township, and is one of those men who have prospered by exercising care and economy, and laboring industriously. He still lives upon a farm comprising one hundred and fifty-five acres on section 3, and eighty-one acres on section 9, but he does not now operate the estate. He built his present brick residence in 1861 at a cost of $1,400. He dug the stone for the foundation and cellar, hauled it, and himself made the brick and tile roofing, burned the

lime and went fifty miles to cut the logs for the fine lumber. He also put on the roofing. The dwelling is 22x33 feet in the main, with a wing twenty-five feet square and an "L" 16x18 feet. The main structure is two stories in height, while the wing is one and a half stories. All the improvements on the estate were made by Mr. Sherwood and include a good tenant house, built in 1880, cattle sheds 20x50 feet, grain barn 32x40, sheep barn 20x70, horse barn 22x24, wagon house 18x20, corn crib 16x26 and hog house 18x24. It will be seen that ample accommodations have been made for housing stock and storing fodder, and such crops as it is desirable to keep on hand. Mr. Sherwood has two hundred and thirty-six acres of farm land and a dwelling and three acres in the village of Milford. He gave his son eighty acres of land, partially improved his farm and built him a two-story brick residence.

The parents of our subject were John and Maria (Barnes) Sherwood, natives of County Suffolk, England, who died in their native land, the mother in 1819 and the father in 1857. The latter made a second marriage, and there are two children of that union now living, while our subject is the only survivor of the first. The father was a brick manufacturer. He was a constable for many years. Both parents belonged to the Episcopal Church.

Our subject was born August 27, 1818, received instruction in the common school branches and worked with his father at brick and tile making. When eighteen years old he began to receive wages from his father, and when he emigrated in 1844 he had about $500. He went from New York City to Geneva, then to Lyons, where he remained a short time, working in a brickyard. He then came on to Michigan and selected Milford as his place of residence. He was sick nearly all the first year, but he worked as he could by the month or day. He bought thirteen acres of wild land, paying for it in English gold. He improved the land and in 1845 started a brickyard, which he carried on until 1872. He hired three men to work and paid their board as well as his own, and he also hired a horse. After thirty thousand brick were made he was taken sick and got another man to lay up his kiln. As soon as he was able he fired the kiln and burned three days and nights, when the part that he had hired laid fell down, causing a loss of all he had there.

During the winter Mr. Sherwood worked at the threshing machine and in the fall of 1846 he bought one hundred and forty acres of land where he now lives. The price of the property was $1,000, $300 down and eight years' time on the balance. Notwithstanding the fact that misfortune fell to his lot, he paid for the place within the specified time. He was aided by his father to the extent of thirty British pounds. He bought a cow, which died before he got her home, and a sow that dug out of her pen and broke her back, and one of the horses for which he paid $110 was taken sick the first day he worked the team and could not be used for three months. He and his wife used to take turns watching that horse, as its life was more than usually valuable to them.

Horses were very scarce at that time in Michigan. Mr. Sherwood went to Detroit to buy a span of Indian ponies, but could not get them for less than $75 cash, and was expected to take his choice and catch them as best he could. He returned home without them. However, he started off again, traveling on foot four days, and finally finding a team that suited him, tried to bargain for them. But the owner feared to take the money offered him, thinking it might be "wildcat." He told Mr. Sherwood that if he would accompany him to Mt. Clemens, they could see the man who held a mortgage on his farm, aud if this man would take the money Mr. Sherwood could have the horses. Accordingly, Mr. Sherwood and his new acquaintance mounted the horses and went to Mt. Clemens, twenty-eight miles distant, where the gentleman who held the mortgage pronounced the money good, and Mr. Sherwood started for home rejoicing.

During one of his early trips to Detroit Mr. Sherwood hauled nine barrels of flour to that place and returned with a grindstone, to the great joy of his neighbors, as this was the first grindstone in the community. At the same time Mr. Sherwood started in search of horses, his wife with her father went to Detroit to buy some hardware. She

bought a pail, kettle, iron sauce pan and iron tea kettle, as well as some iron for horse shoes and a new wagon. It was then impossible to get a horse shod unless the iron was carried with which to make the shoes. The wagon which Mr. Sherwood owned was painted by himself, while he paid the wagon maker with oak posts for making the woodwork and the blacksmith with brick for ironing it. Good money was very scarce. Wheat could not be sold at Milford, but had to be ground and the flour taken to Detroit. On account of bad roads the trips to the latter place could be made only during six months of the year.

Mr, Sherwood claims to have manufactured and done more work in getting the material with which to build his house than any other man in the State. He dug his own well forty feet deep and at the bottom struck a stream of water on one side which it took a large quantity of stone and gravel to fill before the brick walls were put in. In 1848 he planted out an orchard. He had no money to buy trees, but Mr. Allison, who owed him, gave him an order on Mr. Goodnow for some clover seed. Mr. Sherwood could not afford to sow it, so he gave the order to Mr. Potts, who bought the trees and let Mr. Sherwood have them. The first time pictures were taken in Milford Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood sat for theirs; however, they had only money enough to have one taken, for which they paid $1.50 and which they sent back to England.

Mr. Sherwood began clearing off the timber in order to burn brick and also improved the land, but after 1872 rented his yard to a man who manufactured brick and tile eight years, since which time it has been idle. When Mr. Sherwood paid for his place he had to go to Ann Arbor to settle with the person who held the mortgage. He arose at 3 A. M., rode to the city on horseback through the woods and swamp and after making his payment had just enough money to buy some oats for his horse and crackers and cheese for himself, after which he mounted his horse and rode home. His first grain was hauled to Detroit. He once took a load of flour in barrels from Milford to Detroit at fifty cents per barrel and got money enough from it to pay expenses and the rest in bran and shorts. Three miles from Milford one wagon broke down and it was necessary to unload and repair it. Orchard Lake was reached at dark, and, being lost in the woods, Mr. Sherman did not get to Pontiac until 11 P. M. Early the next morning, being told that he could not get into Detroit, he put part of the flour upon a train and divided the rest among the three teams, and so reached Royal Oak at dark. The journey was continued the third morning before day and Detroit reached at noon. The same day the party left for home and made eight miles. They reached Novi after dark the next day and on the fourth night got lost in the woods between that place and Milford, but finally reached home about midnight. Such incidents give a slight idea of what it was to live in remote settlements and through what experiences the early settlers passed.

In January, 1846, Mr. Sherwood was married to Miss Susan Potts, whose parents, William and Mary Ann (Weaver) Potts, were born in County Suffolk, England, and came to America in 1833. They came to this county the same year and settled upon a raw farm east of Milford. The place was improved, but after a time Mr. and Mrs. Potts moved into the village. He was a first-class farmer and the family was one of the highest respectability. Mr. Potts died in 1859 and his wife in 1865. They have five living children, of whom Mrs. Sherwood is the youngest. She was born in County Suffolk, England, June 26, 1828, and was not yet five years old when brought to America. Her girlhood days were spent among the pioneer scenes of Milford, and she well remembers when the village contained but one log house and a sawmill. She and her husband have had four children, two of whom are living, namely: William J., who was born March 23, 1848, married Fanny Sands, has one child and lives in Milford Township; Charlotte Maria, born January 16, 1851, living in the village of Milford and the wife of Dennis Boyer and the mother of three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Milford and he is now Trustee and has been Steward. He has been Master of the Grange several years. In earlier life he was a Republican, but he has recently joined the Prohi-

bition party. He is temperate in all his habits, and although more than seventy-two years old, is in fine health. His beautifully furnished home contains a number of specimens of taxidermy, at which he is an expert. Some years ago he made a pleasure trip to his native land and greatly enjoyed revisiting the scenes of his youth and places of world-wide fame, but rejoiced to return to the "home of the free."

ALFRED SOULBY is one of the prosperous farmers of Milford Township. He is pleasantly located on section 27, where he has one hundred and seventy-two acres of land. One hundred and eighty of this is under the plow. The property was bought by him in 1872, when about eighty acres were cleared. He has continued to remove timber, and has taken off stumps and stones, put on new buildings and improved the old ones. Mr. Soulby is the son of Charles B. and Eleanor (Burrill) Soulby, natives of Lincolnshire, England, who came to this country in 1843. After landing they came at once to this State and settled in Milford, where the husband worked at his trade —blacksmithing. They subsequently removed to section 16, Milford Township, and he gave his attention to farming. He is now living in the village of Milford. Mrs. Soulby died in 1852, leaving five children, who still survive.

Our subject was born in Lincolnshire, November 15, 1842, but his earliest recollections are of America, as he came here when an infant six months old. He was educated in Milford Township and worked for his father until the Civil War began. He then entered the service, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. After the organization was perfected he was sent to Cincinnati, Ohio, where the boys had to borrow two rounds of ammunition apiece from the Eighteenth Michigan, as the enemy was in sight. The regiment served in the Second Division of the Army of Central Kentucky under the command of Col. Wisner, and their first campaign was in the Blue Grass State. They remained there until April, 1863, then took part in the Nashville campaign, which kept them occupied until September 5. The next objective point was Bridgeport, Ala., whence they went to Rosswell and Ringgold, Ga. They then built fortifications at Moccasin Point, which place they left October 28.

Next going to Chattanooga, Mr. Soulby was engaged in the duties of an engineering regiment. He helped build the road from Brown's Ferry to the Tennessee River, which occupied twenty days in November, laid the pontoon bridge for the passage of Gen. Sherman and his forces and another pontoon across the Tennessee at Chattanooga. He and his comrades moved on to the foot of Lookout Mountain, repairing bridges and railroads, then went into Chattanooga and built storehouses and other edifices. He and others were sent up the river to cut timber and raft it down to Chattanooga. May 26, 1864, Mr. Soulby reported in the field at Brown's Mill, Ga., and was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and then placed in the reserve brigade and detailed for provost duty. During the Atlanta campaign he helped build bridges across the Chattahoochie River, and August 29 aided in the destruction of a part of the Montgomery railroad. After Atlanta was reached he did provost duty there until October 31, then formed one of the escort which accompanied Maj.-Gen. Sherman from Marietta to Chattanooga. They reached the latter city November 6, having made a march of one hundred and thirty-eight miles over muddy roads in a little over six days.

Provost duty occupied the winter, and guards were furnished for steamers leaving the port, and barracks built for soldiers who remained. In April, 1865, Mr. Soulby was transferred to Gen. Steadman's brigade, and June 20 was ordered to Nashville. He took part in the following battles during his army life: Danville, Hickman's Bridge, Peavine Creek, McAfee's Church, Chickamauga, Wautahatchie, Mission Ridge, and the siege of Atlanta. At Chickamauga the cartridges were exhausted and Gen. Whittaker ordered the Twenty-Second to use the bayonet. The sun had gone down on the bloody field, and it was difficult to

distinguish friends from foes. The enemy furiously advanced and the Twenty-second rushed forward with fixed bayonets under a terrible fire of grape and musketry. They drove the enemy at every point, but when the order came to fall back they were closed in on both flanks and cut off from the main body. Having no cartridges they were at a disadvantage, and nearly all the living were taken prisoners. Mr. Soulby and a comrade managed to escape in the darkness, but not until they had seen many of their friends fall around them. Our subject lost but a week in sickness during his term of service, and escaped without wounds, but not without having had his accoutrements grazed by bullets. He was mustered out at Detroit July 11, 1865, and returning home worked by the month on a farm three years, and a few years later was located where he now lives.

March 3, 1875, Mr. Soulby was married to Elizabeth A., daughter of William and Alice (Letchfield) Holmes. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were born in Cambridgeshire, England, and in 1849 the husband came to America and made a location in Livingston County, this State. His family joined him two years later, and they remained in that county until 1863, then removed to Genesee County. Mr. Holmes was a blacksmith and worked at his trade, but in Livingston County he did something toward improving a farm. He was born April 11, 1806, and died January 6, 1885. His wife passed away December 20, 1880, aged seventy-six years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had eleven children. and eight are now living. The youngest son, James J. Holmes, enlisted in Company H, Twenty-Second Michigan Infantry, and took part in all the battles of the regiment up to and including Chickamauga. There he was taken prisoner and incarcerated in Andersonville for eleven months. Hardship and exposure proved too much for his strength, and he died in captivity.

Mrs. Soulby was born in Cambridgeshire, England, May 5, 1848, and was two years old when brought to America. She received a district school education, learned much of domestic arts, and grew to womanhood with a fine character. Her union has been a childless one, but she and her husband have reared one child—May Soulby, —now living in Sanilac County and married to C. E. Ruggles. Mrs. Soulby is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she and her husband are connected with the Red Ribbon Order. Mr. Soulby belongs to a Grand Army Post at Milford, and has the rank of Senior Vice-Commander. He votes the Republican ticket, and has been a candidate for Justice of the Peace, but as the township is Democratic he was defeated. Worldly prosperity and an honorable reputation is his, and his wife shares in the esteem of their neighbors.

HON. JOHN M. NORTON, the occupant of one of the finest farms in Michigan, has resided in Avon Township, for a quarter of a century. He has owned three farms in the vicinity and still retains a tract of two hundred and eight acres, three miles south of the town of Rochester. The drainage of the estate is as nearly perfect as may be, the fences are neat and strong, and every necessary and convenient farm building has been put up, while the property is still further adorned and made valuable by garden, orchards and shade trees. It would need but a cursory glance to give rise to the belief that Mr. Norton thoroughly understands his vocation and is endowed with a large amount of good sense and taste.

Mr. Norton comes of the old pilgrim stock, and his parents, John and Naomi (Short) Norton were natives of the old Bay State. His father was a farmer and was also a preacher in the Free-Will Baptist Church. He removed from his native State to New York and thence came to Michigan in 1824, having bought land in this county the year previous. He was a conspicuous figure during the early settlement of this county, built the first house in what is now Oakland Township, preached the first sermon and performed the first marriage ceremony. He died in June, 1839, after a life that had won the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

The subject of this notice was born in Ontario

County, N. Y., May 5, 1820. He is a natural farmer and early in life manifested a decided inclination in the direction of cultivation of the soil. Born of sturdy stock, endowed by nature with a large frame and iron constitution, he was fitted for the hard blows of pioneer life, and his natural qualifications for a life of hardship and toil have been supplemented by habits that added much to his capacity to meet the duties of a farmer. He still has unusual energy for one of his age and by industry and prudence he has mastered difficulties and reached the goal of his ambition, becoming an independent farmer. After his marriage he took possession of a one hundred and sixty-acre farm in DeWitt Township, Clinton County, but remained there only one season. He then sold out and bought in Novi Township, this county, lived there eight years, then removed to Troy Township, and in 1865 came to his present home.

When twenty-six years of age Mr. Norton was married to Miss Nancy Hazen, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., who was ten years his junior, having been born January 22, 1830. Their marriage took place October 14, 1847, and to them have been born six children; viz: Alvira, wife of John King of Tawas City; William, a resident of Avon Township; John T., a druggist in Rochester; Dr. Clarence S., living at Killmaster; Grant, who is with his parents; and Abbie May, who died October 2, 1868, at the age of nine months and two days.

The education of Mr. Norton was very limited, but being of a studious mind he gathered much information which gave him prominence with neighbors and friends, and his advice and counsel were sought by many and when given were prompted by good intentions. Both in private and official life Mr. Norton has given much attention to agricultural interests, and making a study of political questions, he has delivered lectures on various subjects to local grangers' and farmers' institutes. He was originally a Whig, his first vote having been cast for William Henry Harrison. He was a delegate to the meeting under the oaks in Jackson County where the Republican party originated and he has always been active in political work. He is recognized as one of the best workers for the party that he thinks is in the right, and when he has changed his political connection it has been by reason of a change in the status of affairs and the prominence of new issues.

In 1876 he joined the Greenback movement and in 1880 was the nominee of the party for State Treasurer and polled the full vote. In 1882 he was nominated for State Senator to represent the Fifteenth Senatorial District and was elected by a majority of two hundred and ninety-three over Herbert Wykoff the regular Republican candidate. He served as a delegate to the National Convention at Indianapolis when Peter Cooper was nominated for President, and to that held in Chicago when Gen. Weaver was the nominee. He was also present at Cleveland, Ohio, when the party was organized, and he has attended every State convention. He is decidedly in favor of a union of industrial interests, politically, and his platform is broad and comprehensive. He believes in legislation for the greatest good to the greatest number, and being decided and outspoken in his views, he has considerable influence in shaping the views of others. He is a member of the Patrons of Industry and the Grange, in which he is Overseer of Pomona Council, and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

WATTS J. BACHELOR, M. D., residing at Oakwood, Brandon Township, was born at Dryden, Tompkins County, N. Y., October 29, 1849. His father, Erastus, a native of New York and of Yankee stock, was a shoemaker by trade, and is now running a small grocery store at Oakwood. He came to this county in the spring of 1876. His wife Charlotte (Oltz) Bachelor, the mother of our subject, was of German and English descent and was born in New York State near the Hudson River. She had only one child besides our subject, a daughter who died at two years of age. The mother was called away from earth in 1876. She was an earnest and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch attended the village



W. C. Bucklands

school and spent three years in the academy at Dryden, N. Y., studying Latin and the higher branches. At eighteen years of age he began reading medicine in his native town under Dr. Voorheis. After spending one year in his office he attended the Pennsylvania Medical University for two years and was graduated in 1871. He practiced for five years at Danby and at West Danby, N. Y., and in the spring of 1876 came to Oakwood, where he has carried on a general practice. He has a very large practice in this vicinity and a good paying one.

In 1882 he supplemented his early studies by attending part of the winter term upon lectures at Rush Medical College at Chicago. Dr. Bachelor was married in 1871 to Essie Garrison, a native of Bridgeton, N. J. They have had no children of their own, but adopted two, Katie when eight years old and John when only four. They are a brother and sister by birth and are now eighteen and sixteen years of age respectively. Both Dr. and Mrs. Bachelor are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Doctor is a member of Oakwood Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M. at Oakwood. He is a Republican and two years ago was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he is still holding. This household enjoy home life more than most families, and all unite in making home happy.

HON. DON CARLOS BUCKLAND, late of Pontiac, was born August 22, 1813, in Tunbridge, Orange County, Vt., to which place his father, Asher Buckland, a native of Connecticut, had removed with his family two years previously. In 1818 the family removed to Norwich Plains, Vt., and at this place they remained two years, when in 1820 they went to Malone, Franklin County, N. Y., where Asher Buckland had established a milling business and clothing-works the year previous. Here for the succeeding five years our subject attended the district schools. In 1825 his father sold out his business there, and with his family, came West, landing in Detroit about August 25, that year, after a two weeks' passage from Buffalo on a small sailing-vessel.

Leaving Detroit almost immediately, they came through the woods to Pontiac, at that time a village of about twenty-five families, where Col. Stephen Mack, the maternal grandfather of our subject, had located in 1818. Col. Mack was one of the early settlers in Detroit, to which place he had emigrated from Vermont in 1815, and was for a number of years engaged in business there in partnership in a general store, at that time one of the largest there, under the firm name of Mack & Conant. Col. Mack built a sawmill and afterward a gristmill at Pontiac, and the latter was for a long time the only gristmill in the State. As Asher Buckland was a practical miller, he at once took charge of his father-in-law's mill at Pontiac, and continued here until the death of Col. Mack in 1827, when he entered into partnership in the grocery business, the firm being A. B. Newcomb & Co., Mr. Buckland being the partner; and this partnership continued until the day of his death, which occurred June 6, 1842, he being at that time fifty-three years of age.

Our subject attended the district school about three months during the winter season, the balance of his time being employed in his father's mill. During the summer and fall of 1826 he was left in sole charge of the work in the mill, both his father and the miller being sick, and there being nobody in or near the town who understood how to run the mill. Notwithstanding his youth, and the fact that a part of his time was devoted to caring for the other members of his father's family, all of whom had the then prevailing complaint, fever and ague, he managed to run the mill successfully night and day, and ground all the grain brought to him. In 1828 he went to Rochester, where Col. Mack had erected a second gristmill, being the second built in the State, and where Alman Mack was proprietor of a store; and here he remained two years, engaged as clerk in his uncle's store, and attending the district school during the winter. While here he learned the Indian language, a part of the store trade being with the Indians. Returning to Pontiac, he remained one summer employed in his father's store, and then went to Sidney, Ohio, where

his uncle, John Buckland, lived, and whose employ he entered as clerk in his dry-goods store. Here he remained about three years, during which time he gradually assumed charge of his uncle's business, becoming in turn book-keeper; his uncle being old and feeble, he soon assumed the responsibility of buying the supplies.

His uncle selling out and removing to Springfield, Mr. Buckland remained for a time at Sidney, settling up the business, and from there went to Cincinnati, where his uncle had procured him a position as clerk in the dry-goods house of Goodman & Emerson. He returned to Sidney about a year later on some business for his uncle, and while there he was engaged by a Mr. Humphrey, of the firm of Humphrey & Benedict, of Auburn, N. Y., to aid him in purchasing horses. They were fitting up a peddling expedition to consist of at least sixty men to go into the Southern States, with a view of selling eight-day brass clocks, solid silver ware and high-priced ladies' dress goods, selling from $40 up to $200 per pattern. These goods were all sold on credit, notes being taken ranging from one to three years in time for payment. At this time Mr. Buckland, although twenty-three years of age, weighed not over one hundred and ten pounds, and he had been advised by his physicians that in order to live, he must procure out-door work. He was induced by Mr. Humphrey to make a two-years' contract with him at a salary of $75 per month, which was $50 better than he had ever before received.

Going to Kentucky, the expedition, numbering about sixty-five men and teams, divided up, and Mr. Buckland, with some sixteen others, making their headquarters at Williamstown, commenced work. It was, however, not many months before he became discouraged, and buying his contract back at the price of his whole salary for the time he had been at work, he determined to return to Cincinnati. He was, however, induced by Mr. Humphrey to continue his work, this time under a contract to sell on commission; and making a fresh start, he continued the work for about four years, traveling during this period over portions of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. An idea of the success he met with may be had from the fact that his commissions during this time netted him about $11,000, and in addition to this he had made $1,300 more by repairing clocks. He afterward accepted the position of Collector for the company on a contract by which twenty per cent of his collections were to be retained by him as a salary, he being required to pay his own expenses. In this work he collected about $70,000 in Kentucky; thence he went to Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Georgia, where he finished. Going to Cadiz, Trigg County, he bought out a merchant, and sorting up the stock with fresh goods, continued in business there for a period of two years. Selling out this business, he entered into partnership with Vincent J. Scott, and together they purchased from Messrs. Jennison & Harrison a varied stock of goods amounting to $32,000, and took them to Carroll, Carroll County, Mo., situated about two hundred and fifty miles above St. Louis on the Missouri River, adjoining Caldwell County, where the early Mormon settlement then was, Far West being the county seat and the principal Mormon town.

Here they opened their store and commenced business, amounting to about $70,000 per year. Their goods were sold mostly on credit, the actual cash taken in over the counter not amounting to enough to pay their freight bills, and over a territory covering perhaps a hundred miles in either direction. At the expiration of about two years the firm found themselves in debt, and with about $50,000 outstanding, consisting principally of book accounts. Mr. Buckland being determined to meet their obligations, purchased in New Orleans twenty thousand gunny-bags, and spent the following winter gathering up all the corn raised the previous summer within a radius of one hundred miles. For this he paid sixteen and two-thirds cents per bushel shelled and delivered at warehouses along the river, they furnishing the sacks. Chartering two steamboats, he loaded the corn with the intention of disposing of it at New Orleans, but on arrival there found that it was worth eighty cents per bushel in Boston, and he at once shipped it to that point. In consequence of dampness in the holds of the vessels the corn arrived there in rather bad condition, and he was compelled to dispose of it at auction, where

it brought sixty-eight cents per bushel, leaving them a margin of about thirty-two cents a bushel. With the proceeds of this shipment the firm was enabled to pay up outstanding debts, and purchase a new stock of goods for their store, consisting of groceries, hardware, clothing, boots and shoes, drugs and medicine, dry-goods and millinery.

About this time occurred the trouble with the Mormons, who had previously been driven by the people of Missouri from Jackson County to Caldwell County, which was settled wholly by the Mormons. The Mormons, who were constantly increasing in numbers, and Caldwell being a barren county, became restless, and sought to extend their settlements into Daviess County, on the north of Caldwell. With this view they purchased a small town site in Carroll County, on the Missouri River, twelve miles below Carrollton, and commenced settling there in large numbers. Against this the whole State objected, and their protest culminated in the people organizing with the avowed intention of driving the Mormons out of the State entirely. The Governor ordered to the vicinity eight regiments of militia to quell the disturbance. Mr. Buckland, although having relations among the Mormons, closed his store, and taking his gun, went to the scene of action with the Missourians. But even this was not sufficient to prove his hostility to the Mormon cause, and on his return to town one day he was handed dispatches from Gov. Boggs, appointing him colonel and giving him authority to make all subordinate appointments and to organize and equip a mounted regiment. This he has good reason to believe was the work of a lawyer named Jones, with whom he had formerly had some trouble, and who thus undertook to prove Mr. Buckland's loyalty to the State as against the Mormons. It would also appear that trouble had been expected, as a large crowd from the surrounding country had collected in Buckland's store, apparently for the purpose of hanging him, as had been threatened, in case he refused the Governor's appointment.

Mr. Buckland promptly accepted, however, thus saving his neck, and retaliated upon Mr. Jones by immediately appointing him Lieutenant-Colonel, and ordering him to at once organize and equip the regiment. Thus was Mr. Buckland's loyalty to the State demonstrated satisfactorily to the people, and in a short time the regiment was in the field. They had received instructions to proceed at once, first to the Grand River, and then follow it up to Far West, in order to intercept any of the Mormon leaders who might attempt to escape that way. A compromise was a few days afterward effected with the Mormons, by which they agreed to leave the State entirely by the 1st of May, it being then November. In the meantime a formal surrender was made by the Mormons, and Colonels Buckland and Reese were detailed to receive their arms. Taking their positions, the Mormons, headed by their great prophet, Joseph Smith, arm in arm with Brigham Young, passed between these in double file. Col. Buckland had the honor to receive the sword of Brigham Young, who happened to be upon his side. The arms were piled behind them, and made rather a curious collection. They consisted of shot-guns, rifles, pitchforks, wooden spears tipped with steel or iron, while others had nothing but wooden clubs, and a few of the officers, perhaps ten, had swords. The Mormons immediately commenced preparations for removal, and finally all went to Nauvoo. Ill.

Mr. Buckland, returning to Carrollton, endeavored to look up his lost trade, which he found terribly demoralized. He, however, continued his business about a year, being compelled to make another purchase of corn, which he disposed of to Southern planters, to enable them to pay their debts. After the Mormon surrender he found they had about $10,000 in accounts against them, and of this amount he was able to collect only about three-quarters, principally by seizing their stock and grain, which was disposed of at public auction. About this time he purchased his partner's interest in the store, and a few months subsequently disposed of his interest in this business, and also of a business which he had established at the town of Chillicothe, Mo., about thirty miles north of Carrollton, and returned with his wife, by way of St. Louis, to Springfield, Ohio, where his uncle, John Buckland, had taken up his residence. Remaining here a few days, he told his uncle he had come out about even in the South, when he was induced by him to take

$2,000 which John Buckland had in the bank, and with this he came with his wife to Pontiac, in 1840, after an absence of about ten years. With the $2,000 presented him by his uncle, and $1,500 additional, which his father had saved, he built a frame building on the corner of Lawrence and Saginaw Streets, Pontiac, and securing a stock of groceries in New York, commenced business. At the expiration of about five years he sold out, and found that he had made about $10,000 by the investment. He then commenced building small cottages for renting purposes in Pontiac, which he ever since continued, and which paid him about ten per cent annually on the capital invested.

Subsequently Mr. Buckland purchased a one-half interest in a dry-goods store of Francis Darrow, of Pontiac, the firm being organized under the title of Darrow & Buckland, and also became interested in the lumber business, and for a long time was the owner of the only yard in Pontiac. Three years later he sold out his interest in the dry-goods business, retaining the lumber yard for some years, finally disposing of that to H. W. Lord, receiving the retail price for stock on hand, and $1,000 bonus, Mr. Buckland agreeing to remain out of the business for the succeeding ten years. About this time he accepted the position of manager and salesman in the house for the State of Missouri, for John Stewart, Jr. & Co., New York, wholesale dry-goods merchants, and was very successful both in collecting the outstanding accounts of the firm and selling new bills of goods, receiving as compensation $5,000 per year. Here he remained four years, when, the partnership expiring, a new firm was organized, and he was offered a partnership, Mr. Stewart proposing to furnish Mr. Buckland's capital for five per cent. Mr. Buckland declined, however, and returned to Michigan to look after affairs at Pontiac. Shortly afterward he established the New England flour-trade. He visited New England, and appointed an agent in each town to sell his flour, either by purchase or on commission, and returning to Michigan he arranged with a number of mills to grind his flour, and made a contract with the Grand Trunk Railroad Company to transport it. He then purchased large quantities of grain throughout the State, and this business attained to large proportions, his annual shipments amounting to some sixty thousand barrels. He also established a grain commission business in Detroit, taking into partnership two young men, giving them one quarter each of the profits. This was afterward changed to the produce business, of which they handled large quantities.

Mr. Buckland was married to the daughter of Col. B. H. Evans, of Williamston, Ky., by whom he had two daughters. The elder died while he was in the employ of John Stewart & Co. The younger, May E., is now the wife of Jacob Seligman, of East Saginaw. His wife died shortly after his return from New York. He was married to his second wife, Miss Sarah A. Gregory, daughter of John C. Gregory, of Geneva, N. Y., a prominent physician of that place, May 8, 1858. Mrs. Buckland is a most estimable lady, of refined and cultured manners, and preserves to a great extent the pleasing features and expressions which must, in her younger days, have made her one of the most attractive and handsome women of her time.

Arriving at the age of seventy, Mr. Buckland closed up his New England flour business, and sold out the Detroit partnership, and after a year devoted to buying barley in Oakland, Genesee, and Lapeer Counties, which he was afterward able to dispose of, owing to the failure of Canadian crops, at a large margin over the paying price, he retired from active business, and engaged in looking after his real estate and other interests. He was a stockholder in the Calumet and Hecla copper mines, the Detroit Iron Mining Company at Ishpeming, Mich., and other iron mines in the Upper Peninsula, and in numerous Michigan, Dakota, California and Colorado mines, and was the owner of pine lands in the State of Michigan. On his return from the South, in 1840, Mr. Buckland found the Harrison-Van Buren Presidential campaign at its height, and having imbibed Whig principles from his uncle, he became very active in political work during the campaign, and again in 1844 he took an active part in political work, spending about $2,000 of his own funds to further the interests of the Whig candidate, who, however, was doomed to defeat.

Mr. Buckland, by his work, acquired a high reputation among the members of his party, and he was

conceded many honorable positions in the Republican party after its organization. He was a delegate to the convention held at Jackson, at which that party was founded in 1856, the first Republican organization in the United States, and was afterward Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and the Republican County Committee of Oakland County. During this time he gained the reputation of being the hardest-working member of the party in the State without office. In 1860, being Chairman of the State Committee, he took charge of the entire campaign in the State, and was also a delegate to the National Convention held at Chicago, which nominated Lincoln, and was present in Washington at his inauguration. He was offered by the Republican delegation in Congress many positions of honor, among them the Custom-house at Detroit, but refused them all, as he did not desire any office as reward for his work. About this time, however, a contest occurred over the position of Postmaster at Pontiac, which ended, much to his surprise (as he was not a candidate for the office), in his appointment. He, however, accepted it, and notwithstanding repeated attempts to oust him from the position, retained it for eight years. Mr. Buckland led an exceedingly active life, extending over a period of more than fifty years, and his experience was a varied and more than ordinarily interesting one, as the above outline of his career would indicate. He died at his home in Pontiac on the evening of Sunday, September 23, 1888, at the age of seventy-five years and one month, leaving a charming wife and a pleasant circle of friends, honored and respected by the community.

MRS. LUCY A. KESBY. Among the citizens of Milford who are able to relate many incidents of pioneer times in this vicinity, is Mrs. Kesby, who came to the county in her girlhood, in the year 1832. Her father, Eleazer E. Calkins, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., was the son of a local minister in the Methodist Church, and traced his lineage to Wales. Mr. Calkins was a carpenter by trade and for some time was captain of a canal boat, his home then being in Monroe County. He was one of the first settlers in Lyon Township, this county, where there were but four or five families when he brought his wife and children here. He bought eighty acres of Government land in the spring of 1832, and the next year entered one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Calkins lived in the typical log house of hewed logs, with a stick chimney, basswood floor and blankets hung over the door and window openings. He was a wheelwright, and by that trade he earned a few boards which he put up for a door. The next year he secured a door properly made. He lived in the log house many years, improving the land around it and finally died thereon at the age of seventy years. He was commissioned Justice of the Peace by Gov. S. T. Mason, and filled the office fifteen years and also served in other capacities. He was a Democrat and was Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was Anna Blood, a native of Massachusetts and of the old Puritan stock. She lived to the age of seventy-seven years.

The family of which Mrs. Kesby was next to the oldest member, included three sons and one daughter. She was born in Monroe County, N. Y., March 19, 1821, and was about eleven years old when she came West. She grew to womanhood in Lyon Township, continuing her studies in the common school and learning to spin and knit and do other household duties. She was married March 10, 1861, and lived happily with her husband until 1875, when he was called hence. She rented the farm one year, then sold it and located in Milford, buying a house and lot. She is one of the oldest settlers of the county living in this locality and looks back over fifty-nine years of experience in Michigan. The courage displayed by her good mother and the industry of her father have been shown in her own life as well, as they were by all those who struggled through the experiences common to early settlements.

The gentleman to whom Mrs. Kesby gave her hand was born in County Kent, England, and was the son of Robert Kesby, an English farmer. That

gentleman purposed to make a home in America, crossed the ocean with his family but died and was buried on Staten Island. His son John was then about eighteen years old and he worked on the island and in New Jersey for some time. He then went to Cooperstown, N. Y., where he was married to Mrs. Betsey Moore. In 1837 he came to this State, located in Milford Township and improved a tract of wild land. It consisted of one hundred acres on section 21, which was left in excellent condition at his death. His mother died on Staten Island. Mr. Kesby was a Christian gentleman and identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Grange and a Democrat in politics. Some time after the loss of his first wife he married our subject. Mrs. Kesby is one of the most active members of the Methodist Church in Milford, and is liberal in her contributions toward any good cause. She belongs to the Foreign Missionary Society connected with the church of her choice. Personally she is pleasant and entertaining, very intelligent and kind.

DANIEL JOHNSON, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Novi Township, is a son of Daniel Johnson, Sr., a native of Rockland County, N. Y., and born January 31, 1799. The father was a blacksmith by occupation and later became a farmer. He was married three times. His first wife, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Smith, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., and was united in marriage with him at Ovid, that State, in 1818. Her wedded life was brief, her death occurring August 29, 1829. She had two brothers, George and Henry, and one sister, who married William C. Bishop, for many years residing in Ovid and Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y.

The second wife of Daniel Johnson, Sr., bore the maiden name of Abigail Ketchum, and was born in Westfield, Ohio, in 1811. Their marriage was solemnized in Northville, Wayne County. The third wife of Mr. Johnson bore the name of Maria Ketchum, and they lived happily together until the death of the wife in Wixom, in 1875. She left one child, William, who is still living and resides on section 6, this township. The first wife left six children, one of whom survives, George, who lives in Milford and has a family of three children; the second wife left three children, two of whom are now living, our subject and Jane, now Mrs. Chauncy Larcum, of Wixom. Daniel Johnson, Sr., had one brother and two sisters; Libbie married Daniel Cornell, of Orange County, N. Y.; Susan became the wife of Walter Lawrence, of Ontario County, N. Y.

The father of our subject settled in Northville, Wayne County, and carried on his trade as a blacksmith. He took a farm of one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, and while working at his trade employed others to clear his farm. Mr. Johnson, of this sketch, was born April 15, 1841, on the farm where he now lives. He attended the district schools during his childhood and at the proper age was sent away for higher educational advantages. He passed one winter in Battle Creek, and one term each at Ypsilanti and Milford High School. He began life for himself upon reaching his majority, and has been a farmer from that day to this. He went West and spent a year in Kansas. He taught school for nine months a little north of St. Joseph, Mo., and then taught in Doniphan County, Kan. Soon after his return home he enlisted as a private, August 15, 1862, in Company I, Twenty-second Michigan.

This regiment was sent to Covington, Ky., and was made a part of Gen. Rosecrans Army of the Cumberland. They participated in the battle of Chickamauga under Gen. George Thomas, who is known as the "Rock of Chickamauga." On this battlefield our subject was captured by the enemy September 20, 1863. He was taken to Atlanta for a few days, spent five days at Belle Isle, several weeks in Pemberton prison, Richmond, and was then sent to Danville, Va., for the winter. April 21, 1864 he was sent to Andersonville, where he remained in that loathsome stockade until September 10. He was afflicted with scurvy and rheumatism. He was transferred to Charleston S. C., and remained three months on the Beaureguard race-course. He was next sent to Florence prison, then

back to Charleston by boat and on to Fortress Monroe and Annapolis where he was exchanged and sent home on a furlough. He was in a wretched condition and not able to walk, but after his furlough returned to his regiment at Chattanooga and remained with them until they were discharged July 5, 1865. While at home on this furlough he purchased of his father the farm where he now resides.

The marriage of Daniel Johnson and Charlotte Perrigo was solemnized March 9, 1865. This lady is a native of Hector, Schuyler County, N. Y., where she was born August 31, 1840. Her parents were Lemuel B. and Roxann (Clapp) Perrigo. The father was born September 2, 1814, in Canajoharie, N. Y., and died April 16, 1884, aged sixty-nine years. Upon arriving at years of maturity he was married January 19, 1837, at Covert, Seneca County, N. Y., his bride being Roxann Clapp who was born in Connecticut, January 16, 1816. In 1852 they came to Michigan, making their home in Novi Township, this county; after some years of active work he retired from his more arduous duties and removed to Wixom, where he died. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Harriet Baker, George A., Lyman C., and Augustus who died November 12, 1845, at Hector, Tompkins County, N. Y. The parents were members of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Johnson was educated in the district school and the High School at Northville. She also took a year at Ypsilanti in the seminary and a term there at the State Normal School. She has taught twelve terms in Oakland County. The two children which were granted to her are Schuyler C., born June 6, 1868, now a member of the Class of '92 at the Normal school at Ypsilanti, and one unnamed. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church at Sibley Corners and has always been an active and earnest teacher in the Sunday-school, and a member of the choir for twenty-two years. During six years she was organist and one year of this time she never missed a single service either morning or evening.

Mr. Johnson takes an interest in politics and is a stanch Republican. He is considered a leader among the party men in his locality and is frequently sent as a delegate to county, district and State conventions. He is a strong advocate of the theory that public sentiment should stop all selling of liquors as a beverage, but he does not make this a political issue. He has been for many years one of the Directors of the local schools and is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Milford. He has one hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred and ten of which are under cultivation. Besides general farming he raises Durham cattle to some extent.

WILLIAM ALGOE, a manufacturer of and dealer in flour and feed, at Ortonville, was born December 12, 1826. His father, John, came from Scotland to Nova Scotia before the birth of his son, and in July 1836, he emigrated to Michigan and settled at Groveland Township, Oakland County, purchasing Government land. That was in the days of the earliest pioneers. log houses, deers and Indians. This gentleman cleared up and improved a good farm and died in 1845 at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, Margaret McElrath, of Scotland, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a great many years and passed away in 1883, at the extreme age of ninety-one years. She was the mother of twelve children, seven of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when he came to Michigan. He remained at home attending the district school and helping on the farm through his early youth, and at his father's death took charge of the farm. During the winters he worked in the flouring mills at Goodrich. In 1853 he purchased a farm in Brandon Township and began independent farming. Two years later, he sold out and bought near Kipps' Corners, Atlas Township. Four years later he removed to Ortonville and engaged in the milling business, but after two years he sold out this establishment, and returned to the farm.

In 1866 Mr. Algoe and Nelson K. Elliott, purchased a gristmill together with a considerable tract of land, which they platted and sold for town lots. After four years Mr. Algoe bought Mr. Elliott's interest and one year later sold half of the prop-

erty to M. H. Fillmore who, two years afterward purchased the entire business from his partener who returned to farming. In 1879, Mr. Algoe again purchased the mills and has continued to run them. In 1889, he took his son Otis as a partner. At this time the mills were entirely remodeled and a new roller process added. Besides doing a large custom business, he manufactures a great deal of flour for the market.

The gentleman of whom we write was united for life in 1852 with Sarah L. Tucker, a lady from New York. Their six children are, John L., S. Anna, Otis L., Joseph W., Dora and James R. He has given them all excellent opportunities for education. He is often a delegate to Republican conventions in county and State, and both he and his excellent wife are earnest and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1861 when Mr. Algoe came here there was not a store in the place. He has always encouraged every legitimate enterprise that would be a benefit to the town. He is a man who is universally esteemed for his excellent qualities of mind and heart and he has proved again the possibility of a poor boy reaching financial success in life, through improvement of opportunities, diligence and integrity.

EDWARD F. CHATFIELD. A well cultivated farm on section 18, Troy Township, is the abiding place of Mr. Chatfield and the center of his business efforts. His property consists of one hundred and forty acres, which is the Chatfield homestead, on which his father located early in the '50s. Since the death of his parent our subject has made many important improvements, such as the length of time spent here by his father did not give opportunity for. Mr. Chatfield gives his principal attention to the cultivation of the soil, keeping only a moderate number of domestic animals, but he feeds a good many hogs. At this writing (1891) his drove contains about seventy head, and he has ten horses and ten head of cattle.

Mr. Chatfield is the grandson of Roswell Chatfield, a prominent man in the Green Mountain State, and a patriot of the war for independence. That gentleman spent some years in New York, where his son Stephen, father of Edward, was born in 1797. The son had a common-school education and February 7, 1819, in Ontario County, was married to Susannah Johnson, the year of whose birth was the same as his own. In 1832 the good couple removed to this State, making their journey with a team from Detroit to Troy Township, and established their home on section 17. Their first dwelling was the primitive log house common to the time and their experiences such as fell to the lot of all early settlers. They improved the place as fast as possible, and made it their home a score of years, then removed to the place now occupied by our subject. Mr. Chatfield died in 1856, but his wife survived many years, living to the advanced age of eighty-nine and breathing her last in 1887. They had nine children, named respectively, Isaac, Alvina, Josiah, Daniel, Edward, Hiram, Ira, Otis and Chester. The first, third, fourth and eighth of these are deceased. The father was Justice of the Peace and generally respected.

Our subject was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 28, 1828, and was a child of four years when his parents removed to this State. The only schooling he received was in District No. 3, Troy Township, and the curriculum of study was not as extensive as that of to-day. He learned much regarding farm work, and was thoroughly capable of taking charge of a farm when he married and established a home. He won for his wife Miss Ellen Brooks, who was born in McComb County, this State, December 23, 1834. Her parents, Alanson and Desira (Frink) Brooks were born in New York and came to this State in 1833. They set up their home in McComb County, but subsequently removed to Troy Township, this county, where the father died in 1882 and the mother still lives.

The record of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield is as follows: Albert, born in 1861, is married and living on a farm in Troy Township; Ell N., born in 1863, is now in Oregon; Bruce, born in 1865, is married, but living at home; Jay was born in 1868, Mack B. in 1870, Stephen A. in 1873.



Charles Dawson

The last three named still remain with their parents on the homestead.

The political record of Mr. Chatfield began with a vote for Franklin Pierce, and for years he has been a stanch Republican. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributes liberally to its support. Mrs. Chatfield is an earnest Christian, belonging to the same denomination, and both are well regarded by their acquaintances. In addition to his farm in Troy Township, Mr. Chatfield has fifteen acres of timber land in Bloomfield Township.

CHARLES DAWSON. For many years this gentleman has been a conspicuous figure in Pontiac, being connected with its business interests as a miller, merchant and banker, and the owner of real estate, both in the city and the rural districts. He is an excellent type of the Scotchman, displaying in his management of affairs the energy, frugality and strict integrity that characterize the nationality. He has been connected with the official circles of Pontiac and has borne his part in public enterprises and religious projects, giving earnest heed to whatever he took in hand, resolved to make a success of the undertaking.

Mr. Dawson was born in Clackmananshire, Scotland, October 13, 1815, and is the youngest of the five sons and three daughters comprising the family of John and Janet (Carmichael) Dawson. The father, whose occupation was that of a manufacturer of Scotch blankets, died when our subject was but nine years old. The lad attended school in his native place and at the age of fifteen years emigrated to America in company with his mother, two sisters and two brothers. An older brother was living in Pittsfield, Mass., and there the winter was spent. The following spring the family came to this State, and property was bought twenty miles west of Detroit on the Chicago Turnpike. They remained in Wayne County a number of years, developing the land and adding to the prosperity of the community.

In 1843 the gentleman of whom we write came to Pontiac where he has since made his home. He was engaged in the sale of merchandise with a growing trade until 1852, when he closed out and built the Cass Lake Mills, which were run by water-power thirty years. As a merchant-miller Mr. Dawson proved very successful. In 1882 the roller system was put in and Mr. Dawson's three sons operated the mills upon an extensive scale. The business is wholly managed by the sons as Mr. Dawson has virtually retired from active life. While carrying on the mill he also operated two farms, which he sold within the past few years. In addition to these enterprises he has been connected with the banking interests of the city, having been Vice-President, President and Cashier of the First National Bank for over twenty years and still having stock in the company and being one of the Board of Directors.

The lady whose hospitality and kindness add to the pleasure found in the home of Mr. Dawson, became his wife July 16, 1846, prior to which time she was known as Miss Elizabeth Beatty. She was born in the north of Ireland, on the 4th of February, 1826, and came to Canada with her father, George Beatty, when she was six years old. There she grew to womanhood, and when twenty years of age came to Oakland County with her brother. She is the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are living: Margaret, is the widow of Albert Jewell; Robert E., is now living in Superior City Wis.; George, Charles and Richard live in Pontiac and operate a store and flouring mill; Elizabeth, married Robert McBride, who is the agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; Launcelot, is a physician, and a graduate of the University of Michigan; Mary W., is the wife of Dr. John Elliott, of Bay City; James H., who is a graduate of the University of Michigan, is practicing medicine in Marquette; Rachel E., who was graduated from the State University at Ann Arbor, is a preceptress in the High School at Owosso, Shiawassee County. The deceased children are Janet, who died in 1890, and Willie, who lived to be but two and a half years old. By his first marriage in 1841, when Miss Julia Ann Elston became his wife, our subject had one son, John, who died when about thirty-three years old.

For two years Mr. Dawson was the incumbent of the Mayor's chair in Pontiac, and he has held the office of Assessor four years. He is a man who is strong in his convictions, and not easily moved when he has formed an opinion, but charitable toward those of opposing views and hospitable and benevolent. In politics he is a stanch Democrat. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is one of the Trustees. His portrait presented in connection with this brief biographical notice represents one of the most widely known and highly esteemed of all Oakland County's citizens. Both he and his estimable wife keep themselves well informed regarding events of general interest, show a decided interest in the welfare of mankind, and are particularly devoted to the interest of their own community, toward the progress of which they have done so much effective work.

ROBERT YERKES, a representative citizen of Novi Township, well and widely known for his active interest in public enterprises, especially the cause of education, resides in an elegant home which is furnished with taste and luxury and in which a refined hospitality is dispensed. His father was William Yerkes, a native of Moreland, Montgomery County, Pa., and was born September 9, 1794. He was a cooper by trade and later a boatman on the Mohawk River and Erie Canal. He sold out his boat and bought a little rocky farm of forty acres near Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y. He afterward traded that property for a sixty-acre farm. His father was Joseph Yerkes who fought through seven years of the Revolutionary War, and was married in 1793 to Mary Purdy. The origin of this family in America is traced to two brothers who in the early days came from Hanover, Germany. One went South, the other, Harmon or Herman, born in 1680, settled in Pennsylvania. He had a family of eight sons, who were noted as a sturdy set of men. They were even tempered, of good moral character and very systematic in their work. From these eight sons all the Yerkes in the United States can be traced. The grandfather of our subject was the son of one of the younger brothers, Stephen, born August 3, 1827. Our subject belongs to the fifth generation in America.

The mother of our subject was Hester Dennis, who was born in New Jersey, March 21, 1799, and who removed when an infant to Seneca County, N. Y. Her marriage with William Yerkes took place at Romulus, N. Y., November 5, 1817. In the spring of 1825 William and his cousin, Thomas Pinkerton, made their way on foot from New York to Michigan and located in Novi Township, which was then an unbroken wilderness as there was not another settler in the township. They returned to New York and the following spring they again made the journey to Michigan by way of Canada. Mr. Yerkes built a log house upon his claim and then went to Detroit to meet his wife and four children who came by boat to Detroit. He bought an ox-team and wagon with which to convey his family and goods to his new home, and in this purchase exhausted his finances. They had to follow an Indian trail until the last eight days of the journey when they were obliged to cut their way through the woods. His father, Joseph, accompanied the family and bought a farm in Plymouth Township, Wayne County, near his son. There he died January 10, 1850.

William Yerkes and wife settled upon their rough, wild farm. She was by nature a woman of surpassing energy and endurance. The wants of her growing family stimulated her to a life of uncommon activity and self-denial. For many years after marriage she spun, wove and made up the every-day wear of the household, and all this in addition to routine work in the care of her large family. Indeed so thorough was the discipline of toil through which she passed that her industrious and careful habits were continued long after her children had one by one made homes for themselves and thus greatly lessened her cares. He remained on that farm for fifty-eight years, passing away January 5, 1884. His good wife had preceded him to the better world September 11, 1881.

Of the ten children of this worthy couple the

following are now living: Joseph D. William P., Silas A., Robert, Charles, George and Harrison. The parents were earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church in which the father was an Elder from 1839 until 1884. He was active in public matters and helped to organize Novi Township in 1828. He received a commission from Gov. Lewis Cass as Justice of the Peace, and in 1834 became Supervisor for two years. After Michigan was admitted as a State he held the same office for five years longer. He was a member of the first Legislature under the State Government in 1837, and again was sent to the Legislature in 1856. He was a man of few words but was concise and clear-cut in his remarks. His faculties were unimpaired by age to the very end. He was ever a temperate man in his habits and a friend of education. He built the first frame house and barn in Novi Township. The boys used to take turns in helping the mother with her weaving until eleven o'clock at night, and they were ever helpful, even to the last sad services, as the seven sons acted as pall bearers to both parents when their bodies were laid away to rest.

Robert Yerkes was born September 26, 1829, in the old homestead. He began for himself at the age of twenty-one by working land on shares, but remained at home until after he was twenty-six years of age. His marriage took place October 7, 1856; he was then united with Sarah E., daughter of Rosecrans and Salome (Wakeman) Holmes. Mr. Holmes was a native of Albany County, N. Y., and was born February 28, 1797. His wife was born in Seneca County, N. Y., September 14, 1800. They were married October 25, 1818, in Lockport, N. Y., and resided in that State until 1827, when they emigrated to the Wolverine State and made their new home upon a heavily timbered farm in Plymouth Township, Wayne County.

After buying the farm the young man's purse was entirely exhausted, and they saw pioneer trials and did pioneer hard work for years. He died at the age of forty-seven years and his widow lived until 1883. They were earnest and active members in the Christian Church, and became the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom are now living. Mr. Holmes never attended school after he was ten years old, but was a good scholar and an excellent teacher, which profession he practiced in New York State. He was active in politics and a Whig in his political views.

Mrs. Yerkes was born in Royalton, N. Y., August 25, 1827, and started on her Western trip at the early age of six weeks, so that she calls herself a Western woman. After taking what education she could gain in the district schools she studied at Ypsilanti, attended teachers' institutes and was for some time a member of a young ladies' school at Dexter and also returned for a short period of instruction to Lockport, N. Y. She began teaching when seventeen years old and devoted most of her time to this profession for ten years. She taught in the Lockport (N. Y.) ward schools for two years, and in Michigan was a teacher in Dexter, South Lyon, Northfield, Northville and Plymouth.

The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes was upon a farm on section 26, Novi Township. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres at $25 per acre and sold it fourteen years later for $60 an acre. He brought it from a rough condition to a high state of cultivation. He then bought what is now his home farm and brought it also from a condition of wildness to that of a splendid farm. He has put thirteen hundred and fifty rods of tiling under it. In 1870 he built the beautiful home where he now resides at a cost of $4,000 besides his own work, which he did not estimate. He has four hundred and forty acres of richly cultivated and arable land upon which he carries on general farming. He has had five children, all sons, four of whom are still living. Willie H. married Helen Blackwood and makes his home in Northville; Donald P., a noted base ball pitcher married Nellie McRobert and lives on this farm; Robert C. is still unmarried. To all of these sons have been granted a liberal education.

Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes are earnest and active members of the Presbyterian Church at Northville where Mr. Yerkes has been an Elder for twenty-four years and where he has been also a Trustee and Sunday-school Superintendent. For many years this worthy couple have been active in Sunday-school work. Mr. Yerkes is a strong poli-

cian and affiliates with the Republican party but has always declined office except as he could serve his fellow citizens in some local office. He has been Director in the Northville School Board and was also County Treasurer for one term. He was Justice of the Peace for twelve years and has always been a man of temperate habits and belief. His wife, who is a lady of broad culture and refined tastes, is an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

ANSON W. BAKER, a farmer on section 7, Highland Township, is a son of Royal Baker, a son of the Rev. Thomas, a native of the Green Mountain State. To him and his good wife Jerusha Waldo were born four sons and four daughters. The Rev. Thomas Baker came to Michigan in 1838. Here he engaged in the work of the ministry, and traveled on foot for many weary miles and preached in various parts of Oakland County. His work in this county continued until his death in 1845. He was then a man of four-score years and his ministry had extended over forty years. In 1849 his wife followed him to the grave at the age of seventy-five years. In his early boyhood he had been left an orphan by the death of his father who was killed by the Indians. One of his uncles was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and drew a pension through the remainder of his life of $100 a year. He was shot in the arm and the bullet went through and landed in his cartridge box and he kept this interesting relic for many years.

Royal Baker, the father of our subject, was born in Vermont December 19, 1801. At an early day he emigrated to Massachusetts and then to New York where he was married, March 14, 1824, to Lorane Cronover. By this wife he had three daughters, Louisa, Mrs. Palmer; Jerusha, Mrs. Sigler, and Maria, Mrs. Hinkley. His second marriage was with Sarah Shaw. The wedding was celebrated February 8, 1831, in New York. To them were born the following children: Anson, our subject; Thomas F.; Emily J.; Edward; Larkin, and William H. In 1842 Mr. Baker came to Michigan and settled on the farm now owned by his son Anson. He now purchased forty-five acres. He had visited Michigan a number of times and had taken up two hundred and forty acres in Livingston, Shiawassee and Oakland Counties. All that is left in the family of the original purchase at the present date is forty-five acres. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed this calling most of his life. He lived at Rochester when there were only a few log houses there. Both he and his good wife were active members of the Baptist Church. He died April 10, 1853, and his wife followed him to the grave the following year, breathing her last August 16, 1854. He cleared one hundred acres of land. He was a Whig and took an active part in both politics and church matters, and in a word was one of the prominent men of his day.

Anson W. Baker was born January 6, 1832, in Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y. He came with his parents by boat and team to the new home. An uncle who accompanied them, Maj. F. Lockwood, was one of the pioneer settlers, and built the first sawmill and the first gristmill in Highland Township. He enlisted in the United States service and was killed by the guerrillas.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was of age when he undertook the management of his father's farm, which he continued until it was divided. He then with his brother Thomas bought the four shares belonging to their sisters, and the property was then divided among the four brothers. Our subject sold his share and moved to Fentonville, where he bought a farm on which he lived for a short time, but he was not contented and he sold this new purchase and bought the original homestead of forty-five acres on which he now lives. He has since added one hundred and forty acres but has sold part of it and now owns one hundred and five acres. He has been a hard-worker and in his early days worked for many weeks at fifty cents a day. He has been a successful breeder of Merino sheep.

The lady who presides with so much grace and dignity over the home of our subject, bore the maiden name of Julia A. Cowles. They were united in marriage October 30, 1854. Mrs. Baker's

father, Elias Cowles, was one of the first settlers of Highland Township, and was born in Connecticut in 1797. His sister Phœbe who died was the second person to be buried in Highland Township. The other sister, Emma married the younger brother of Mr. Baker and they reside in Highland Township. The family came here during the Territorial days. The mother is still living here at the advanced age of four-score years and six.

Mrs. Baker's father was a drummer in the State Militia when living in New York. His son Elias took part in the Civil War, and served for about seven months. He saw a number of battles and was present at the surrender of Richmond. He belonged to the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry and only two were left in his company.

To our subject and his wife have been born three children: Wilson W., born January 12, 1860; Edith M., April 24, 1867, deceased; Winifred L., born April 7, 1878. The family of Wilson W., consists of two sons, Ray and Earl. His wife bore the maiden name of Bertha Clark. This young man is an 'Odd Fellow. Mr. Baker is connected with the Republican party, has been Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, Constable for two years, and Highway Commissioner for two years. He was educated in the common schools and at the Union School at Flint. Both he and his wife are highly educated and well informed, and she was a teacher previous to her marriage. At the time of the war he sent a substitute in his place although he was not drafted. His brother Thomas was drafted and furnished a substitute. His brother Larkin served three years in the Twenty-Second Michigan Infantry, and William H. was in the Light Artillery for two years. Both now draw pensions.

FRANCIS SCHOCH. This gentleman is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Troy Township, and in the pursuit of his chosen vocation is obtaining a satisfactory income, so that he can enjoy the comforts of modern life and take a part in public-spirited movements which call for money as well as time. His residence is on section 6, where he has seventy acres of land, and his estate also includes sixty-five acres on section 5. The most of the land is under the plow and it as fine a tract of land as one could wish to see. The buildings are sufficiently numerous and ample to answer every purpose, and there are two good farmhouses on the estate.

Mr. Schoch is a native of Northampton County, Pa., born near Williamsboro, March 8, 1835. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Schoch, was born in Germany and established his home in the Keystone State during the eighteenth century. There Henry Schoch, father of our subject, was born in 1796. He married Mary Hagerman, a native of New Jersey, whose birth occurred in the year 1800. Their marriage occurred in Pennsylvania, and they lived there until 1858, during which year they came to this county and established their home where their son Francis is now living. The father was a weaver by trade and died January 11, 1878, and the mother November 9, 1881, aged eighty-one years, eight months and three days. The parental family included two children older and two younger than our subject. Hannah, who was born August 18, 1815, is the wife of John M. Johnson, of Rochester, this State; Anna M., born in 1833, is the wife of Henry Barber, of Troy Township; William H., born in 1837, lives in Shiawassee County, and so also does Samuel, who was born in 1840.

Francis Schoch, our subject, was reared in his native place and made his first visit to Michigan in 1855. He returned to Pennsylvania and came hither again in 1858, when his parents established themselves here. His educational privileges were such as the common schools of the time and place ensured, and upon the practical foundation laid thereon he has built much information on general topics and current events. Immediately after his marriage he made his home on the parental estate, of which he became the owner, and which he still continues to operate.

The wife of Mr. Schoch bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Shug and was born in Northampton Connty, Pa., December 10, 1833. She is the second of ten children comprising the family of John

and Eliza (Kortz) Shug. Her marriage was solemnized in this State. She is the mother of a son and a daughter, whose names are Fred S. and Carrie E. Fred was born in Troy Township in 1868; he is a member of Pontiac Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., and now holds the station of outside guard. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Troy, and to the Epworth League connected therewith. Carrie was also born in this county, the date of the event being October 11, 1869. She, too, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she takes an active part in Sunday-school work.

Mr. Schoch has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Pathmaster. His political belief corresponds to that expressed in the platform of the Democratic party, and he has supported every candidate since the days of Buchanan.

THOMAS GROW. A goodly number of retired agriculturists have made their homes in Pontiac, in order to enjoy the social privileges afforded in the city, after years of industry have secured to them a competence. One of this number is the gentleman above named, who still owns his farm lands. After he removed into the city he built a handsome residence of the latest design, and fitted it up in fine shape. It is of the Queen Anne style of architecture, and is finished in hardwood throughout, and heated by steam.

Mr. Grow is one of a family of seventeen children, all of whom lived to mature years, except one. Fourteen of the family attended school at the same time during one winter. Their parents were Elisha and Lois (Palmer) Grow, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. The father was a son of Thomas Grow, who was born in Connecticut, and was of English ancestry. After their marriage Elisha Grow and his wife settled on a farm in Cortland County, N. Y., and remained there until their removal to this State in 1837. Upon coming West, they made their home on a farm in Waterford Township, this county, where very slight improvements had been made, and where much work was to be done in clearing the land and erecting good buildings. Mr. Grow remained on the place, carrying on general farming, until the fall of 1850, when he died in his seventy-first year. His faithful wife breathed her last September 5, of the same year.

Thomas Grow was the seventh son of his parents. He was born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 22, 1818, and his schooldays were spent in pursuing his studies in the home districts. After he accompanied his parents to this State, he remained with them about eighteen months, then went to Chicago, Ill., from which place he drove a team to the Desplaines River, hauling powder with which to blast rock. After a few months thus employed he returned to this county and began farming on the homestead, continuing that line of life until his marriage.

On October 13, 1841, Mr. Grow became the husband of Miss Margaret Morris, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Lewis L. and Eve (Van Valkenburg) Morris, who came to this county in 1839. After his marriage Mr. Grow put up a house on the farm and occupied it two years, then removed to White Lake Township, and lived on his father-in-law's farm. He subsequently bought the tract, which comprised one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, but after living upon it five years he made his home in Waterford Township. After a few years another change was made, the farm being traded for another in Pontiac Township, of which he still holds the deed. This property consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres of well-improved land with good buildings and farm equipments. Mr. Grow left the farm in 1873 to take up his residence in the city, and in 1887 built the fine residence he now occupies.

Mr. and Mrs. Grow have had six children, of whom the survivors are Andrew, Elisha Palmer, Dewitt W. and Thomas, Jr. The eldest son is farming in Montcalm County, and the others live in Bay City, and the daughter is still with her parents. Our subject and his wife lost one child in infancy, a daughter, Mary Jane. Mr. Grow has filled the office of Pathmaster very acceptably, and as a private citizen he is well respected. Politically

he is a Republican. His wife dispenses the hospitality of their beautiful home with cordial grace, and their daughter adds to its attractiveness by her intelligence and culture.

WILLIAM ERITY, miller and farmer, lives on section 3, Southfield Township, where he now owns one hundred acres of land. He has been engaged in milling since 1855 and now has a well-equipped establishment with eight pairs of rollers, and two four-foot burrs and a capacity of fifty barrels of flour in twenty-four hours, or two thousand bushels of wheat. A sawmill owned by him will turn out five thousand pickets per day or two thousand feet of lumber.

Mr. Erity was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., September 22, 1829, and is the third son of Edward B. and Melissa (Garrett) Erity. His father was born in Ireland and came to America when of age. He was married in New York, although his wife was a native of Connecticut. He carried on farming near the town of Mentz and died at his home there. The widow came to Michigan and died in this locality. The family consisted of one daughter and four sons, and our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He started out for himself when ten years old and lived with a farmer four years. He then, in 1843, came to this State and worked on a farm for his board and clothes, until he was of age. Mr. R. Hunter, for whom he had been working, then gave him $100 in money and a yoke of oxen and with this capital he was ready to begin life. He worked by the month for a couple of years, then, having secured a companion, he located where he is now living. For a year he worked the place on shares, then bought it. He has made all of the improvements and has accumulated sufficient means to feel that he is above need, although he is not ready to give up business. Indeed he is too enterprising to be idle.

The wife of Mr. Erity bore the maiden name of Orpha M. Reynolds and their marriage was solemnized in this county in 1852. The bride was born in New York in 1828 and is the eldest daughter of Chester Reynolds, who removed to this State when she was quite small. The family of our subject and his good wife consisted of three children—Sarah E., wife of John W. Bassett living in Southfield; Mary J., who married Chancey Nixon; and Althea M., who was the wife of Will W. Masters, is deceased. The Bassetts have one son, Will, and the Nixons have a daughter, Alta.

Mr. Erity is a member of the Republican party. The first office he held was that of Justice of the Peace in which he served four years. He was Township Supervisor eleven years, Treasurer two years and has been Director of Schools many years. He has also held the other school offices. He belongs to Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., and is also connected with the Grange. He is spoken well of on all sides as a useful citizen, not only in business matters, but as one who is public-spirited and anxious to see those around him prosper.

WILLIAM B. DICKIE is one of the reputable farmers of White Lake Township, owning and occupying a well-regulated tract of land on section 29. He started out in life as a general farmer with $2,800, and has displayed such qualifications for his work and such good judgment in investments, that he now has three hundred and sixty acres of good farm land and a house and lot in Flint. His farm is under cultivation, except forty-seven acres which are devoted to timber, and a full line of farm buildings and such adornments as befits a country home may be seen upon it.

The grandfather of our subject was John Dickie, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, who emigrated to Canada and spent the rest of his life in County Waterloo. His wife was Marian Cuthbertson, and his family consisted of four sons and three daughters. The first-born was John, Jr., who opened his eyes to the light in Scotland July 17, 1830, and who grew to manhood in his native land. He was married there to Janet B. Miller, whose mother was an own cousin of Robert Burns. She

was born January 28, 1809, and died in September, 1877. John Dickie, Jr., left his native land soon after his marriage and made his home in Canada, where he reared a family of six children, named respectively, John, James, David, William B., Marian and Jessie. In 1854 he came to this State and bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres in West Bloomfield Township, this county. It was his intention to bring his family hither the next spring, but he died in February, 1855, before his purpose was accomplished. His widow and five children soon located on the farm, which is now owned by David, the third son.

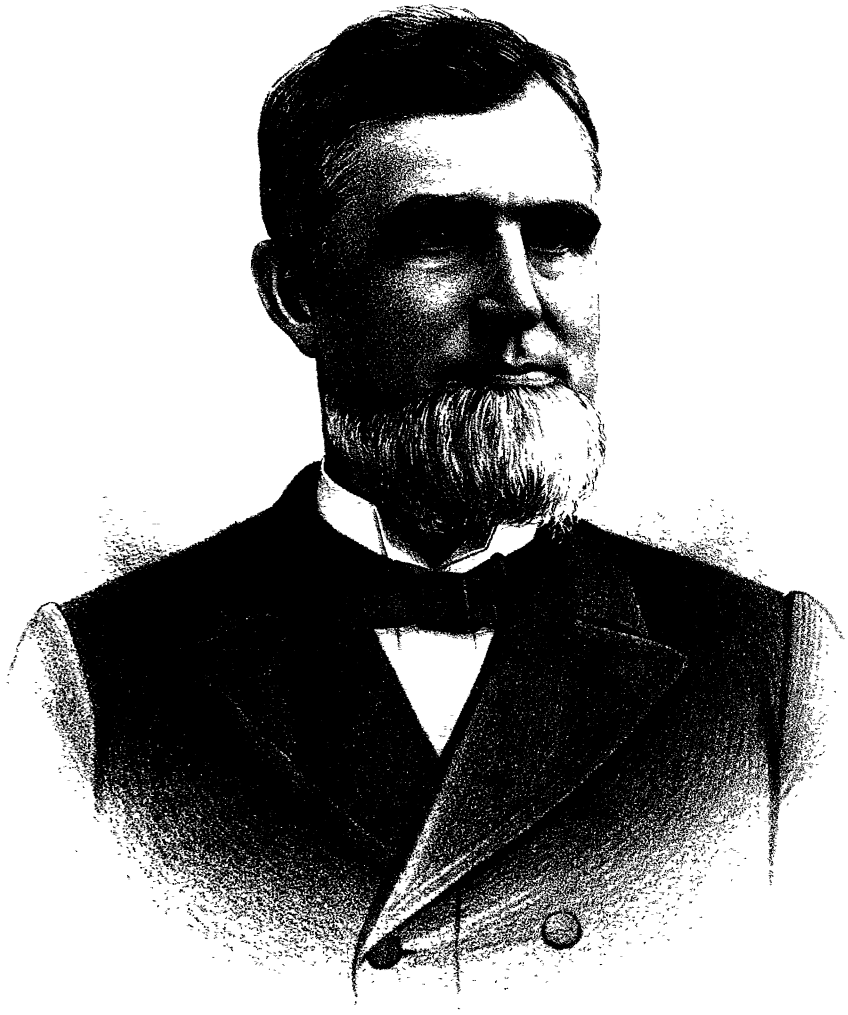
The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born March 6, 1841, in County Waterloo, Canada, and was fourteen years old when he came to this county with his mother and other members of the family. He remained at the family home until his marriage, after which he set up his own household on an eighty-acre tract he had bought. He retained that property two years, then changed his location to White Lake Township, buying one hundred and twenty acres, near which he now lives. He next bought the one hundred and twenty acres on which his present residence stands, and still later added another one hundred and twenty. His accumulation of property shows that he has been industrious and thrifty, and that he merits a high position among his fellow-agriculturists.

July 4, 1865, our subject was married to Miss Hattie Malcolm, daughter of George and Janette (Andrews) Malcolm. Her father was born at Letham, Fifeshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1827, locating in New York City. There he worked at his trade—that of a carpenter. He was married February 10, 1828, to a daughter of Simon Andrews, who was born near Glasgow, Scotland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm were named James, Mary, George, John, Annie, Robert, Elizabeth, Hattie and Willie. She who became Mrs. Dickie is well informed, thoroughly acquainted with household duties and has an estimable character. Mr. and Mrs. Dickie have had ten children, viz.: Charlie, Fred, Roy, Kittie, Harrison, Jenny B., Annie, Malcolm, Willie and May. Of these children Charlie is deceased, and Jennie B., Annie and Malcolm are still living under the home roof; Willie is married and farming near New Hudson; May is the wife of George Wager and her home is in White Lake Township.

Mr. Dickie is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Milford Lodge No. 1 and Blue Lodge No. 121, in Commerce. He is and always has been a Republican. He served three consecutive years as Township Supervisor and discharged the duties of office in a manner creditable to himself and his constituents. Mrs. Dickie is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM H. GREGG, a merchant of Oxford, was born in Oakland County August 22, 1851. He is a son of Robert and Catherine (Adams) Gregg, both of whom were natives of New York. This couple when young came to Michigan and located in Oakland County in 1840. Here Robert engaged in farming. He did not live to bring up his family, but died in Gratiot County in November, 1854, when the subject of our sketch was scarcely out of infancy. His good wife was spared to care for her flock of little children and remained with them until November, 1890, when she was called to her heavenly home. The eight children of this household are all living, but are scattered far and wide, four of them being in Nebraska and some still remaining in Michigan. The Greggs are of Scotch descent.

William H. Gregg was reared on a farm, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age. He then decided to go out into the world and take hold of some other work. He entered the mercantile business for G. W. Alger, for whom he clerked nine years on a salary. He had been frugal and industrious, and had laid by each year what he could spare of his salary, and was now prepared to begin business for himself. He bought a stock of goods and opened up a grocery store. He prospered in business and received the patronage of the community to such an extent that he was enabled, from time to time, to add largely to his stock. After awhile he varied his business by



James A. Jacokes

adding a general stock of dry-goods, and now carries a full line of these goods besides boots and shoes, groceries and wall paper.

Mr. Gregg had already established a home before he began in business for himself. He was married September 2, 1870, to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Bailey. Two children have brightened their home—Stuart and Howard. Mr. Gregg is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a Republican in politics and keenly alive to the interests of town and county. Our subject is also a member of the Masonic order.

JUDGE JAMES A. JACOKES. This gentleman is one of the prominent lawyers of Pontiac and was formerly Judge of Probate for Oakland County. He is a member of the law firm of Baldwin, Draper & Jacokes, enjoys a good practice and stands well among his associates as a wise counselor and one whose opinions are sound and based on study and investigation. He has held various offices and has ably discharged the duties that devolved upon him, governing his actions by the high moral principles which animate him in private life as well.

Judge Jacokes was born in Geneva, N. Y., November 21, 1834, and is the son of the Rev. Dr. D. C. Jacokes, whose biography is also found in this volume. He was educated at home, mostly under the instruction of his father, until he had made considerable progress in the studies of a collegiate course, when he entered Albion College, Mich. After spending two years in that institution he entered upon the study of law in 1857, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar in Pontiac, where he has since practiced. He was a student under Judge Baldwin, with whom he was afterward associated several years as a partner. At a much later date the present firm was organized.

In 1880 Judge Jacokes was elected a member of the School Board and has held the office continuously until the present time (1891.) In 1862 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner and held that office four years and was again elected in 1870. He was City Attorney four years and in 1876 was chosen Judge of Probate, which he held four years. He was elected to these positions by the Democratic party, of which he is an active member. His religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Judge Jacokes has been a student from early life and he has a wide acquaintance with literature and science. He has a pleasing address and fine social qualities, and the general verdict of those who know him is expressed by a friend who says, "He is one of those good kind-hearted men who have a smile and an honest hand for all."

The residence of Judge Jacokes is situated in one of the best neighborhoods of the city and is built of brick with neat and attractive surroundings. It was until quite recently presided over by a true-hearted wife, who joined her fate with his, October 15, 1867. Mrs. Jacokes was known in her maidenhood as Miss Camilla Manning and was a daughter of the late Randolph Manning, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan. She was well and favorably known and had a large circle of friends. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and when she entered the valley of the shadow of death November 22, 1890, she was supported by the rod and staff that are promised to all Christians.

A portrait of Judge Jacokes is presented on another page of this volume.

JAMES M. ANDREWS, an old settler of 1850, a successful farmer, and a man of exemplary life, makes his home on section 16, Holly Township, He was born in Washington county, Vt., February 13, 1814. His father, Eleaser Andrews, was a native of Vermont, as was also his grandfather, Elijah. The father of our subject removed to Onondago County, N. Y., and farmed there. He was a very thorough going and industrious man, a member of the Close Communion Baptist Church in his early days, and later

in his life a Universalist. Politically, he saw a number of changes, being first an anti-Mason, then a Whig, later a Republican, and finally a Democrat in his old age. He held some township offices with credit. He died in New York State in his ninety-third year. His wife, Daphne Goodin, the mother of our subject, bore thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to be married. She was a Baptist in religion and lived to the advanced age of eighty years.

The subject of our sketch was reared on the home farm in New York, to which he had moved with his parents when one year old. When twenty-one years old he worked one year for his father on wages, then he and his brother farmed the home place until he came to Michigan in the winter of 1849. In the spring of 1850 he came to this county. He bought two hundred and forty acres at that time and lived in a log house for fifteen years. He has improved his farm and built neat frame buildings upon it. He has been an extensive stock-raiser.

The marriage of Mr. Andrews took place in 1836. He was then united with Eliza Joslin, who is still living. She was born in New York State. Nine children have blessed their union, namely, James, Daphne, Sabin J., George U., Helen, John, Emma, Hosie and Ezra. Our subject is a Republican and has had some township offices, and was, for a long time, Justice of the Peace. He helped organize the Republican party in this township, when there were but seven Republican votes here. He now rents his place to his son-in-law and lives a retired life.

JOHN W. MORGAN. This gentleman has been numbered among the agriculturists of White Lake Township but a comparatively short time, yet he has become known as one who thoroughly understands his vocation and cannot only produce good results in general work, but do well with specialties. He breeds fine-wool sheep, markets large crops of potatoes and sells good fruit, paying particular attention to these three items. The house in which he is living is a comfortable and attractive dwelling, built under his oversight in 1888, and surrounded by ninety fertile acres, every rod of which is devoted to use or ornament in accordance with good taste and judgment.

Grandfather Morgan, whose given name was William, was born in New Jersey and in his early life went to Tompkins County, N. Y., where he reared his family and spent his remaining years. His wife was a Miss White who was nearly related to Mr. White who owned much of the land on which Philadelphia is built. Four sons and four daughters were born to William Morgan and his wife and the second son was Nelson, father of our subject. That gentleman was a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., born April 10, 1814. After his marriage he removed to the western part of the State and in 1866 came West and bought two hundred acres of land in Independence Township, this county, on which he is still living. He is a carpenter by trade and has followed that handicraft most of his life, but is now retired.

In Tompkins County, N. Y., Nelson Morgan was married to Sarah George who was born there in 1815. Her father, Thomas George, was a native of New Jersey, but made an early settlement in the Empire State and passed his later years there. The family in which our subject is the third son, included also George, Hans, William B., Louisa, (deceased) and Clara. The son of whom we write was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., March 19, 1844. He pursued his studies in the neighboring schools and fitted himself for the occupation to which his taste led him. He remained in his native State until 1873, then came hither and settled on an eighty-acre farm in Sashabaw Plains, this county. In 1884 he sold that property and removed to White Lake Township, buying his present estate.

At the bride's home in Davisburg, this county, Mr. Morgan was married to Mary Struble, daughter of Robert Struble. Her father was a native of New Jersey but spent his last years in Waterford Township, this county, and is well remembered by many of the old settlers there. Mrs. Mary Morgan died in 1884, leaving three children—Hattie, Samuel and George. Some time after her demise Mr.

Morgan was married to Mrs. Antoinette Horn, a daughter of Thomas Cornell, who was a native of New Jersey. Mr. Morgan has always voted a Republican ticket. He never aspires to office but takes an intelligent interest in political questions and has a sound reason to give for his party faith. He is a member in good standing of the Methodist Church.

MYRON VOORHEIS, a farmer on section 6, White Lake Township, is one of the representative farmers of Oakland County. He is a son of Sebring Voorheis, whose father, Peter, lived in Seneca County, N. Y., and reared a family of ten children, namely: Isaac, Joseph, Sebring, Peter, Jackson, John, Jacob, Abraham, Mary and Jane. The great-grandfather of our subject was in the War of the Revolution.

Sebring Voorheis was born in Seneca County, N. Y., January 7, 1815, and in 1839 came to Michigan and settled in White Lake Township, where he ended his days. At that period he owned one hundred and fifty acres, most of which he had cleared and broken. He had also devoted considerable time to teaching school. He had been married in New York to Sarah, daughter of Jacob Bachman. Two children only bless this union—our subject and his brother Peter. The second marriage of the father of our subject united him with Julia A. Yerkes, by whom was born one son, Carl S.

Mr. Voorheis' political views were first with the Whigs and afterward the Republicans. He was Supervisor four terms and Township Clerk one term. He represented the district of Oakland County in the State Legislature in 1863–64 for a term of two years. His death occurred in February, 1882, in White Lake Township. He had been bereaved of his faithful wife in April, 1866.

Myron Voorheis first saw the light December 10, 1840, in White Lake Township, where he has resided ever since with the exception of a year and a half which he passed in Paw Paw and six months at Grand Rapids. His education in the common schools was supplemented by attendance at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, where he was graduated in 1865. He taught school winters for six years. While at school in Ypsilanti he met Lucy A. Nelson, of Vermont, who was a classmate there. To her he was united in marriage August 14, 1867. The father of Mrs. Voorheis was Oren Nelson, a native of Wheelock Township, Caledonia County, Vt., born February 19, 1806. Her mother was Sarah Allen in her maidenhood, and was born June 9, 1809, and died September 25, 1888. This family were adherents of the faith of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

Three children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Voerheis. Their eldest is Herbert S., born August 4, 1870; he is now in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., and is a member of the class of '92, in which class is also his sister, Sarah D., who was born March 9, 1872. The youngest child, Irving N., was born August 21, 1876, and is still attending school at home. Mr. Voorheis now owns ninety-six acres in White Lake Township. He follows mixed farming and breeds Shropshire sheep. He is a Prohibitionist and has been since 1884. He has held the office of School Inspector in Rose Township, and he and his family are members and supporters of the Presbyterian Church at White Lake.

CHARLES F. COLLIER, attorney-at-law at Holly, was born in Wayne County in 1856. He is the son of David G. and Mary J. (Louden) Collier, natives of England and Canada respectively. The father came to America when quite young, and coming to Oakland County, engaged in work on a farm and for some time clerked in Pontiac. About 1855 he came to Holly and engaged in the grocery business. His father, Nathan, preceded his family to America and settled near Holly. He had three sons and three daughters. Samuel Louden, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland of Scotch descent. He first settled in Canada, and came from there to Wayne County, where he settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres,

and farmed there for many years until in advanced years he retired from active life and moved into the village of Wayne. His daughter was educated in the High School.

The subject of this notice spent his school days largely in Holly. After completing a course in the High School there he attended Albion College, and then entered the law department of the University at Ann Arbor. He was graduated March 26, 1879, and admitted to the bar soon afterward. After his graduation he returned to Holly and entered into partnership with Thomas L. Patterson under the firm name of Patterson & Collier. They remained together until January 1, 1885. Mr. Collier has held the offices of Supervisor and Clerk of the township. He has been several times a member of the Council and President of the village of Holly. Since he commenced the practice of law he has been Village Attorney all the time with the exception of one year. He is a stockholder of the Vinegar Works and a Director and Treasurer of the same, having been active in its organization.

The marriage of Mr. Collier, in 1887, united him with Helen A. Simpson, of Flint, Mich., a daughter of Thomas Simpson. Mrs. Collier is a graduate of the Holly High School and taught in the ward school of Flint for some years. Mr. Collier is a Democrat and is connected with the orders of the Free Masons and the Odd Fellows, and altogether is one of the prominent men of the county.

JOSEPH NUSBAUMER. Financially speaking this gentleman is one of the most substantial of Pontiac's citizens, and this fact is one reflecting credit upon him, as he began his career in life without means. By dint of industry, prudence and wise economy during many years of active life, he has accumulated a goodly estate consisting of a well-improved farm, a store building and other city property, including a pleasant residence on North Saginaw Street. His chief business in life has been that of a merchant, and he displayed a high degree of financial tact and business enterprise. He is still a comparatively young man, his natal day having been August 16, 1842, but he retired from business in 1889.

Our subject is the second son of John and Catherine (Stoll) Nusbaumer, the former of whom was born in the county of Berne, Switzerland, and the latter near Strasburg, Germany. Mr. Nusbaumer was reared and educated in his native country, whence he emigrated after attaining to manhood. He landed in New York, made a sojourn in Erie, Pa., and then reached Pontiac in the fall of 1832. He bought one hundred and thirty acres of Government land in this county, but afterward disposed of forty acres. He began clearing and improving the property and worked upon it until after his marriage, which occurred August 2, 1838. His bride was at that time living at Pontiac, having come to this country when nineteen years old. The newly wedded couple settled on a farm near Pontiac and the husband carried on general farming and stock-raising until his death. He breathed his last in August, 1871, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. His wife survived until February 25, 1879, and attained to her seventy-fifth year.

The parental family included four sons and five daughters, and the second of the survivors is the subject of this notice. The others are John, now living in Pontiac; Mary, wife of Lewis Specht, whose home is in Detroit; Emma, who is in a convent in Milwaukee; Elizabeth, who is unmarried; Theodore and Edmond, who are living in Pontiac. Joseph was born in Pontiac Township, this county, August 16, 1842, and was reared as are other farmer boys, dividing his time between attendance at the district school and assisting his father on the the farm. During his youth he attended the old Union school at Pontiac for a time, and in 1861 he entered the employ of Hosea Woodard in the capacity of a dry-goods clerk. He remained with that gentleman two years and then obtained work in the grocery store of Thomas Turk, where he likewise remained two years.

A trip to Memphis, Tenn., was then taken by Mr. Nusbaumer and he spent eighteen months in that city in the employ of Fred Walter. During that time he was married to Miss Bernadina Windler, of that city, daughter of Herman and Anna

M. Windler. Soon after the marriage he returned to Pontiac and entered into business as one of the firm of F. Walter & Co., general grocers and provision dealers, his partner being Fred Walter, who had sold out his business in Memphis. The connection continued three years, then Mr. Nusbaumer sold out to his partner and building a brick store in the northern part of the city, started a grocery and provision house alone. He carried on the business from 1870 to 1889, when he sold his stock to John Kallenbach, and retired to private life.

Mr. and Mrs. Nusbaumer have six children living, named respectively, Anna, George, Henry, Emma, Mary and Clara. They lost one child in infancy. Parents and children are communicants of St. Vincent's Catholic Church. Mr. Nusbaumer stands high as a business man and citizen, and is well worthy of representation in such a volume as this.

WILLIAM J. TUNSTEAD, of Oxford, was born at Bradford, Ontario, Canada, March 17, 1840. He is the son of John and Sophia Tunstead, natives of the north part of England, whence they came to America about 1830. The father departed this life in July 1870, the mother resides with our subject and is seventy-eight years old. Thirteen children were born to them. William J., our subject, was apprenticed to learn the trade of a tinner. He served four years at Brantford. After he began working independently he remained there for about a year, then came to Detroit in 1861 where he remained for about two years.

Mr. Tunstead came to Oxford in 1863 and worked at his trade for Ira Killam about two years. Mr. Killam then sold out to A. A. Stanton with whom the young man remained for a year and then having been able to accumulate some funds and feeling that he was capable of managing the business himself he bought out his employer. To the tin shop he has added a general hardware and agricultural implement business, carrying from $10,000 to $12,000 worth of stock constantly. He has secured the esteem and confidence of the community, and has a trade of from $25,000 to $30,000 dollars per annum. Our subject has erected a number of buildings in Oxford, started the first hardware store in the place and was the prime mover in organizing the Oxford saving bank and has always been the President of the same.

The marriage of our subject took place December 12, 1868. He was then united with Lyda Davidson, to whom has been born one son, George B. Mr. Tunstead is a popular man in Oxford and belongs to most of the fraternal societies which have lodges there, and also to some in Detroit and Pontiac. He is a member of the Oxford Lodge of the F. & A. M.; of the Oxford Chapter of R. A. M., was High Priest for a number of years of the Knights of Pythias; belongs to the Knights of Maccabees, to the Pontiac Commandery No. 2 K. T., to the Moslem Shrine of Detroit and to the Pontiac Council of Royal Select. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and he has been placed in several positions of trust by his fellow-citizens of Oxford. He was the Treasurer of Oxford in 1872, and Supervisor for the year 1877–78. He was made Trustee of the village when it was first organized and continued in this position for six years thereafter. On the 24th of December 1878, our subject met with a big loss by fire; his stock building was entirely destroyed but was lightly insured.

GEORGE KINSMAN belongs to a family who were early settlers in New England. The first of the name to land in America, was Robert, who reached its shores about the year 1624. The grandfather of our subject, John Kinsman, was a captain in the Revolutionary War on the English side. At that time he made his home in New Brunswick. Our subject, who resides in Oxford, Oakland County, this State, was born in Orange County, Vt., August 13, 1852. Both parents, John and Julia A. (Heath) Kinsman, were natives of New Hampshire. John, during his early manhood was a farmer in Thetford, Vt. Six

children survive of the seven born to this worthy couple, namely: Charles, foreman in a paper mill at Olcott, Vt.: John, resides on the old homestead; Sarah, the wife of Joseph C. Brown in Shiawassee County, Mich.; Annette H. and Minnie, both at home; and our subject.

The subject of this sketch was brought up to the pursuit of agriculture. He attended Thetford Academy for two years, and then went to Oxford Academy. He taught considerably while preparing for college, and entered Oberlin College, Ohio, in the Class of '76. When about half through his course his money gave out. This necessitated his return to teaching for awhile. In 1880 he was graduated in the law department at Ann Arbor, and went to Lebanon, N. H., where he entered the office of John L. Spring, with whom he read law for a year.

The young lawyer spent a year at home on the farm, and in 1882 came to Oxford, Mich., and opened an office where he has since continued in practice. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He is an attendant at the Congregational Church, and is highly esteemed by all the citizens of Oxford.

JAMES H. DAVIS, a farmer and old pioneer of Springfield Township, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., November 23, 1827. His father was Cornelius Davis, and his grandfather, Andrus, was a native of Holland, and came to America when a boy. He was a pensioner of the United States Government, having served in the Revolutionary War. He died in Ulster County, N. Y., at the extreme age of ninety years. The father came to Michigan in June, 1836, journeying by team. He took up land and returned after his family. He came back by canal and lake to Detroit, and from there by team, through the wild, uncultivated forest. He had seven hundred and eighty odd acres where the town of Davisburg now stands, which town now bears his name,

Mr. Davis was a hard worker, and spent but little time in hunting the deer and bears which were then so plentiful. He did his first trading in Detroit, and paid $14 a barrel for flour, and $40 a barrel for pork. There were no regular roads laid out, and travelers had to follow blazed trees. He made numerous improvements here, and lived to the age of sixty-six years. His religious belief was in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, and he held to the platform of the Democratic party. He held the offices of Assessor and Justice of the Peace.

Agnes Winfield, the mother of our subject, was a native of Orange County, N. Y. She saw seven of her eight children grow to maturity, namely: Mary E., Mrs. Locy; John C., Thaddeus, Jerome Z., James H.; Sarah J., Mrs. Burnham; and Isaac L. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and often opened her home for preaching services. James was nine years old when he came to Michigan, and the first school he attended was in a private house, as the districts had not then been organized. A little later log schoolhouses were built, and the rate bill system was inaugurated. He remembers well the slab benches with pin legs, the writing desk on the wall, and the open fireplace. He began to work upon the farm as soon as he was old enough, and remained at home until he reached his twenty-seventh year, when his father gave him eighty acres of land to which he added by purchase.

Mr. Davis married Maria Simpson in 1855. She was born in Cambridge, N. Y., and became the mother of three sons—William, Myron and John. The young mother's life ended in 1859. The second marriage of our subject took place in March, 1862. He was then united with Isabel Irwin, who was a native of Canada, and reared near Batavia, N. Y. Her five children are all living, namely: Elizabeth E., Mrs. Reynolds; LeRoy, Laverne, Heppie and Martha.

The home farm comprises two hundred and twenty acres, most of it under cultivation. Mr. Davis has broken nearly two hundred acres of ground here with four and five yoke of oxen. He raises good stock of all kinds, especially Durham cattle, and pays much attention to grain. He has a

pleasant and commodious frame residence and two large frame barns. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Democrat in his political views, and has been elected Justice of the Peace, but would not accept the position. He is a member of the Masonic order at Davisburg, No. 48. He is a member of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 56. A. O. U. W., at Davisburg. He is a man of unusual good sense and judgment, and is an excellent manager of his fine estate.

ELI BAKER, a representative farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., January 14, 1822. He is the son of Horace and Sarah (Shaver) Baker, natives of Greene and Columbia Counties, N. Y., respectively. The parents were married in Scipio, and lived there almost all their lives, but died in Owasco, that county. He never accumulated property but was an industrious farmer all his life. He and his wife were for many years members of the Baptist Church and in politics he was a Democrat. He had five children, namely: Eli, Ambrose (deceased), George C. W., Milo and Sarah (deceased).

The subject of this sketch was reared in New York State. After spending his early years on the farm, he learned the blacksmith trade and worked at this business in various points in that vicinity. He then went to New Haven, Conn., and for thirty years worked at his trade in railroad and machine shops. He was in the employ of various roads, and for years worked for the New York & New Haven Railroad. He also was in the employ for fourteen years of H. B. Bigelow, who has since been Governor of the State.

In 1879 Mr. Baker removed to Michigan, and bought the farm where he now resides and settled upon it. Here he has resided from that day to this. It is a fine little farm of one hundred and thirty-nine acres and he has another small farm of forty acres at another place. He started in life empty handed but was possessed with those precious endowments of nature, pluck, push and perseverance. He is unfortunately of a too confiding and unsuspicious a nature and does not readily discern rascality in those with whom he deals. He has consequently been unfortunate with his dealings with others and has been swindled out of more money than he now possesses.

This gentleman has given all his attention to farming since he came to this State. Although a Democrat in his political views, he pays little attention to politics, and is only careful to cast his vote upon the day of election. He is identified with the order of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On November 19, 1851, an event of great importance in the life of our subject took place in New Haven, Conn. It was his marriage with Jane Obdike. This lady was born in Stillwater, N. J., January 4, 1836, and is a daughter of Anthony and Ann (Lininbery) Obdike. Six children have been granted to our subject and his wife. They are George and Robert E., who have died; Eli H., a farmer living with his father; Sarah, deceased; Willis A., a farmer who married Sarah M. Hutcheson of Birmingham, and has one child; and Ida, who is deceased.

JOHN E. BENEDICT, was born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., November 3, 1836. He is a son of Eri and Delia E. (Darrow) Benedict. Eri Benedict was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., March 20, 1799. Here he grew to manhood and married. He was the son of John, who was one of the first settlers of Saratoga County. Eri Benedict came to Michigan in 1844, and settled in Detroit. In 1856 he removed onto a farm in Bloomfield Township, this county, which is now owned by Mr. A. C. Tibbils. Here he lived for many years but finally ended his days in Birmingham, March 21, 1889. His wife who was born and died in the same place as her husband, was a daughter of Isaac Darrow, of Saratoga County. Her natal day was July 25, 1803. She died in the fall of 1886. Seven children were granted to this worthy couple.

Our subject was reared in his native town and was about eight years of age when the family re-

moved to Detroit. He learned the machinist's trade in the Michigan Iron Works under his uncle J. B. Wayne. Since coming to this county he has given all his attention to farming and fruit raising, and has a farm of sixty-five acres, about thirteen of which are in an apple orchard and three or four acres are in grapes. He gave his father the benefits of his labors until he came to this county. He and his brothers then bought the place known as the Fish place, going in debt for the whole amount. He is now one of the leading farmers in the town and is in easy financial circumstances but all which he possesses is the result of hard work and good management.

Mr. Benedict is a Republican although he is not active in politics and he is a quiet but substantial member of the Grange. He believes in churches but is not personally connected with any religious denomination. He was married June 19, 1871, to Ellen C., daughter of Lewis W., and Julia (Tyler) Adams. This lady was born in Southfield, this county, May 1, 1840. She is the mother of three children—Edwin L., Hattie B. and Carrie E. Her father is now deceased, but her mother lives with a son Lewis in Detroit. She is a daughter of Timothy Tyler, a native of Connecticut who settled in Shiawassee County, in the early days.

EDWARD N. GROW, a retired farmer of Clyde, Highland Township, is a son of Elisha and Lois (Palmer) Grow, who are elsewhere mentioned in this book. Our subject and his brother Edwin were twins, and were born, March 8, 1822, in Homer Township, Cortland County, N. Y. When fifteen years of age he came to Michigan and settled in Waterford, in May, 1837, and has since resided in Oakland County. When nineteen years old he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and worked at it for seven years. December 27, 1848, he was married in Clarkston, to Susan Landon, who was born December 25, 1827, in Canada. She is a daughter of Ebenezer Landon, a native of New York. At an early day he went to Canada, and in 1836 came to Port Huron, Mich. He owned a farm in Chester Township, Eaton County, comprising one hundred and sixty acres which he worked, and also followed the trade of a carpenter. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. and received a land warrant of forty acres for his services. He and his wife were Free Will Baptists.

The children of Mr. Edward Grow and wife are: Miriam A., now Mrs. VanValkenburg, who resides in Brady, Saginaw County; Frank H., a farmer at Fenton; Albert R. at South Saginaw; Lois A., who is now Mrs. Wallace, and resides at East Saginaw, and John who is deceased. Mr. Grow lived for five years on his sixty-acre farm at Waterford. He then moved to Springfield on a farm of eighty acres. After living there nine years he went to Clarkston, and after a year removed to Highland Township. Here he lived from 1865 until 1879, when he came to the village of Clyde, where he still lives, having sold his farm in 1886. He has a good location and a fine residence, but most of his property is in money. Both he and his wife are Baptists, and his political affiliations are and always have been with the Republican party.

TRUMAN H. RICE who operates the foundry and planing-mill at Oxford, was born in Warren County, N. Y., March 9, 1832. He belongs to an old Vermont family who came originally from England. His grandfather, Asa Rice, Sr., came from England when but a child. Soon after his arrival in this country he was captured by the Indians and kept by them for nine years. His experiences added great intensity to his abhorrence of them. When he grew to manhood he located in Massachusetts and became a farmer. He entered the Revolutionary Army and served throughout the period of conflict.

Our subject is the son of Asa and Relief Rice, natives of Western New York. The father lived and died in Warren County, N. Y., passing from life, in March, 1877. His wife had been called away from earth in August, 1838. Their family consisted of seven children, namely: Hiram, who is



Very Truly Yours.

J. H. Kimball

deceased; Minerva, wife of Elisha Wickham, of Ballston Spa, N. Y.; Smith, who lives on the old homestead; Clark, at Edinburg, N. Y.; George, deceased; D. P., and Truman H.

Young Rice became a clerk in a general store when only sixteen years of age. After two years service there he engaged in a sawmill and lumber business. He came to Michigan in 1871, and went into the lumber business in Lapeer County, where he remained three and one-half years. After this he came to Oxford and in 1874 engaged in the lumber and milling business here. In connection with B. L. Waite he bought the old gristmill, which they operated for about two years. He then bought the foundry and planing-mill which he still owns and operates.

The marriage of Mr. Rice in February, 1864 with Mary J. Ayres, was an event of great importance and has resulted in a domestic life of unusual happiness. Two children have blessed their home—Myrtle and Inez. Their eldest daughter, Myrtle, has become the wife of Eber Lewis now living in Saginaw. Mr. Rice is a member of the Masonic order and is also a Knight of the Maccabees. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has been placed by the citizens of Oxford in various offices of trust and responsibility. He was for some time Supervisor and has been Alderman for a number of years.

MAJ. CHARLES FORD KIMBALL, of Pontiac, was born in Piermont, Grafton County, N. H. July 24, 1834. His father, Lewis Kimball, was of the old Plainfield stock of Kimballs, and a lineal descendant of the family of refugees who came from Scotland and found an asylum in Connecticut about the year 1640. His mother, whose maiden name was Lucy Ford, was of English descent, her ancestors having settled in Hebron, Conn., some time in the seventeenth century. She was a woman of great executive ability, determination and force of character. She died suddenly March 2, 1858, at the age of forty-nine years.

Our subject attended the district schools in his native place until about ten years of age, and afterward for brief intervals the academies of Haverhill, N. H., and Bradford, Vt. It was his ambition to study law and he was thus preparing to enter college; but owing to financial embarrassments the family removed, in 1849, from Bradford to Holyoke, Mass., and he determined to earn his own living and finish his education as circumstances might favor him. At the age of fifteen he entered the printing office of the Holyoke *Freeman* as an apprentice, and there remained about one year. When in 1850 the family removed to Nashua, N. H., he entered the office of the Nashua *Telegraph*, at that time published by the Hon. Albin Beard.

In the spring of 1854 Mr. Kimball had finished his apprenticeship, and meanwhile by close application had prepared himself for entering the University, and in December he left New England, intending to matriculate at Madison University in Hamilton, N. Y. His previous years of hard, confining work and close application had impaired his health, and he soon found that it would be impossible to continue his studies. He left the University and started West on a prospecting tour, and after visiting Cincinnati and St. Louis, went to Kansas, where he remained about a month. From Kansas City he sent home his books and extra baggage and started alone and on foot on a journey through sparsely-settled Northern Missouri, intending eventually to reach Chicago.

Before many days the strength of Mr. Kimball failed, and when he reached the little town of Trenton, Grundy County, he laid up for repairs. When convalescent he was induced to purchase the dismantled wreck of a printing office wherein the *Frontier Western Pioneer* was wont to be published, and in May, 1885, issued the first number of the North Missouri *Herald*, at Trenton. Here he continued, against the odds of ill health and a "pioneer country printer's purse," until the following November, when he loaded the entire plant into a couple of "prairie schooners" and moved it to Brunswick, Mo., where he entered into partnership with Judge Richard H. Musser and commenced the publication of the State *Gazette*.

There Mr. Kimball was successful, and would have continued, but his health again failed and he

was compelled to sell his interest in June, 1856. He returned to his native State, and on August 19 following consummated a matrimonial engagement of several years' standing with Kate L., daughter of the Hon. Joseph Sawyer, of Piermont. In May, 1857, by the advice of his physician, Mr. Kimball went abroad, visiting the Bermudas, Azores, Madeiras, Cape Verde Islands, and the west coast of Africa; recrossing the Atlantic to the West Indies, thence home, arriving in August, 1858, with health completely restored. He says, "I went out a desponding, emaciated stripling, and came back a nut-brown, hardy sailor." During his absence Mrs. Kimball, who is an accomplished scholar and teacher—a graduate at the head of her class of 1855 from Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N H.—had accepted the position of principal of the Mt. Pleasant High School at Nashua.

In September, 1858, Mr. Kimball, with his wife, again started West to begin business life anew, and at Aurora, Ind., formed a partnership with Col. Nelson and commenced the publication of the Aurora *Commercial*. Col. Nelson was a native of Kentucky and the partners soon differed on the question of sectional politics. Mr. Kimball withdrew and went to Richmond where he engaged as a journeyman printer in the *Palladium* office, the paper at that time being edited by the Hon. D. P. Holloway, afterward Commissioner of Patents under President Lincoln. There he remained until March, 1861, when he was elected Secretary of the Board of Control and Clerk of the Northern Indiana State Prison, then in course of construction at Michigan City. On his way to fill his appointment and while awaiting instructions at Indianapolis, Ft. Sumter surrendered to the rebels—an event which "fired the Northern heart."

Having resided in the slave States, associated with and known intimately many of the Southern leaders, especially the Prices and Johnsons of Missouri, who were of the best stock of the F. F. V.'s, Mr. Kimball was fully convinced that the country was at the commencement of a long and bloody war. He expressed himself strongly to Gov. Morton, ridiculing the dispatches from Washington that the rebellion would be ended in a few months, and urged the Governor to accept his resignation and allow him to go back to Richmond and assist in reorganizing the Richmond Zouaves, of which he was Sergeant, and join the Eleventh Indiana, which Gen. Lew Wallace was authorized to raise. The great war Governor was inclined to think the struggle would be brief, and declined to allow the young man to adopt this course, saying to him as he boarded the train for Washington on the night of the 14th of April, 1861, "You have a very responsible position and I want you to retain it for the present."

Mr. Kimball had occupied the position at Michigan City over two years when he was appointed by Gov. Morton as Military Agent for the State of Indiana, with the rank of Major, and ordered to Department of Kentucky, and soon afterward transferred to the Departments of Tennessee and the Gulf, with headquarters at Vicksburg and subsequently at New Orleans. This position he held until the fall of 1864, when, the seat of war being transferred to the East and few Indiana soldiers remaining in those departments, he resigned and returned North. He carried on the book and stationery business for a short time at Cambridge City, Ind., and thence went to Minneapolis, Minn., and temporarily engaged in the fur trade. Afterward, in 1866, he became interested in the general mercantile and lumber business at Boscobel, Wis. In 1869–70 his firm sustained serious losses in the Mississippi River lumber trade, and in February, 1871, he came to Michigan and became managing editor and joint proprietor of the Pontiac *Gazette*, removing to Pontiac, where he has since lived.

The circulation of the *Gazette* at that time was small and the plant limited. It soon, however, increased largely, and for the last thirteen years has averaged above two thousand subscribers, and is recognized as one of the best county papers as well as one of the leading Republican organs of the State. Mr. Kimball was appointed Postmaster of Pontiac in April, 1875, and filled that position until February, 1880, when he declined a reappointment and recommended his assistant, who was appointed to succeed him. He was elected Secretary of the Northern Michigan Agricultural and Mechanical Society in September, 1872, and upon its consolidation with the Michigan State Agricultural

Society in January, 1873, was elected Secretary, which position he held until 1877, when he declined a re-election. In November, 1889, Mr. Kimball was appointed by President Harrison United States Appraiser for the district and port of Detroit, and he assumed the duties of that office December 2 following.

Mr. Kimball has been an enthusiastic member of the Republican party from its organization, and has taken a prominent and active part in every campaign. He was for many years a member of the Republican State Central Committee, of Michigan, and also of the Republican County Committee of Oakland County, and for years Chairman of the Republican City Committee of Pontiac. He was always ceaseless in the work of organization of the Republican party. In the troublesome times attending the seating of Rutherford B. Hayes in the Presidential Chair to which he was elected, Mr. Kimball was in attendance at Washington with thousands of the tried and true, in answer to the summons of the Union League.

Early recognizing the value of the social element in political organization, in 1874 a few kindred spirits met at the *Gazette* editorial rooms and organized the Lincoln Historical Society, of which Mr. Kimball was President. The organization had a fitful career, as public opinion was not then ripe. The custom of doing all political work and organization with a great flourish of trumpets during a two months campaign and then allowing its results to dissipate, and the party to go into desuetude, was too strongly entrenched to be at once successfully overcome. The Lincoln Club, however, was kept alive in one form and another, and with the organization of the Michigan Club at Detroit, with which Mr. Kimball has been identified since its birth, it took a new lease of life. It was re-organized under the statutes of Michigan under the name Union Lincoln Republican Club, with Mr. Kimball as its President, and has become an institution of the country. Its annual banquets on the 12th of February, anniversary of the great martyr's birth, are political events of State significance.

Mr. Kimball has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1860, and organized and was Master for several years of Grant Lodge, No. 163, at Boscobel, Wis. He is a Knight Templar. For many years he was a Trustee of the Congregational Church of Pontiac and an attendant upon its ministrations. As a citizen he has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. Liberal, sincere, persistent, self-reliant and energetic in character, an untiring worker both mentally and physically, he has been prominently recognized as one of Pontiac's representative citizens. As a writer he has shown a strong and vigorous mind, and expresses himself tersely, clearly and to the point, and has placed his newspaper among the leading Republican journals of the State. On another page of this volume the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Maj. Kimball.

ISAAC CRAWFORD, JR., and his father are old settlers of Milford Township, and have spent forty-one years together on a farm on section 17. There is another peculiar fact connected with their lives, which is that they were born upon the same tract of land in old England as the elder Isaac in 1798, and the younger, October 23, 1825. The father was first married to Mary Blanchard, who was also a native of Lincolnshire and born in 1798. She died in 1850, while they were on their way from England to this State. She had borne seven children, three of whom grew to maturity and two still alive—Robert and Isaac. Robert is a commission merchant in Detroit. After the decease of their mother the father made two other matrimonial alliances, but had no other children. He is now ninety-three years old, in good physical health and retaining his mental strength in a remarkable degree. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his first wife was identified.

The subject of this notice grew to manhood in Lincolnshire and from his boyhood engaged in farming with his father. In 1849, when he was twenty-four years old, he started for America in company with his parents. They landed in New York and went on to Buffalo where the wife and mother died. Father and son remained there ten

weeks, until lake navigation began, then came on to Detroit by boat and to Pontiac by rail. They settled upon an eighty-acre tract, fifty of which were roughly improved, and here they have remained. Mr. Crawford now has one hundred and forty acres, all but twenty of which is cultivated land. He has always been a hard worker, but at the same time makes life as comfortable as he can by the way in which he looks upon it and the jovial nature which makes sunshine around him. He has put up barns and other out buildings, and in 1868 built his present residence, which cost $1,500. He still has active charge of the farm and takes part in Christian and civil work in this vicinity.

In April, 1861, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Louisa Cosart, daughter of the pioneer Methodist preacher of this locality. The Rev. John Cosart was born in New York, and brought his family to this State in October, 1835. He settled in Hartland Township, Livingston County, on a two hundred-acre farm which he entered from the Government. The only roads were Indian trails and the red men were numerous and wild animals abounded. The tract was in its primitive condition and it required hard work to prepare it for cultivation. Mr. Cosart traveled on a circuit for over twenty years, here and in the State of New York, and the district was so large and the roads so poor, that it took him four weeks to go through. Some years before he died he removed to the village of Milford and thence to Shiawassee County, where he breathed his last in 1872. His first wife was Louisa Stowell, a native of New York, who died in 1839, leaving four children, two of whom now survive. By a second marriage the Rev. Mr. Cosart had eight children. His widow is living in the village of Milford and is seventy-six years old. The work of love in which Mr. Cosart was engaged brought him in contact with many phases of character and life, and entailed upon him as arduous toil as one can well imagine. He shrunk from no difficulty or duty, but, having put his hand to the plow, kept his eye on the goal and pressed steadily forward.

Mrs. Crawford was born in Castile, N. Y., April 30, 1833, her father being at that time an active member of the New York Conference. She was but an infant when she began her residence in this State and she was educated at Milford. She turned her attention to teaching, and for ten years labored successfully in that profession. She retains her interest in educational work, mental and moral, and has sympathized with the work done by her children, each of whom received as good privileges as the public schools afford. She is the mother of five children, four of whom are now living. These are Isaac Herbert, born November 10, 1862; Arthur John, June 18, 1864; Harry Blanchard, December 3, 1868, and Mary Louisa, December 7, 1870. Isaac lives in Saginaw County, and is happily married to Emma J. Crawford. Arthur married Emma Farnsworth, and lives in the same county as his older brother.

All of the children belong to the Methodist Church, while the parents are identified with the Wesleyan Methodists. Mrs. Crawford has been a member since her childhood and she and her husband take an active interest in Sunday-school work. She has been Superintendent of the local Sunday-school for many years. She has musical talent and plays upon the organ, and three of her family do the same. Mr. Crawford has taken an interest in educational matters in his neighborhood has been School Director many years, and is now Moderator of the Board. He votes with the Republican party and keeps well informed regarding political issues, in which he believes it the duty of every citizen to be posted and ready to cast an intelligent vote. The home of the Crawfords is a substantial brick house, the appearance of which is typical of the sterling lives of its occupants. The father of our subject died, April 25, 1891.

CARNOT L. NORTHRUP. No man living in Milford and few in this county can claim a longer residence in the State than Mr. Northrup. He accompanied his parents to the West in 1830 and from his boyhood his interests have been in Michigan. He has for some years past been engaged in the sale of hardware and agricultural implements in Milford, and car-

ries the largest stock and does the heaviest business of the kind in the place. He built the brick block in which his double store is located, and it is an ornament to the town. In both shelf and heavy hardware, customers have a good chance for selection, as Mr. Northrup has a varied assortment. He has been successful in his business affairs, not only in the line of trade he follows in town, but in buying and selling farm lands.

Benjamin Northrup, grandfather of Carnot L., was born in Connecticut, but made an early settlement in New York, and in that State, Joseph, father of our subject, was born and reared. He learned the trade of a blacksmith and carried on a shop at Auburn from 1819 to 1830, and then came West, having traded for a farm in Macomb County. The township—Mt. Clemens—in which his land lay, was an old settled district, as a French brigade had disbanded and many of its members located there during the French and Indian war. He carried on farming and stock-raising and also did some work at his trade in that locality until 1835, then removed to Sterling Township. Three years later he removed to Utica, kept an hotel there a year, then worked at his trade in Detroit until he saw fit to retire from business. He then made his home in Chicago, Ill., where he died in 1883, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife was Zeruah Hanford, daughter of Alexander Hanford, a Revolutionary soldier who died in New York. Mrs. Northrup was born in Rome, N. Y.; she died in 1887 when eighty-six years old. She was the mother of eleven children, and Carnot L. was the third in order of birth.

Our subject was born in Auburn, N. Y., October 13, 1825, and was five years old when he came to this State. He lived on a farm in Macomb County until he was fourteen and during that period had but limited school privileges. He then went to Detroit and about a year later was apprenticed at the blacksmith's trade. When of age he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Detroit, and after working for it two years opened a blacksmith shop of his own. After he had been in business four years he re-entered the employ of the Central and was stationed at Marshall two years. Early in 1854 he went to Princeton, Ill., in the employ of the Military Tract Railroad, and remained there six months, then came to this county. He first located in Highland where he carried on a blacksmithing business four years, after which he sold and removed to Fowlersville, Livingston County. There he bought and operated a farm two years and then traded it for one hundred acres in this county.

The new farm was in Highland Township, and there Mr. Northrup resided until 1863, when he sold out and bought other property in Rose Township. After a year there he made another sale and also changed his occupation. This was in 1866, and coming to Milford he embarked in the hardware business. This he continued until the fall of 1870, when he disposed of his business and spent a season in Detroit unoccupied except in his own recreation and the duties he owed to his family. In October, 1871, he returned to Milford and resumed his former business, entering into partnership with E. L. Phipps, to whom he had sold out. The firm of Northrup & Phipps was in force until January, 1875, when our subject bought his partner's interest, since which time he has carried on the enterprise alone.

In Detroit, May 16, 1849, Mr. Northrup was married to Miss Mary Fulford, a native of Slatersville, N. Y., and daughter of Dr. William Fulford, a physician and hotel-keeper in Chatham, Canada in early days. Dr. Fulford died at the home of our subject, in his ninety-third year. Mr. and Mrs. Northrup have two children—Charles and Della. The older is a reporter engaged on the Sunday *Times*, in Portland, Me.; the daughter married A. Matthews, a farmer in Milford Township. During the long years of her wedded life Mrs. Northrup has proved her worth as a companion and her love as a mother, and she has also been a good neighbor and friend.

Mr. Northrup is now acting on the Board of Trustees of Milford for the seventh year, and during three years was President of that body. He may well be called the father of the village, as he helped to organize it, was its first President, and that at a time when the duties of the office were much more laborious and trying than at present. He is serving his fourth year on the School Board

and he was formerly Township Treasurer one year. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, of which he was Master several years. He was reared to a belief in Democratic principles and has voted with the party, except when the Greenback movement came to the front. Financially independent, he has the better prominence that comes of useful days and companionable qualities.

JOSEPH M. WARDLOW, who owns a large and splendid farm of two hundred and seventy-seven acres in Highland Township, is a son of James, whose father, Joseph Wardlow, was a native of Scotland, although most of his life was spent in Ireland. Here he married and reared a family of five sons and three daughters, and here both he and his wife remained until they passed from earth. The father of our subject was born in Ireland in 1800, and was twenty-six years old when he came to America. He was a marble cutter by trade and he followed this calling for eleven years in New York City. Here he was married to Elizabeth McGhee, and unto them were born the following children: Elizabeth, Jane, Joseph M. and Mary A. All but Jane are living.

In 1837 the father of our subject came to Michigan, and settled on the farm where his son now resides. He took eighty acres from the Government and added an equal amount later. He was one of the first settlers in the township. Deer, and wolves were in plenty, and bears were occasionally seen. He caught a fawn when he first came on the farm. He was a hard worker and saw very hard times, having much sickness in his family. He was a Whig in politics and a Methodist in his church connections. He died in 1852, and his wife survived until 1887, when she passed away at the age of eighty-five years. The death James Wardlow was caused by a tree falling upon him.

The birth of our subject occurred in Highland Township, on the farm which he now owns and where he has lived all his life. As he was born in 1838 he was only thirteen years old at the death of his father, and he and his mother then undertook the charge of the farm, and he cared for her until her death. He has cleared and broken sixty acres of land, and has helped others to break as much more. He preferred to keep the farm in his own hands and bought out the other heirs. More than one-half of his nearly three hundred acres is under cultivation. His marriage with Mary J. Magill, occurred August 23, 1866, and was an event of great importance in the life of the young man. The lady is a daughter of David and Jane (Short) Magill, natives of Ireland. In 1838 they came to Michigan and settled in Commerce Township. The mother is still living, but the father died in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Magill were the parents of seven children: James, Mary J., Susan, Elizabeth, Thomas, Emma and David.

To Joseph M. Wardlow and wife have been born two children—George M. and Bert J., both of whom are at home. The religious home of the family is with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Highland Station. Mr. Wardlow was drafted in the late war but furnished a substitute. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Milford Lodge No. 165 and No. 71. He is an ardent Republican, and a favorite with his party and has served as Township Treasurer for four terms.

LUTHER STANLEY. A stranger would not be in Birmingham long without becoming acquainted with the name and fame of Luther Stanley, a retired farmer, who fills the front rank of Birmingham society. His present residence is a beautiful frame structure, with attractive surroundings and finely furnished. Mr. Stanley has lived in this vicinity during a life that covers a period of sixty-seven years, having been born in Troy, September 3, 1824. He was engaged in farming from his youth until 1884, and has one of the finest pieces of property in the county. It consists of two hundred acres on section 31, Troy, and section 36, Bloomfield Township, and is supplied with every building that was found useful and convenient. Mr. Stanley has prospered in business

and has an abundance of this world's goods. He is, therefore, able to give liberal support to whatever he believes will advance the interests of the community or relieve the needs of those who have been less fortunate than himself.

The parents of our subject were William and Freelove (Howland) Stanley, natives of Shaftsbury, Vt. They were married in Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., and lived there until the fall of 1822, when they came West, and during the remnant of their days were numbered among the citizens of this county. Mr. Stanley came to this State a poor man, with only money enough to secure his land, which was two hundred and forty acres on what is now section 29, Troy Township. Before his death he had accumulated considerable means, so that he was considered one of the solid men of the county. When he came here there were but two or three families living in Troy Township. He settled in the heavy timber and hewed out a farm from the forest. He was a Democrat, but took little interest in politics, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits.

The Stanley family originated in England, and Wortham Stanley, grandfather of Luther, was a native of New England. The maternal grandparents of our subject were natives of New England but died in Kentucky. Luther Stanley is the second of three children who lived to mature years. The others were Mary, who is now deceased, and Lydia, widow of Henry Gardner, whose home is in Detroit. He was reared on his father's farm, and received but a common-school education. He gave his father the benefit of his labors until he was of age, then married and settled on a farm in the same township. He located on wild land, and undertook the clearing and cultivation, which necessitated much hard work and made thrift and frugality essential. He remained on that place until he removed to Birmingham, and he has retained the property and now derives a good income from it.

February 17, 1864, Mr. Stanley was married to Polly A. Ferguson, at that time a resident of Troy. She was born in Mendon, Ontario County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Elisha and Clarissa (Gay) Ferguson. Her parents were born in New York and Massachusetts respectively, and came to this State in 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have no children.

Mr. Stanley was Supervisor of Bloomfield Township twelve years, but not consecutively. He is a Republican and is an active worker for the success of the local party, but not an aspirant for official honors. He acted as Revenue Assessor for the Sixth Congressional District of Michigan during the war, having received his appointment from Abraham Lincoln. As before intimated, he is one of the most prominent men in Birmingham, and his long and thorough acquaintance with the history of this county gives him an understanding of that which is most likely to enhance the prosperity of the people. His advice and opinion are frequently asked regarding public and private ventures, and he and his wife have scores of friends and well-wishers.

SAMUEL C. GOODISON. The varied wants of mankind give rise to occupations that indulge the bent of divers and different minds, and afford an opportunity for the display of business ability in many ways. The town of Rochester has her share of establishments where trade is carried on and manufacturing proceeds, and it affords one pleasure to observe the manner in which they are conducted — the honor and tact that are displayed therein and the courtesy the patrons meet with. Mr. Goodison has a store in which a large stock of general merchandise is carried , and he enjoys an excellent trade, that has been secured by an earnest, straightforward course, and a wise selection of goods by which the tastes of the people are gratified.

The parents of our subject are Charles Superior and Sarah (Brands) Goodison. The father was born on the vessel "Superior" whilst his parents were enroute from England to America, and his name continues that of the captain and the ship. His people located in New Jersey, and his father, William Goodison, operated a mill there. After growing to manhood Charles S. Goodison became

a miller and merchant. He married a native of New Jersey and in 1856 they came to this county and now make Rochester their home. After their removal West, they located in Bloomfield Township and Mr. Goodison engaged in milling for a time. He then became a drover, huckster, butcher and grocery dealer, and is now carrying on the last named occupation.

Samuel C. Goodison was born in Hainesburg Warren County, N. J., November 15, 1853, and was graduated from the Rochester High School in this county in 1868. He then entered his father's store and continued there seven years, next engaging in business with William H. Barnes. The firm began as dealers in groceries exclusively, but in 1878 added a stock of clothing, and subsequently one of boots and shoes, hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods. As before mentioned, general merchandise is now sold and the patrons find it easy to select in a single store such articles as satisfy their ordinary wants. In addition, the firm deals in all kinds of paper, buying from the manufactories and selling to the wholesale trade.

Mr. Goodison has a pleasant home, where a wife and two children greet him on his return from business. He was married June 10, 1875, to Anna E., daughter of William H. Barnes, a young lady of education and refinement. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Goodison bear the names of Imra, Ione and Earl W. Mr. Goodison, although not a politician, takes sufficient interest in the affairs of the nation to understand the issues that are before the people, and votes a Republican ticket. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of honor in his business relations, intelligent and with agreeable manners, he has many friends, and with his wife finds a place in the best society of the town.

JOHN CRAWFORD. The Crawford homestead on section 2, Southfield Township, is one of the landmarks of this locality, having been taken up by the father of our subject quite early in the '30s. When the estate was settled after the father's decease, he of whom we write retained that part of the acreage which included the old home, and here he has carried on his work, running a tile factory in connection with farming. The farm, taken as a whole, consists of one hundred and seventy-four acres, but fifty are deeded to a son who aids his father in operating the entire tract.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland but his immediate progenitor was born in Ireland. From the Emerald Isle, John Crawford, Sr., came to America and in Essex County, N. J., he was married to Rhoda McConnell. That lady was born in the Empire State. The newly wedded couple established their home in the county in which they were married, but left it in 1831 to come to Michigan. After reaching this county Mr. Crawford took up six hundred and forty acres of Government land and began the work necessary to bring it to the condition of a well-improved farm. He first built a log house, but in later years a more modern dwelling was put up. He and his wife spent their last days on the farm and when they died were buried side by side in Birmingham cemetery. They had six sons and four daughters and all grew to manhood and womanhood.

Our subject was born in Essex County, N. J., October 14, 1823, and was in his eighth year when he came West. He attended school in the log schoolhouse which was the usual temple of learning in sparsely settled districts, and being the youngest child he remained with his parents as long as they lived, and after their departure still staid on the homestead. He married Polly, daughter of William and Jane (Logan) Nixon, who was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1824, but has lived in this county from her childhood. Her parents were born in New York and New Jersey, respectively, and came West with their family in 1831, and established their home in Southfield Township, this county. There they spent the remnant of their days.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have had two sons, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Cassius, was born November 4, 1851, and lives on the homestead. He married Alice Jackson and has two children—Freddie, born May 31, 1881, and Iva, June



Yours truly

J. W. Smith

25, 1876. The subject of this notice votes the Republican ticket. He looks back over much of the prominent history of this county, and recalls events not only of local interest, but of weight in determining the status of the entire county and of the Commonwealth. To those who are interested in reminiscences of earlier days he can give incident after incident, and as he is well informed and awake to the importance of passing events, he is generally entertaining and his companionship is sought.

JOHN W. SMITH, M. D. After many years of activity in the discharge of professional duties, Dr. Smith has retired from the more arduous labors of life and is passing his declining years pleasantly in his comfortable home in Pontiac. During the earlier portion of his life he operated extensively as an oil speculator, and met with uniform success in his enterprises. He is still identified with many of the most important interests of Oakland County and is prominent in the ranks of the Republican party, in the principles of which he firmly believes. Socially, he is a Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge at Elyria, Ohio; Pontiac Chapter, Council and Commandery, K. T. At his fine residence on the corner of Huron and Williams Streets, he and his amiable wife dispense a liberal hospitality and cordially entertain their hosts of friends. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of the Doctor, and below will be found a brief account of his life.

The native State of Dr. Smith is New York, and in St. Lawrence County he was born July 18, 1832, to Philander and Harriet (Wilson) Smith, being their eldest son. On his father's side he is of English descent, while his mother was of Irish extraction. Both parents were natives of New England. The early boyhood of our subject was passed upon the home farm, and while still young he gained a good literary education at the Goveneuere Academy. Later he commenced the study of medicine, for which he had a natural aptitude, and entered the office of Drs. Burns and Munson. Afterward he read with Dr. John Q. Howe, of Phelps, N. Y. In 1855 he received a diploma at the Geneva Medical College, and commenced practice in Ontario, Wayne County, N. Y.

In the spring of 1857 the Doctor came to Oakland County, and located at Birmingham, where he instituted a practice which proved both successful and lucrative. In 1859 he went back to New York City and walked Bellevue Hospital for two years. In July, 1861, he was appointed surgeon in the army, and served for two years. In 1863 he came to Pontiac, and resumed his practice, which he prosecuted successfully up to 1868, when he went to Oil City, Pa., and engaged in oil speculation. The Doctor, being a man of mental ability, judgment and courage, took great risks and in almost every case was fortunate in his investments. He continued in this line of business until 1885, when he returned to Pontiac. He is possessed of a good home and means sufficient to take care of him in his old age.

The Doctor has been twice married. His first wife was Belinda Fuller, a native of New York, and the daughter of Stephen and Samantha Fuller. Her two daughters are Ada, Mrs. James Kenyon of Detroit, and Hattie, who resides at home. His present wife was Mrs. Lizzie Campbell, a native of Michigan. Her maiden name was Scott, and she is a daughter of James Scott, of New York. There are no children by this marriage.

GEORGE VAUGHAN. This gentleman is the popular landlord and proprietor of the Clarkston House, which is situated in the village of that name in Independence Township. Mr. Vaughan and his capable wife took charge of this hotel September 22, 1890, and already great improvements in its management have been brought about. There are a number of lakes near the village which afford fine fishing, and it is the purpose of Mr. Vaughan to make a popular summer resort here. Certainly no more beautiful place in which to pass the heated term, could well be found than near these lakes, and as Mr. Vaughan has already demonstrated his fitness for the posi-

tion of "mine host," there is no reason why his scheme should not prove successful.

The natal day of our subject was September 8, 1847, and his birthplace a farm in this county, not far from Pontiac. His parents, Abraham and Maria (Pearsall) Vaughan, were born in the Empire State, and the paternal family is an old and prominent one in the East, where many of its members have occupied conspicuous positions of public trust and responsibility. The father of our subject now makes his home with his son. The early life of our subject was spent on the parental acres, and until he was of age he pursued the usual course in life of a farmer's son. His studies were carried on in the schools near his home, and he became conversant with farm work, in which he engaged for some years.

On New Year's day, 1868, Mr. Vaughan was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Anderson, who was born in Elmira. N. Y., December 11, 1848. The union has been blest by the birth of five children, all of whom add to their parents' pleasure by their presence around the hearthstone, and take such a part as they are capable of in making the home comfortable as well as happy. Their record is as follows: Wilber J., born July 19, 1870; Grace L., February 2, 1872; Hattie N., December 14, 1878; Maria S., October 4, 1880; Ada N., August 4, 1882. Mr. Vaughan is a Republican, and has a strong conviction that the policy pursued by his party and the principles advocated are best calculated to bring about a higher state of national prosperity.

HON. ALMON B. FROST, one of the prominent and successful citizens of Orion, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., September 17, 1826. His father, Samuel, went, when a young man, from Massachusetts to New York, and afterward came to Oakland County, this State in 1841. He bought land in Troy Township. He came by water to Detroit and thence by railroad from Detroit to Pontiac. Here he farmed for six years and then removed to St. Clair County, where he opened up a farm in Berlin Township, and remained in active work until his death in 1847 at the age of sixty-one years. He was a devout member of the Methodist Church. His father was also named Samuel. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a farmer at Framingham, Mass. The family is supposed to be of English descent. The farm owned by Samuel Frost, Sr., was in the family for generations. The mother of our subject was Lydia Bixby. She was an earnest Christian and a member of the Baptist Church. Her death took place in 1865. She was the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are living.

Young Almon B. was reared upon the farm and attended school in the log schoolhouses of the district. His education was further supplemented by attendance at Rochester Academy. He then fitted himself for teaching. He began teaching in the winter of 1846 and taught for eight years, including three summer terms. He was fifteen years old when his parents came to Michigan and he looks back with interest to his experiences of pioneer life, surrounded as they were by deer, wolves and Indians.

The young man began life for himself at the age of twenty years. His father generously giving him his time during the last year of his minority. During the summer vacations he worked on farms by the month and taught school in the winters. He received $10 a month for his farm work and $13 a month for his teaching. Some of the men of the district grumbled terribly because his salary was so high. In 1848 he purchased a farm on section 16, Oakland Township. It was all wild land and he built a small frame house upon it and lived there alone. He subsequently purchased a farm across the road, in section 9, on which he erected a farm building. He now has both farms finely improved. Here he lived until 1885, when he removed to Orion.

The marriage of Mr. Frost took place in 1852. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary C. Lomis, born in Greene County, N. Y., in 1830. The children were Thomas N., Julia L. and Lydia A Their three children are all married and living near them. Julia is the wife of C. R. Wilson and Lydia is Mrs. Amos S. Earle. All graduated from the Pontiac High School and are intelligent and worthy

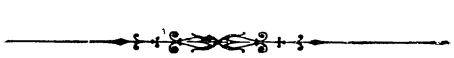
citizens. Mr. Frost's politics are Democratic. His neighbors have raised him to various posts of trust. He was Supervisor for eight years, Justice of the Peace for seventeen years and School Inspector for thirty-two years. He has served as Highway Commissioner three terms, Clerk four terms and Drainage Commissioner for five years. He served as member of the House of Representatives in 1871 and 1872, being elected on the Democratic ticket. Several important matters were in hand during the session of that assembly and our subject was one who was active in promoting the best interests of the State. The Asylum for the Insane was located at Pontiac that year, the industrial School for Girls was established and also the Act was passed for the building of the State Capitol. Mr. Frost served on the Committee of Immigration and on the Committee on Penal Institutions. He is frequently a delegate to State, county and district conventions. His intelligent and cultured wife is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Frost started empty handed and has made a remarkable success in life, both as to property and reputation. He owns four hundred and forty-seven acres of land in Oakland Township.



I B. WARD, deceased, was born at Manchester, Vt., May 24, 1802. He was left an orphan by the death of his father, at the age of seven years, and when seventeen years old he went to Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., which he made his home until he removed to Michigan in 1831. Here he took up land from the Government in Farmington Township, and began to cultivate the farm now so well known as the Wallace Grace farm. He cleared the place and built a log cabin and two good frame barns. In April, 1848 he located where Mrs. Ward now resides, where he made his home until his death in March, 1890.

This gentleman's political views were in accordance with the platform of the Republican party, and his religious belief was that embodied in the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For many years he was Steward and Trustee in that church. His marriage took place in Ontario County, N. Y., May 3, 1829. His bride, Josephine Case, was the fifth daughter and fourteenth child of James and Betsey (Hicks) Case, who were natives of Massachusetts. This lady was born in Bristol Township, Ontario County, N. Y., September 20, 1805, and came to Michigan when she was a young lady of some twenty-seven years. To her and her departed husband were given ten children.

The names of the children of our subject are: Nodiah C., who was born March 29, 1830, and died in the service of his country during the Civil War; Loretta E., born May 26, 1831, is the wife of P. Sherman, whose sketch will be found on another page of this ALBUM; Lewis C., who was born January 4, 1833, is a resident of Kansas; Maria L. was born December 25, 1834, and is the wife of H. Benson, a resident of Cambridge, N. Y.; Hosea Hudson, born December 10, 1836, died August 14, 1855; Betsey N., the widow of Hicks Horton (deceased), was born January 24, 1839; Josephine, who was born March 2, 1841, died in early infancy; Duncan M., born December 16, 1842, resides in DeWitt, and is in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Martha I., born September 17, 1844, is the widow of James Place, who was a soldier in the late war, and died in 1882; Elsie Olivia, born January 11, 1847, became the wife of Ezekiel Walters. She died August 31, 1880. Mrs. Ward is an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her husband left the farm to be used by her as long as she lives and made other provision for his children.



CHARLES T. BEMIS, of Rochester, is the pioneer paper manufacturer of this part of the State and as such is worthy of especial mention in this volume. His inauguration of this industry on the banks of the Clinton River has been followed up by others and there are now two flourishing plants engaged in paper manufacture at Rochester. The first machine used here by Mr.

Bemis was made at Brattleboro, Vt., and had a thirty-six-inch cylinder. The capacity was from a thousand to twelve hundred pounds of paper daily, but after a time the out-put was increased and this was especially the case during the war.

The Bemis family originated in England and was established in the American Colonies some time before the Revolution. The parents of our subject were natives of Massachusetts, Amariah Bemis being born November 21, 1785, and Sally (Shumway) Bemis, December 11, 1787. The wife died in Springfield, Mass., July 30, 1862, and the husband passed away January 6, 1876. They had eight children and Charles S. is the fifth on the family roll. Of the others we note the following: Clarissa is the wife of Gardner Stratton; Sally N. married Daniel Dudley and is now deceased; Amariah N. lives in Odell, Ill.; Mary B. is the wife of the Rev. L. C. Collins in Norwood Park, Ill.; Judith C. died in 1831; Isaac S. lives in Corunna; Abijah is a resident of California.

Our subject was born in Stafford, Conn., July 15, 1819, and lived upon a farm until he was eighteen years old. He then went to Springfield, Mass., where he learned the trade of paper-making and there he carried on his work until 1853, when through correspondence with parties at Rockton, Ill., he was led to remove to that place and take charge of a paper mill. In 1857 he came to Rochester and in connection with B. F. Bissell bought a gristmill which they converted into a paper-mill. After a year Mr. Bissell sold out to George Newbury and Mr. Bemis then disposed of the plant to Barnes Bros., and went to Shiawassee County where he and Newbury built a paper-mill. The two gentlemen carried on the establishment three years, then Mr. Bemis sold out his interest and came back to Rochester. A year later he removed to Corunna, where he was engaged in the manufacture of spokes about a year, and then returned again to Rochester. He has remained here permanently and is perhaps as well known as any resident of the place and has a good reputation far and near.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Bemis was celebrated by their family and intimate friends March 10, 1891. Mrs. Bemis bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Murphy and her father was George Murphy, of Windsor, Conn. She has nobly borne her part in the anxieties and cares that have fallen to the lot of herself and husband, and rejoiced with him in every success. They are the parents of three children, but only lived to mature years. This is Minnie, who is the wife of George Newbury, of Detroit, a retired business man; Emma died July 9, 1849, and Alice October 10, 1856, both in infancy. Mr. Bemis gives his political adherence to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic order and enjoys the social gatherings of that fraternity and finds an opportunity through it to exercise his benevolent feelings.

ALFRED G. HADDRILL, brother of James T. Haddrill, whose biography is also given in this book, is one of the remarkably successful citizens of Orion Township. He was born in Oakland County, April 29, 1852. His father, Isaac, came to America in 1839. As has been mentioned in the sketch of James, the father had a serious experience of shipwreck in crossing the ocean. Arriving at Oakland County he bought land both from the Government and from individuals, and built a log house and lived for a number of years in true pioneer style. He enjoyed greatly the hunting and fishing of those early days, and did not shrink from the hardships of pioneer life. He is now in his old age, in Lapeer, Mich., enjoying good health and the memory of past usefulness. He still has the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was bereaved of his wife, Elizabeth Turk Haddrill, in 1878.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared in sight of his present home. His primary education was received in the district school. He continued assisting his father in clearing and improving the home farm until 1870, when he began farming a portion of the old farm on shares. He continued in this way for about eleven years. In 1881 he purchased of his father two hundred acres of land.

The marriage of our subject, in 1877, united

him with Eva, daughter of John W. and Fannie (Conrad) Newman, of New York. Mrs. Haddrill was born in Orion Township, June 20, 1855. Her parents came to Michigan in the spring of 1836, and are still residents of Orion Township. They are so happy as to have all of their seven children still surviving to be a comfort to them. Four children have bless the home of our subject: Ira A., Ward L., Lee D., (deceased) and a little one who died in infancy. Mr. Haddrill is frequently a delegate to conventions of the Democratic party, of which he is an adherent. For three years he acted as Township Treasurer and for two years as Highway Commissioner. He owns three hundred and seventy-five acres of choice land on sections 16, 20 and 28. He deals largely in all kinds of stock, and is an intelligent and judicious farmer and a man who has more than ordinary financial ability.

SPENCER SOPER, a thrifty farmer and stock-raiser, has his home on section 32, Orion Township. He has been a factor in the agricultural prosperity of this county for a number of years, and as a boy and man has worked as a farmer and stockman. In former times he drove quite large herds of cattle to Detroit and he still buys some stock for feeding and shipping. The larger part of his herd, however, is raised on his own place and other animals are also raised here. The estate of Mr. Soper consists of one hundred and forty-three acres of fine land, on which every convenience may be seen. The dwelling is large and handsome and of modern design, built in 1884. The barn, which was put up some time before, affords ample room for horses and fodder. Order prevails and good judgment is shown in the rotation of crops and the use of means of cultivation and fertilization.

Mr. Soper traces the ancestral line back to Germany, but his father, Owen Soper, was born in New York in 1809. He came to Michigan in an early day and located on section 5, Pontiac Township, where he was surrounded by Indians and wild game and white settlers were few. He made a clearing, built a log house, and then continued the proccess of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness; he died in 1858. His wife, a native of New York, born in 1816, bore the maiden name of Ann Hayes. Their family comprised nine sons and daughters and six survive. Mrs. Soper died in 1868, cheered in her last hours by a Christian hope, being a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Spencer Soper was born in the log house built by his father in Pontiac Township March 2, 1838, and attended school in a similar building. He aided his father to clear and improve the farm as soon as he was old enough to wield the ax or the other implements used by the woodsmen and frontier farmer. When of age he began his personal career as a drover and followed the business five years, during which time he took many cattle to Detroit. In 1864 he turned his attention to farming, buying an interest in the old homestead. When the estate was divided the place he now lives on fell to him and thither he removed.

The lady who presides so efficiently over the home of Mr. Soper became his wife December 10, 1869. Her maiden name was Henrietta Terry and she was born in Pontiac Township in 1841. The union has been a childless one. Mr. Soper, after giving due thought to political issues decided in favor of the Republican party and he casts his vote for and with it.

CHRISTOPHER COLE, a retired farmer of Orion Township, was born in Warren County, N. J., July 17, 1836. His father, who bore the same name and who was a native of the same county, was born in 1792. He came West in the spring of 1836, teaming it from his home to Lake Erie in Ohio, from there taking a boat to Detroit and journeying to Orion Township by wagon. He entered land which was in a wild, uncultivated state, built a log house and began clearing the timber. Wild game and Indians abounded and Detroit was his only market. He died in 1873 in his eighty-second year. He was of German lineage. His wife, Leah Kinney, was born in New Jersey

in 1799. She was the mother of seven children and died in 1858.

Mr. Cole is the youngest of the family, three of whom still survive. He worked for his father until he reached his twentieth year and always remained at home and cared for his parents in their old age. After his father's death he purchased the old homestead from the other heirs. The lady who became Mrs. Cole bore the maiden name of Maggie E. Wyker. Their wedding day was August 1, 1871. The lady was born in New Jersey in 1847 and was the daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Phillips) Wyker, who came to Michigan in the '40s. One child, Grace L., was granted to Mr. and Mrs. Cole. She was born September 8, 1879. Mr. Cole is a Democrat in his politics. He has filled various positions of trust, being Supervisor for two years and Treasurer for four years. For seven years he was Treasurer of the Monitor Insurance Company, of Oakland County, and has frequently been a delegate to Democratic conventions in county, district and State. His wife was a devout member of the Episcopal church. His broad and productive acreage is in good condition and well improved, and he has recently built large and substantial barns. He raises all kinds of stock. The death of his wife on Christmas day, 1880, was a severe blow to her faithful husband. Since then he has retired from active work and rents out most of his land.

FRANK HOLSER. The future prosperity of this nation depends upon our young people, and in exact proportion to their enterprise, industry and principles of honor, will our country flourish. It is always a pleasure for the student of human nature and the biographer to record the events in the lives of those whose intelligence and progressive spirit have placed them in the front rank of citizenship of their communities. The gentleman of whom this brief sketch is written is numbered among the prominent residents of Waterford Township, where he has made a name and a place for himself in social and business circles. He has intelligent convictions in regard to politics, and ranks among the active young Democrats of the vicinity.

No more striking example of the result of persistent pursuit of a purpose and wise economy can be found than in the career of our German-American citizens. The father of our subject, John Holser, was born in Germany March 28, 1814, and was reared in the Fatherland. There, upon attaining to years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Mary Forster, who was born in Prussia, October 19, 1819. In 1849, six years after their marriage, the young couple embarked on a sailing vessel landing upon the shores of America, and after farming for eight years in New York came West to Michigan. Their voyage across the broad Atlantic was saddened by the death of one of their children.

Locating in Oakland County, John Holser proceeded immediately to clear a farm from the heavy timber of Waterford Township, and with the assistance of his sons, made a comfortable home. He lived to see the country changed from a wilderness to the abode of peace and plenty, and was himself no unimportant factor in bringing about this desirable result. Religiously he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and in political matters gave his firm and unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party. At his death in 1886, the county was deprived of one of its best citizens and a pioneer whose name and memory will be held in reverence so long as the history of the toils and privations of frontier life affords a pleasing theme for the pen of poet or biographer, and kindles in the heart of the young, gratitude and undying love for those to whom endless honor is due.

The children born to John Holser and his good wife were ten in number, two of whom are now deceased. Of the survivors one resides in Chicago, another in Switzerland, and the remaining six are residents of Michigan. They received excellent common-school educations and were prepared for responsible positions in life. H. P. and Anna graduated from the Battle Creek College, while Louise and L. J. each attended the Pontiac High School two terms. They have all married

and gone to homes of their own with the exception of Frank, who resides upon the old homestead with his mother. The latter is now in her seventy-second year, and at that advanced age retains full possession of her mental faculties. She witnessed the gradual growth of the county and experienced all the hardships that invariably attend pioneer existence.

Frank Holser, of this sketch, was born in Waterford Township, this county, July 12, 1865, and passed his youth in much the usual manner of farmers' boys. He early assisted in the farm work and gradually took a greater share of the responsibility, until at the death of his father he became proprietor of the estate which comprises ninety-six acres on section 19. He is the only one of the family still single, and his household is presided over by his mother. By his practical skill and steady industry he is increasing the value of the farm and embellishing it with the various improvements that mark it as the property of a thrifty man. He displays forethought and good judgment in the conduct of his affairs and is highly esteemed throughout the community where he has always lived.

CHARLES P. GROW, the present Clerk of Oakland County, was born in Milford, November 4, 1855. It will thus be seen that he is quite a young man, but his name is known among the politicians of the county and by all who are interested in her governmental affairs. Prior to his election to his present responsible position he was one of the conspicuous figures in social and political circles in his native village, and since coming to Pontiac he has been taking his proper place among the residents of the county seat. He made his removal May 1, 1890, in order that he might be near his office and so fail in no wise in carrying it on in the most systematic and efficient manner.

In the paternal line Mr. Grow traces his ancestry to England, where the name was originally spelled Grosvenor. The English pronunciation was changed by degrees and the spelling differed from that of the original cognomen, being made to correspond more closely with the sound, until after a few generations it assumed its present form. The grandparents, Elisha and Lois (Palmer) Grow, were natives of Connecticut, and for a time lived in Homer, N. Y. There their son, Abel P., was born Aug. 8, 1814. He came to this State in 1838, and settled on a farm in Waterford Township, this county, but after a few years removed to the village of Milford, where he has since resided. He has now retired with a comfortable fortune, secured by his own efforts, as he was but a poor man when he came to the State. His active years were principally spent in work at the carpenter and joiner's trade. He votes the Republican ticket, but takes little interest in politics. He is a leading spirit in the Baptist Church at Milford.

The mother of our subject was born in Dryden, N. Y., August 4, 1816, and her parents were natives of the same State. She was a lady of strong character, a careful and considerate mother and a devoted wife. She belonged to the same church as her husband and when she closed her eyes in death January 25, 1890, she did so in the hope of a blessed immortality. She was the mother of six children, named respectively: Hattie, Janet, Lorain, Miranda, Emma and Charles P. All are deceased but Charles and Miranda. The latter is the wife of Charles E. Goodell, of Novi.

The early days of Charles P. Grow were passed in his native place and in its schools he obtained his fundamental instruction. He began his personal career as Clerk and filled positions in Milford, Bay City and Lansing. After some practical knowledge in the line of business he became a student in Goldsmith's Business College at Detroit and was graduated from that institution in 1883. He resumed his clerical work and was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Milford when nominated on the Democratic ticket for County Clerk in 1890. He made a good race being elected by a majority of sixty-nine votes.

Mr. Grow has always been a Democrat. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Samuel J. Tilden. The day of his election to his present position was that on which he attained to his thirty-fifth year. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Knights of

Maccabees and the order of Tonti. He is a pleasant, agreeable man, well-informed and enterprising, and with acute perceptions by which he comes to rapid conclusions regarding persons and things.

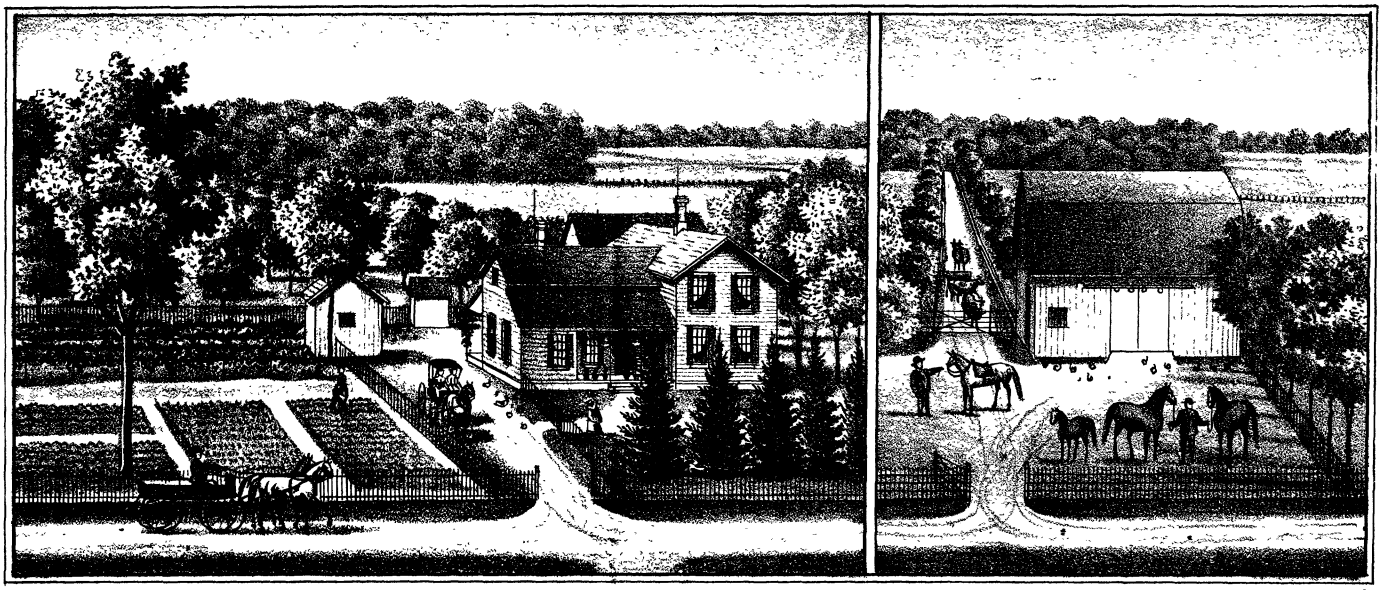
Mr. Grow has a pleasant home, presided over by the lady who became his wife November 5, 1883. She bore the maiden name of Joanna Kennedy, is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Duane) Kennedy and was born in Marion, Livingston County, Mich. At the time of her marriage her home was in Milford. She is the mother of two children—Lucille M. and Francis A.—a bright lad and lassie who add much to the attractiveness of the home by their intelligence and activity. Mrs. Grow has a good education and is a well-bred lady.

LEWIS C. CARLTON. The agricultural regions of the United States are the homes of many men who are now in prosperous circumstances, yet who began the battle of life with no armor except that afforded by the mind and spirit that actuated them. An example of this kind in Royal Oak Township is afforded by Mr. Carlton who owns a good farm on section 16, which is manifestly worth as much as others in this vicinity that have sold for $100 per acre. His estate consists of eighty acres all under improvement and supplied with a line of good farm buildings and such stock and machinery as befits the home of an energetic, progressive man. The property was bought by Mr. Carlton when it was in a wild state and he cleared and improved it. It is now one of the best improved farms in the community and a view of it is shown on another page.

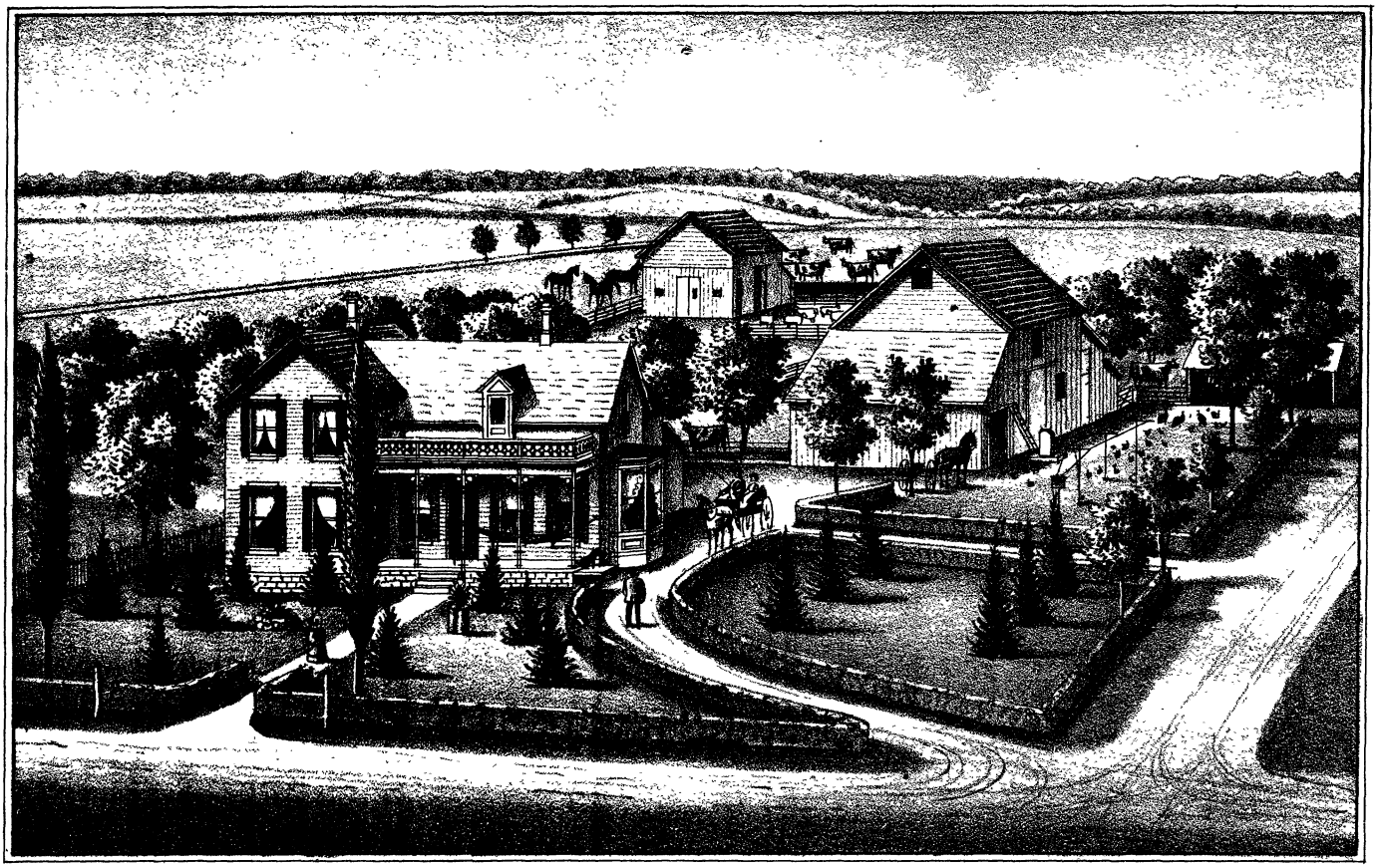
Before sketching the life of Mr. Carlton it may be well to say a few words regarding his parents, in order to better understand his hereditary traits and the circumstances which aided in molding his life. His father, Richard Carlton, was born in England in 1807 and adopted the occupation of farming. He crossed the Atlantic early in 1830, and coming to Detroit entered the employ of Gen. Lewis Cass, for whom he named his first-born. He worked for the General two years and during that time married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth Davidson, who had crossed from England to America about the same time as himself. Soon after his marriage he was engaged in the grocery trade for a period of three years and then engaged in business as a butcher two years when he rented a farm and resumed his former occupation. Two years later he came to Royal Oak Township and for eight years carried on a rented place on section 9, and he then bought eighty acres on the same section. He carried on his work there about ten years, then spent a few years in Birmingham, where he died in 1888. His wife preceded him to the silent land, breathing her last in 1876. They had two daughters and three sons. Mr. Carlton after becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States, cast his influence with the Republican party.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Detroit April 3, 1832. He remained with his father until he was seventeen years old and then started out in life for himself as a fisherman on Saginaw Bay. After eight years on Lake Huron he went to Lake Michigan and for a year his headquarters were at Grand Haven. Having wooed and won a life companion, he came to Oakland County and rented a farm in Royal Oak Township, but after three years took possession of the land he bought about 1855, and here he has remained, building up a good home. While engaged in the fisheries, Mr. Carleton had some hazardous experiences. On one occasion, while Captain of the fishing boat "Saltilla" of Au Sable, he was shipwrecked about five miles from the Au Sable River. Captain and crew were in the open lake about three hours, before they were picked up by another boat. The time was early spring (April 4), and they were nearly chilled to death, their unexpected bath being in colder water than was at all agreeable.

The wife of Mr. Carlton was born in 1836 to John and Eunice (Taylor) Miller, and was christened Elizabeth. She has been a life-long resident in this county and has quite an extended acquaintance. She is a woman of good judgment, kind-hearted and industrious, and she has been judicious in her management of household affairs and the



RESIDENCE OF LEWIS C. CARLTON, SEC. 16., ROYAL OAK TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF A. S. PALMER, SEC. 5., MILFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

care and rearing of her children. She is the mother of six sons and daughters, whose names are Elizabeth, Lewwellin, Rozelia, Bird, Norah and Claud. The eldest child is the wife of John Hartrick, of Royal Oak Township. Claud died when twelve years old. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carlton belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Royal Oak. Mr. Carlton votes the Republican ticket.

Mrs. Carlton was the sixth in order of birth among the seven children born to her parents. Her father, Capt. Miller, was born in Romulus, N. Y., in 1796, and was of Scotch, Irish and French descent. At the time of the War of 1812 he was sixteen years old and was living with his widowed mother at St. Clair Flats, this State. The maiden name of his mother was Sally Swinney. Later, when living at Avon, this county, an invalid brother (a cripple of the war), a sister and his mother were dependent upon him for support. He took up from the Government two eighty-acre tracts of land, paying for the same by his earnings and those of the family, and with some help from his brother's pension. Much property was lost and much trouble occasioned by the Indians, who were very numerous.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Carlton were Deacon Lemuel Taylor and Sally Bordman, who came to Michigan in 1822. They with their entire family numbering nine children, settled in and around Stony Creek, this county, and their descendants residing in the same place are the leading citizens of that part of the county to-day. Eunice A. (Taylor) Miller was born in 1803 in Cayuga County, N. Y., and survived Capt. Miller many years, dying in Birmingham in 1875, the wife of John Valentine. The parents of Mrs. Carlton were among the earliest settlers of Oakland County, coming here in 1820, when the country was a wilderness primeval, with no improvement whatever. Pontiac consisted of but one house, the hut of the Indian whose name it bears. Detroit consisted of only a few cabins in a most unpromising piece of marsh.

Capt. Miller helped lay out what is known as Crook's Road and traveled fourteen miles to his work in the morning, returning the same distance at night. A family by the name of Chase, who lived in Royal Oak Township, helped to lay out this road. On Christmas Eve, 1825, a neighbor woman and her child who had been visiting with Mrs. Miller all day, started to their home two and one-half miles distant through the woods, the only road being a cow-path. Capt. Miller accompanied the woman to carry the child and when he reached her home, found one or two of the neighbors gathered there, and stayed later than he had intended. About one hundred Indians who had seen him leave his house surrounded the little cabin before dark and filled both windows with their grinning, savage faces. Mrs. Miller was alone with her child and she could hear them at the corn crib, the beehives and hen roost for about three hours. Finally they left, taking every thing they could find. The next day Capt. Miller and four or five neighbors started in pursuit of the Indians, but returned after an unsuccessful search of two days. Capt. Miller died in 1849, beloved and respected by all who knew him. His work as a pioneer will be long remembered. Could he with the other honored pioneers who have long since passed away, see the country with its fields of waving grain and its cities teeming with life and enterprise, scarcely would they be able to realize the wonderful transformation. The wilderness has been made to blossom as the rose and the efforts of our forefathers have been amply rewarded.

AARON S. PALMER lives on a farm in Milford Township but rents out his land on shares, not caring to take part in the toils of rural life. He has never done much hard work, as he was in possession of means that enabled him to spend his time in more ease than many, but he has a good trade and considerable knowledge of business measures. Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of his present residence, which he erected in 1880 at a cost of $1,100 beside his own labor. The farm upon which it stands consists of sixty-seven acres, well improved and stocked. The parents of our subject were John and

Margaret (Stewart) Palmer, natives of Connecticut and New Jersey respectively, and the former born March 20, 1775, and died February 21, 1864. They were married in the latter State December 7, 1805, and passed the balance of their lives there. Mr. Palmer was a tanner and currier and also a farmer. His father was a native of the Isle of Jersey, England. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Aaron Stewart, a large land-owner in Monmouth County, N. J., and a Quaker by birthright. Mrs. Palmer died in 1834, and her husband survived her thirty years. He made a second marriage, but had no children. The first union resulted in the birth of four, two of whom are now living. Mary is the widow of Sterne Palmer and has one son, Theo G., who is a large leather manufacturer at Newark, N. J.

The subject of this notice was born April 18, 1823, in Allentown, N. J., and received a common-school education there. He left home when seventeen years old to visit a brother in Saginaw, this State. This brother, Charles S. Palmer, took a great interest in politics. He served as County Clerk and County Treasurer, represented the people in the State Legislature and was Probate Judge at the time of his death. During a sojourn in Saginaw of three and a half years our subject learned the trade of a tanner and currier. He then returned home for a year, after which he again visited Saginaw and interested himself in mercantile and livery business. In 1852 he sold out and settled upon a farm in Novi Township, this county. It consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred of which was under improvement. After carrying on the place a few years, Mr. Palmer rented it and returned to his native State, where he remained about a twelvemonth. Coming again to Michigan he sold his farm and bought another in Lyon Township, and in 1864 left it and bought another farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Brighton Township, where he resided five or six years. He next leased that property and returned to Novi Township, where he made his home a year, after which he was a resident of the village of Milford afew years. His next removal was to his present farm, where he has been living twelve years.

January 31, 1849, Mr. Palmer was married to Sarah A. Johnson, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Smith) Johnson, pioneers of Novi Township. Both parents are now deceased. Mr. Johnson was a prominent farmer. The daughter who married Mr. Palmer was born October 4, 1823, and died September 10, 1884. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and Missionary cause. The children born of the union were John G., May 15, 1850; Daniel J., October 17, 1852; Frank B., September 17, 1855; William E., September 12, 1857; Harry J., September 1, 1861; George W., July 11, 1865. John married Georgie Dunham, has one child and lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Dan resides in Boyne City, this State, has a wife, formerly Miss Rosa Kniseley, and five children; Frank married Lizzie Turner, has one child and lives at Houghton, in the Lake Superior region; William is living in Cleveland, Ohio, and his wife was formerly Miss Ella Armstrong; Harry lives at West Superior, Wis., and is married to Emma Brown, daughter of Dr. Brown, of Milford; George is unmarried.

A second matrimonial alliance was made by Mr. Palmer, June 16, 1886, his bride being Mrs. Sarah H. Armstrong, daughter of Mrs. O. W. Armstrong. Her mother was born in Parma, N. Y., in 1811, and came to this State in 1834. She settled upon a raw farm of six hundred and forty acres, consisting of section 32, Highland Township, and under her management the land was fully improved. She was one of the smartest business women in this section and showed herself abundantly capable of managing her large property and all her interests. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church when she was quite young, but after coming to Milford Township she became a charter member of the first Congregational Church organized here. She labored actively for the advancement of the cause of Christianity, and was liberal in her gifts to the church and to all benevolent enterprises. She was strong in mind and body, and she lived to the ripe age of fourscore, dying after an illness of but six weeks, March 25, 1891. She was the mother of eleven children, seven now living.

Mrs. Palmer was born in Highland Township,

February 22, 1844. She was first married to Thompson Armstrong, a native of Connecticut, who died in January, 1885, leaving her with one daughter, Alice, who was born August 3, 1866. Mr. Armstrong was a California miner for twenty years. Mrs. Palmer was reared by a mother whose memory she holds in reverence, and was prepared when she entered a home of her own to faithfully discharge the duties that lay before her. She is a notable housekeeper, keeps well informed regarding topics of general interest and is a useful member of the community. Mr. Palmer votes the Democratic ticket. He has been a member of the School Board for years, has served as Road Overseer and a member of Milford Council, and was formerly Postmaster of West Novi.

SD. HOLCOMB, M. D. This name is familiar to many of our readers, as Dr. Holcomb has been living at Southfield for several years and is the owner of some fine property in that section. The dwelling he occupies is a pretty, two-story frame house of modern design, containing all the conveniences, and is a credit to the place. On the lot is a fine barn that cost about $500, and the Doctor has also two farms in Southfield Township, on which he carries on general farming and stock-raising. He is a good judge of stock of all kinds, but is particularly interested in horses and takes great pride in breeding fine trotting and running stock. He has some equines of more than ordinary value, and as a breeder he is becoming known to horsemen far and near. As a physician Dr. Holcomb is thoroughly well grounded, his medical studies having included hospital practice and his sound common sense and good judgment have led him to make fine use of his theoretical knowledge. He possesses the personal traits that prepossess those with whom he comes in contact and lead to their forming a good opinion of him as a man and feeling confidence in him as a practitioner.

Dr. Holcomb is a native of Canada, born in County Welland, Ontario, March 10, 1857. His parents are Andrew T. and Lydia (Horton) Holcomb, Canadians, who are now living in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, the father being engaged in lumbering. The family comprises five children and our subject is the second on the roll. The eldest is Elizabeth A., now the wife of A. Cook; Andrew T. is practicing medicine in Juddville, this State, and Elliott F., in Lennon; the youngest child, Beverly C., makes his home with his parents. The fundamental schooling of our subject was obtained in his native place and he then attended college at St. Catherines, whence he went to Montreal and then to Toronto, and in the latter place he finished his medical studies and spent some time in the hospital. He came to Southfield in 1880.

Dr. Holcomb was married in Toronto, Canada, in September, 1879, to Anna W. Lockie, a Canadian lady of education and refinement. They have one daughter, Ina May. Husband and wife being hospitable and social, their pleasant home is often invaded by their friends. The Doctor is one of those agreeable and liberal-minded men who endeavor to make life pleasant for all around them, and he takes a proper interest in public affairs and the improvement of the town. He is a Mason, belonging to Sand Hill Lodge, No. 152, F. & A. M., Birmingham Chapter, No. 44, R. A. M., and Red Cross Commandery, K. T., in Pontiac.

HOWARD M. CHURCH, the Postmaster of Holly and an enterprising dealer in books and stationery, has made his own way in the world and achieved success by dint of energy and plenty of hard work. He was born four miles from Clarkston, in the township of Independence, Oakland County, February 22, 1850. He is the son of Enos and Anna P. (Chase) Church, natives of Vermont and New York respectively. The father learned the cabinet maker's trade in Vermont and followed that business both in that State and in New York. When he came to Michigan he established a manufactory for fanning mills, in which he was very successful. He then moved to Auburn, near Pontiac, where he built an hotel and

managed it for three years. He then sold it and purchased a farm of one hundred acres of finely improved land in Independence Township. He lived on his farm until 1854, when he moved to Clarkston and purchased a foundry and machine shop. This he operated until his death in 1863. He was a man of influence, both socially and politically, being a prominent Mason and a Democrat. He was Supervisor in Independence Township and was Justice of the Peace for twenty years. His wife was a true helpmate in the pioneer life and survived him until 1885. Of their family of five children, four are now living, namely: James E., proprietor of the Holly Foundry; Herbert V., an extensive farmer at Eckelson, Dak.; Howard M., and Ida A. (Mrs. T. S. Joslin), of Pinconning, Mich. Mrs. Church was a prominent member of the Baptist church at Holly.

The school days of our subject were spent at Clarkston. At thirteen years of age he lost his father and went to work on a farm for $6 a month, but this did not satisfy him. He clerked one winter in a general store for O. A. Frazer & Co., at Clarkston. He then went into the printing establishment of the Holly *Register*. He clerked for A. B. Coleman in a drug store at Plymouth for three years and thoroughly learned the business. In 1868 he came to Holly and clerked in a drug store for Wickens & Bussey for one year. He then, in company with P. D. Baird, purchased the business. He remained in this establishment one and one-half years and then sold out his interest and opened a drug store on the corner of Saginaw and Martha Streets, with a capital of $300. The store he then occupied, which was only 10x20 feet, stood on the same ground where his splendid new brick block now stands. He continued in the drug business until 1888.

Mr. Church's handsome, double brick store, the best brick block in the city, fronts on Saginaw Street. It is finished with brick columns, inlaid at intervals with blocks of granite. The window sills and the keystone of the upper windows are also of granite. The cornice is of galvanized iron. The building is 34x94 feet and divided into four stores with offices on the second story. The corner of the building is beveled and an entrance made there, and the windows are of French plate glass, measuring 92x124 inches. The *Oakland County Advertiser* has its office in this building.

Mr. Church was appointed Postmaster in 1887 by President Cleveland. When he was only twenty-one years old he was Township Clerk and has at one time served on the City Council. He is a Democrat in politics and has taken an active interest in public affairs, both in county and State. The lady who presides over his beautiful home in Maple Street is Hettie, daughter of William Mothersill, of Holly. They were married in 1890. By a former marriage he has one daughter, Zilpha P., who is now attending college at Oneonta, N. Y. Mr. Church is one of the prominent men of Oakland County. Few citizens of Holly have ever shown more enterprise than he.

GEORGE W. PORTER has good standing as a citizen and farmer, and is particularly well known in White Lake Township, where he has resided during his entire life. He now occupies and works upon the homestead on section 21, where he was born June 11, 1847. He is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Arthur) Porter, a sketch of whom occupies an appropriate place in this ALBUM. His boyhood and youth were spent in the usual alternations of study, work and play, and he not only acquired a practical education, but became skilled in agricultural management. After he had attained to his majority he began operating the homestead, and this he has continued with satisfactory results.

Mr. Porter was married December 23, 1869, to Miss Eliza Fair, the ceremony taking place in the town of Holly. The bride was born in White Lake Township, June 11, 1847, and is of Scotch parentage. Her father, James Fair, Sr., came to America when quite young, and settled in White Lake Township on section 3. He owned a good farm here and operated it, making tilling the soil his business during life, although he was a carpenter by trade. He was married in this county to Eliza Galaway, who was born in Scotland, and accom-

panied her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Galaway, hither in an early day. She died leaving eight children, namely: James, Mary, Jane, Eliza and Elizabeth (twins), Alice, Helena and Ann. Mr. Fair remained here until 1860, then went to California, where he spent the remnant of his days, dying in 1884. He made a second marriage in the Golden State. and two daughters, Alice and Eva, were born of the union.

Mrs. Porter is a well-informed and refined lady, who understands the art of making her home cozy and attractive, and wins friends by her kindness of heart and social disposition. She has had one child, a daughter, Ina, who died February 23, 1881, after having lived but seven weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Porter belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Commerce. Mr. Porter has always cast a Democratic ticket. He has been Township Treasurer two years, thus proving the confidence felt in him by the community.

GEORGE W. GLINES, a prominent farmer on section 1, Hartland Township, Livingston County, lives just across the line from Oakland County, and is considered by his neighbors of that county as quite one of their number, which he is indeed socially and in neighborly kindness. He is a son of John Glines, a native of Vermont, who went to Canada when quite a young man, and who was married in New York to Judah Maxfield, a daughter of Levi Maxfield. Her father was in the War of 1812, in which he served as a Corporal. Her mother, Laura (Richmond) Maxfield, was a native of Canada. The children of this family were Levi, Thomas, Leonard, Judah and Fannie. Mr. Maxwell was a farmer, and both he and his wife died in New York.

The parents of our subject had nine children, namely: Julia, Fannie, George W., Paulina, Wesley, Elzina, Laura, Mark and Elvira. His second marriage was with Cynthia Ormsby, by whom he has had five children: William, Charlotte, Alonzo, Clara and Dora. Mr. Glines came to Michigan in 1836 and settled in Hartland Township, Livingston County, where he lived until his death in 1865. His first wife was called from his side in 1845, and the death of his second wife occurred in 1889. He took up eighty acres of Government land when he first came, and afterward owned one hundred and eighty acres. He was ever an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an ardent Republican.

The subject of this sketch first saw the light November 3, 1829, in Godmanchester, Franklin County, Lower Canada. He was a boy of six years when he came to Michigan with his parents. He lived with his father until of age and in 1852 took to himself a wife. His wedding day was November 18, and his bride, Jane, daughter of Levi Maxfield of New York. Levi Maxfield's wife was in girlhood Caroline Campbell, and their children were Levi, Warren, Jane, Emily, George Charles, Jude. Alfred and Edgar. Mr. Maxfield was a farmer who went to Ohio in an early day and finally to Michigan. He died in 1888, his wife having preceded him to the other world in 1864.

To Mr. Glines and his wife have been born three children—Charles, Emma and Ida. The two daughters had been called away from earth and the son is the only child living. He resides in Highland Township on his father's farm, and was married in 1883 to Anna Holloway. No children have been born to them. He owns three hundred and ten acres in Highland and Tyrone Townships, two hundred and forty acres of which is finely improved. Here he has built a pleasant home and excellent barns and outbuildings. He and his wife are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a Republican in politics. He started in life by buying fifty acres of land from his father, upon which his father allowed him $100, which was all that he could give the young man for his start in life.

Our subject has been a tremendously hard worker all his life. He commenced driving a breaking team when only seven years of age, and followed it for twelve years. His father broke six hundred acres of land, mostly for other people. His schooling was secured by going to school in winters. When he was a boy there was an abundance of deer and wolves all about, and when meat

was needed in the family it was easy to shoot a deer. Indians abounded and often camped near Mr. Glines home. His father often carried his wheat to Detroit to market, where he sold it for fifty cents a bushel. He went to Pontiac to mill. This pioneer is now comfortably situated and enjoying the prosperity which he has earned by his unaided efforts—except the assistance of his excellent wife, who bore her share of the toil and hardships incident to pioneer life.

HORACE HALL. One of the most striking examples of pluck and industry crowned by fortune, is to be found in the life of Horace Hall, of Birmingham. He was a poor boy, with only a limited education, but an uncommon amount of perseverance and determination, and the sturdy common sense without which book knowledge is of little avail. He became the owner of land, and when he retired from agricultural life sold his property for a good round sum, and is now enjoying all the comforts heart can wish. He began his wedded life while still poor and could then have carried all his earthly possessions on his back. His good wife planned and worked with him and now has a share in the comforts and luxuries they have earned.

Mr. Hall was born in Bristol, Ontario County, N. Y., May 9, 1814. His parents, Nathaniel B. and Sarah (Gavett) Hall, were natives of Broome County, and had taken up their residence in Bristol early in life. After living there a number of years they removed to Orleans County, where the husband died. The widow, with six children, came West and settled in Royal Oak Township, this county. She, however, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Perrin, in Troy Township. She and her husband belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a Whig in politics. Nathaniel Hall, paternal grandfather of our subject, was an Englishman, and John Gavett, maternal grandfather, was French.

Our subject was the third in a family of twelve children. His father was a lifelong farmer, and his own early years were spent in the rural homes in Ontario and Orleans Counties, N. Y. His school privileges were limited to attendance during the winter term and his summers were devoted principally to aiding his father on the home farm. He became well acquainted with agricultural work, even when quite young, and acquired the industrious habits and principles of thrift that have characterized him while making his way in the world. In 1847 he came to this State and settled on a farm in Macomb County, where he carried on agricultural work fifteen years. He then bought a farm of forty-seven acres and the Six-Mile Tavern, which was located that distance from the city of Detroit. Removing to that locality he carried on the hotel and operated the farm, making it his home for twelve years. During that period he added to the acreage of the estate and when he sold out had ninety-five acres to dispose of. The growth of the neighboring city and the consequent rise in value of real estate, added to by the intrinsic worth of the property, made it command $30,000 when placed in the market. After selling the estate Mr. Hall removed to Birmingham, of which place he has since been a resident.

The wedding day of Mr. Hall and Miss Abigail Abbey of Bristol, N. Y., was solemnized December 24, 1835. The bride was born in Richmond, Ontario County, April 27, 1810, and was a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Griffin) Abbey, who were natives of the Empire State. She is a brave-hearted, capable woman, who was willing to take up life and its duties with the man of her choice, even though their early possessions were limited, and the prospect before them was one of toil and frugality. To them have been born two children—Susan and William Marcus. The daughter became the wife of John F. Stevens, a farmer near Birmingham and the mother of one son, William. Marcus is now farming in Troy Township; he married Miss Rebecca Rose of Royal Oak, and had two children—Frank and Lottie, the former is deceased.

When old enough to exercise the right of suffrage Mr. Hall determined to cast his influence with the Democratic party, and he has continued to support its principles and candidates. He is held in

due regard by his acquaintances and is pointed out as one of the most successful men living in Birmingham. Were we to give the details of his life during his years of toil it would make a volume of itself. We leave the filling in of this brief sketch to the imagination of our readers, many of whom know something by personal experience of what qualities must be exerted and what experiences passed through in order to rise from the lowest round of the financial ladder to such a position as that held by Mr. Hall.

DAVID W. SHAFT, one of the veteran soldiers of Michigan, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., March 31, 1812, the son of Cornelius and Jane Shaft, natives of New York. He left home at the age of twelve years, and went to work for himself. He engaged first in a mill, and then farmed for four years. He then bound himself out to learn the trade of a carriage and wagon-maker, which occupied him for three years. He came to Michigan in 1832, and from here traveled over the South, spending some time in Charleston, N. C., and then going from there to Petersburg, Va., by way of railroad. This was the first railroad ride he had ever taken.

From Petersburg, Va., Mr. Shaft went to Richmond, where for some time he was employed in driving a cab. He then went to Washington, D. C., and was engaged in the business of painting carriages and wagons. He enjoys telling about the work he did for Gen. Jackson, then President of the United States, for to him was given the job of painting the carriage of this notable man. Our subject went from the National Capitol to Steubenville, Ohio, where he engaged in painting stage coaches. At New Lisbon, Ohio, he drove a stage for nine months, and was in the same business at Erie, Pa., which was not far from where he was brought up. He cut stone at Lockport, N. Y. one winter, and then went to Rawsonville, where he met and married Eliza A. Curtiss. The wedding was solemnized April 7, 1841. Here he opened a wagon-making shop which he carried on for twenty years.

Just before the breaking out of the war Mr. Shaft removed to Michigan and located in Elba, Lapeer County. But he did not remain long in his new home, for he answered the call of his country in her time of need, and enlisted September 21, 1861, in Company I, First Regiment Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He saw service in the army of the Cumberland. In February, 1864, he was taken ill, and as he did not recover, received his discharge October 1, of the same year. He returned home and undertook the charge of his ninety acres of improved land. In 1880 he removed to Oxford, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republican, to the backbone. He is the father of four children, namely: Jane, wife of Timothy L. Hodge, living in Lapeer; Gilbert in Oxford; Josephine, wife of L. C. Olmstead, of Oxford; and William H. H., of Oxford, who is named for the President for whom Mr. Shaft cast his first vote.

WILLIAM P. BEARDSLEE, a prosperous farmer in Orion Township, was born in Sussex County, N. J., May 1, 1836. His father, Lewis, who was born in 1804, came to Michigan and bought land in Orion Township, this county, where he built a log house and made his home. Wild game was plentiful and Indians were still numerous. He cleared and improved his land and died August 6, 1860, in his fifty-eighth year. His wife is still living and is a devout and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church to which her husband was also attached. Her maiden name was Mary Philips and she was born in Sussex County, N. J., March 7, 1806. Six of her seven children are still living.

Mr. Beardslee was only a few months old when his parents brought him to Michigan. He remained at home till he reached his twentieth year and then for two years worked out by the month on a farm. He farmed also on shares for a few years and in the spring of 1865 he removed to Montcalm County and bought a farm. After remaining here five years he returned to Orion Township, Oakland

County, and has resided here since the spring of 1870.

An event of great importance took place in the life of our subject, February 25, 1865. It was his marriage with Nancy Wyckoff, who was born in this county, April 24, 1838. Her parents, William and Hannah, came from New Jersey to Oakland County in the Territorial days. Her father died September 30, 1861 and her mother survived until 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Beardslee have three children, Nettie, Chester and May, to whom they have afforded good school advantages. Mr. Beardslee is a Democrat and has been a Mason for twenty years. He is also identified with the Grange. He has three hundred and twenty acres of fine land, which he devotes largely to the raising of sheep for the market. He began life with nothing and has been successful in attaining a handsome property. He now owns the old homestead which his father settled on when he first came to the State.

WILLIAM P. HICKS, one of the leading and substantial farmers of Rose Township, Oakland County, was born December 24, 1842, near his present home, and is the son of Benjamin C. and Elizabeth (Wendell) Hicks. His grandfather, Benjamin, was one of four brothers who came to the United States soon after the Revolutionary days. They were Benjamin, Reuben, Warren and Pardon. They settled in Massachusetts and Benjamin afterward removed to near Avon, N. Y. He was a sailor and a captain of a vessel for many years. In the fall of 1835 he came to Michigan, where he made his home with his son until his death about the year 1848, being then seventy-seven years old. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Democrat in politics. His wife, Phœbe Cole, was the mother of a large family. Those who grew to maturity were Warren, Pardon, Phœbe, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Susan, Mary and Sarah. The grandmother died in Michigan.

The father of our subject was a farmer, who came to Michigan and entered one hundred and sixty acres in Rose Township. This he improved and lived upon until his death in March, 1853, at the age of forty-five years. His widow and three children—William P., John W. and Charles H.—survive to mourn his loss. He was a Democrat in his political views and served his township faithfully in several local offices. His wife was born in Charlton, N. Y., and was a daughter of John A. Wendell, a farmer, whose parents came from Holland. Mr. Wendell was a soldier in the War of 1812, and came to Rose Township in 1836. He was the first Supervisor of the township after its organization, and represented the county in the State Legislature, being a prominent member of the Democratic party. He was a Presbyterian, as was also the family into which his daughter married.

The subject of this brief notice was reared in this county and has ever resided in this community. He received his education in the district schoolhouse, and when he was sixteen he and his brothers took charge of the homestead until they married and established homes of their own. He was absent from home only one year, which he spent in the oil regions of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the lumber district of Saginaw.

After his marriage our subject continued to live with his mother for three years until, in March, 1871, he purchased a farm of eighty acres on section 35, and removed to it. This he has cleared and improved, and to it he has added forty acres. He is a breeder of Hampshire-down sheep and also a feeder. He has served three years each as Commissioner and Treasurer. Since the fall of 1877 he has acted as Supervisor of the township, and is active in politics, attending the Democratic State and Congressional conventions as a delegate. He is an honored member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

The marriage of Mr. Hicks took place March 28, 1867. His wife, Sarah M. Cole, was born in Macomb County and is a daughter of Matthew L. and Mary (Johnson) Cole, natives of New Jersey, who were early settlers in Macomb County, where they lived until their death, he passing away in December, 1854, and his wife in August of the next year. They were the parents of three children—John, Sarah and Mary. Mr. Cole was a miller



Yours Truly
Francis S. Fitch

and a son of John Cole, who removed from New York to Macomb County, this State, and pursued the trade of a blacksmith. He was a Baptist in religion. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rush, was the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters. She was of Dutch origin. Mr. and Mrs. William P. Hicks are the parents of three children: Effie E., Charles M. and Mary E. Mrs. Hick's mother's family was of English origin and the Hon. Philip Johnson, of Pennsylvania, is an uncle of Mrs. Hicks. Our subject is a man who is universally honored and esteemed.

HON. FERRIS S. FITCH, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and editor and publisher of the Oakland County *Post*, makes his home at Pontiac, Mich. He was born in the township of Bunker Hill, Ingham County, Mich., February 1, 1853, at a place now known as Fitchburg from the fact that his father, Ferris S. Fitch, Sr., was the first in this section to make a farm in the unbroken wilderness. His mother was Emma J. Bailey, and both his parents were natives of New York State, where they were married and from which they removed to Michigan in 1848. The father was a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1853, and at different times was named prominently as a candidate for Governor, in Democratic conventions. He was a man of active life, yet of literary tastes, and was in religion an Episcopalian.

The subject of this sketch labored industriously upon the farm, until at the age of sixteen years he entered the Normal School at Ypsilanti. He graduated from the classical course in 1873 and entered the literary department of the University of Michigan the same year. From that institution he graduated in the Class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In both Normal School and University he was distinguished for independent original scholarship, and for his ability as a writer and speaker. In the Normal he acted as assistant instructor in Latin during his senior year.

After graduating from the University Mr. Fitch accepted the Chair of Latin and Greek in Smithson College, Ind. Soon after beginning his work there he became active President of the college and thoroughly reformed its government and system of instruction. In 1878 he accepted the principalship of the Pontiac High School at a very critical time. From the first he was master of the situation and soon restored harmony to the Institution. Here he served for three and one-half years, when he was made Superintendent of the City Schools. He continued to hold this position until June, 1890, when he resigned, against the expressed wishes of the entire Board, to enter the field of journalism as editor and manager of the Oakland County *Post*.

Though naturally of a practical and conservative mind our subject is a progressive educator, and the inveterate foe of the pouring in process, and of cramming the young mind. He is the peer of any man in the State in the study of intellectual themes as well as in the science of political economy and civil administration. His nomination in the fall of 1890 to the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction was entirely unsought and unexpected, but was the unanimous and spontaneous action of one of the most representative conventions ever assembled in Michigan. The nomination was made by Hon. C. R. Whitman, Regent of the State University, and was enthusiastically received by educators of all parties throughout the State. His election was considered an indication of a healthful condition in educational circles and prophecy of still greater progress for the future. Mr. Fitch was married August 4, 1881, to Lettie M., daughter of George D. and Mary A. (Park) Humphrey. One child has blest this union—Constance, who was born March 5, 1888.

A portrait of the Hon. Mr. Fitch is presented to the readers of this volume.

ROMAINE CLARK, one of the most popular men of Orion Township, has a fine farm equipped with all modern improvements. His large and handsome residence and excellent barns and outbuildings commend his business ability to every traveller. He

was born in Wayne County, Pa., August 20, 1826. His father, Elijah B. Clark, was born in New London County, Conn., November 23, 1792, and when about eighteen years old he emigrated to Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of a millwright. He came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1830, and entered land in Orion Township, to which he received a deed, signed by Gen. Jackson. He returned and brought his family West in June, 1831, coming by canal and team to Buffalo, thence by lake to Detroit and teaming it the rest of the way. He built a log house, which at that time was several miles north of any house on this section line. He died July 10, 1884, in his ninety-second year. He represented Oakland County in the Legislature in 1846 and 1847 and held various township offices. In his early manhood he served in the War of 1812. His wife, Mary A. Yerkes, was born in Philadelphia in 1795 and died in January, 1864. Eight of her ten children are still living.

Mr. Clark was born and reared upon the farm and received his primary education in the log school-house. He remained at home till he was twenty-one years of age. He worked out on farms by the month for three years, receiving wages of $12 per month in summer and $10 in winter. In November, 1850, he bought a farm in Pontiac Township, going in debt for it. Two years later he sold it and bought one in Orion Township. Two years later he sold this and bought another, which he sold in less than two years, and then purchased the old homestead on which he has since lived, and where he took care of his father until his decease.

The subject of this sketch was married October 16, 1850, to Emily Youdan, born in England, February 10, 1832. Her parents, James and Elizabeth Youdan, came to America in 1834, spending six weeks on the ocean. They made their home for five years in Wheatland, N. Y., and in 1839 came to Michigan and settled in Orion Township, this County. He cleared and improved this farm and lived here until his death in 1842. His faithful wife survived him and passed away in 1855. She had been previously married and had three children by a former husband. Seven children crowned her union with Mr. Youdan as follows: Mary, James, Elizabeth, Susan, Martha, Emily and Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Ralph A.; Leander R. and Mary A., deceased; Carroll, W., James Y., Jennie E. and Romaine, Jr.

The gentleman of whom we write has frequently been a delegate to Republican conventions in both County and District. He has been Highway Commissioner and Supervisor for two terms, being elected over a large Democratic majority. He is a Patron of Husbandry and has been identified with the Masons for thirty-five years. He has two hundred and thirty-five acres of land in the old homestead, where he raises excellent stock. He built a fine large house in 1887. His specialty has been in raising wheat. He has been a very successful man and is a credit to the township in which he lives.

HON. ORRIN POPPLETON, the pioneer merchant of Birmingham, has been engaged in business here since August, 1840. Few dealers anywhere can look back over so long a period of mercantile life as this, and none can show a better record as to straightforward dealing and wise methods. That Mr. Poppleton occupies a leading position in the county is unquestioned by those who know him, and his standing does not depend upon the fortune he has made, but upon his agreeable personal qualities. He is one in a family whose parents located here as early as 1825, and the career of his father is worthy of consideration as indicating the causes which have led to his own success in business and his worth of character.

William Poppleton, the father, was born at Poultney, Vt., in 1795, and when seventeen years old went to Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., with his parents. There he was married in 1814 to Zada Crooks, with whom he lived happily forty-eight years and in whom he found a most helpful companion. In 1823 he visited Michigan, then almost a wilderness, and entered from the Govern-

ment land on section 20, Troy Township, this county. Two years later, with his little family, consisting of his wife and two children—Orrin and Sally, aged respectively seven and eight years,—he took a final leave of Western New York, and resolutely pushed out with a team for newer and wilder scenes, for larger and grander prospects.

In December, 1825, after a toilsome journey of thirty-two days in an emigrant wagon, Mr. Poppleton arrived safely at his homestead. His way had been made through Canada, over the rough pathways of the most unbroken forest, which in much of the distance were frozen and covered with snow. With ax in hand he began an unflinching attack upon the giant forest, and with an intensity of purpose which never wavered, set himself to carve out a fortune and a name. Little by little he added to his first purchase—now securing land of the Government, then of some weary, homesick settler—until in 1845, just twenty years from the time he had bidden his friends in the East goodbye, he was the undisputed owner of twelve hundred acres of land, much of which was in tillable condition and the most of it in one body. Upon this large tract he had rapidly made improvements until he had farms as fair to look upon and in as high a state of cultivation as any in the far-famed Genesee valley he had left. In 1856 he removed upon one of his farms adjoining the village of Birmingham and almost entirely abandoned personal connection with farming operations. In his pleasant village retreat, with his faithful partner in life, he enjoyed a well-earned repose until her death in December, 1862. After that bereavement he seemed to lose much of the vigor of constitution which he had previously enjoyed and although the fire in his soul was not one whit abated, the earthly tabernacle was slowly but surely going to decay.

Of the confidence of the people of his township Mr. Poppleton always possessed a large share, and in all matters which affected the material welfare of his section he was first and foremost. To him the present excellent and superior condition of the public highways of the township is due, and his early interest and example in improving them certainly merits the commendations of present and future generations. His counsel was taken into the highest consideration, and if not in the beginning, at the end, was almost invariably acknowledged to be the soundest and best. Although from force of circumstances his education was limited, his indomitable energy and superior judgment frequently placed him in positions of which those of far better advantages might well have been proud. He was often in the possession of the highest offices in his township, and in 1842 represented his county in the State Legislature, which then held its sessions at Detroit. His coadjutors were Govs. Fitch, McClelland, Richardson, Barry and many others known to the early settlers, whose names are identified with the pioneer legislation of Michigan.

Mr. Poppleton was always an unflinching and uncompromising Democrat, true to his party when in the right, and to the land which gave him birth. Being a son of a Revolutionary sire he placed a just estimate upon the value of liberty, and having been educated in the Jeffersonian school of politics it was impossible for him to do otherwise than square every political measure with those immortal principles which in years gone by had brought prosperity to his country.

Mr. Poppleton was the father of seven children, two of whom died in infancy and two in ripe womanhood. The last were Hannah E., who married R. P. Bateman and died in March, 1854, and Carrie J., who married Judge George B. Lake, of Nebraska and died in February, 1860. Those living are our subject, Orrin, and the next Sally, now the widow of Darius Hoxsey. Mr. Hoxsey was a prominent farmer in Troy Township until a few years before his death, when he moved to Birmingham, where his widow now resides. The youngest child living of William Poppleton is Andrew J. of Omaha, Neb., who is now past the meridian of life. He is a man of unchanging purpose and to contemplate his life and character would be a just source of pride to the most ambitious parents. Having been liberally educated in a school that has given to the country such men as Seward, Dix and Wright, and having adopted the profession of law, he set out in 1851 in company with Gov. Richardson upon a pilgrimage

westward. He was the first to plant the standard of civilization permanently upon the farther banks of the Missouri at Omaha, where there was not even a cabin to indicate that human life existed in all the vast prairie wilderness—a poor spot indeed to gratify the high hopes and lively imaginations of youth. But he had an unfaltering trust in the ultimate prosperity of his adopted home, which has been fully justified. To-day he stands unrivaled in his profession in all that region and is known as its attorney wherever the interests of that great corporation, the Union Pacific Railroad, extend. In addition to such honors, following closely the footsteps of their sire, the sons have each held honorable positions as legislators and the keepers of other public trusts in their respective States.

Orrin Poppleton was born in Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., April 27, 1817, and was in his ninth year when his parents came to this State. His early life was passed on the farm and he first received a common-school education and then spent a year as a student in Granville Seminary in Ohio. He remained with his father, helping him clear up farm land and giving him the benefit of his labors until he was of age, and then took up the labor of life for his own advantage by becoming a clerk in Pontiac. He followed the pursuit for two years in the county seat and Rochester, and in the winters of 1834-35 and 1839-40 taught in this county. In 1840 he began the mercantile business in Birmingham, being the third person to engage in that pursuit there. He has been in business continuously since that time and has occupied his present storeroom forty-eight years. He has now been in business longer than any other dealer living in Birmingham and is one of the very few men who have carried on such an enterprise more than half a century and on a paying basis. Diligence, strict integrity and a judicious catering to the desires of the community have placed Mr. Poppleton in the front rank as a merchant and have given him high repute in business circles.

For many years our subject took quite an active part in political affairs, but for some time past he has borne but a quiet share in such matters. He is and always has been a Democrat, and he keeps well informed regarding affairs of State and the principles on which good government is based and can give at all times a clearly expressed reason for his political faith. In 1852 he was elected to the legislature from this county and served during the session of 1853, and he has in recent years been solicited to stand as a candidate for congress and to go before the people for Governor, but has invariably declined. In 1853 he was appointed Postmaster at Birmingham, and held the office eight years under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. For sixteen years he was a member of the Congressional Committee and during twelve years of that time he was its Chairman. He has been President of the Oakland County Pioneer Society for eleven years and Vice President of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society seven years and President of the latter during 1890. Mr. Poppleton belongs to no social orders, but quietly dispenses the charity which they inculcate and engages with his friends and associates in the pleasures of good fellowship.

The marriage of Orrin Poppleton and Sarah Abbey was solemnized at the bride's home in Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., November 2, 1841. Mrs. Poppleton was born there May 2, 1815, and there her parents, John and Elizabeth (Baker) Abbey, died. They were natives of the Old Bay State. Mr. and Mrs. Poppleton have had five children and lost two in infancy—Hester and one unnamed. Ella P., the youngest child, is the wife of C. W. Hatch of Boston, Mass; Edgar C. and Herbert A. are engaged in mercantile pursuits with their father and have had turned over to them a large share of the cares of the establishment.

WILLIAM H. STARK, a prominent farmer residing on section 33, Oxford Township, is a son of W. Stark, Esq., who was born in New York near the Pennsylvania line in 1806, and was reared on a farm. At an early age he learned the trade of a millwright and followed that trade in New York and after he came to Michigan in 1836. He made his home in Independence

Township and bought land of the Government in Oxford Township. He first erected a log house and began clearing the land. This house was of a superior order and was not put up in the manner that many log cabins were. He hewed all the timber and made all the logs fit nicely together and had a home that was snug and cozy and was a pattern of neatness. He died in 1872. His wife was Elizabeth M. Beardslee. She was born in Sussex County N. J., and came West with her brother at a very early day, making her home in Oxford Township. She survived her husband for a number of years and died November 30, 1890.

The subject of this sketch was born July 26, 1835 in Chemung County in the Big Flats, N. Y., and was only two years old when he accompanied his father to Michigan. His two brothers, Thaddeus and Thomas J. both live in Michigan. Our subject started in life at the age of twenty-eight and he has made all the improvements and erected all the buildings which are to be seen upon his fine farm. About eight years ago, his home was destroyed by fire, but undaunted he at once went to work to erect a much finer house than he had before. Much of the work upon all these buildings has been done by his own hands. He made all the fences and cut all the pines that went into the buildings which he has placed upon his property.

The marriage of Mr. Stark with Mary E. Applegate, was an event of great importance and one which has led up to a life of domestic happiness. This lady is a daughter of David Applegate and was born in Oxford Township, December 27, 1837. Her father was one of the early pioneer settlers in this part of the State. He passed away three years ago. Her mother whose maiden name was Louisa Potter, resides with Mr. and Mrs. Stark. She was born October 30, 1814 at Chili, N. Y., and married David Applegate, January 17, 1833. Mr. and Mr. Stark have two children, Elmer and David Ward. He has filled several of the township offices and was Constable for one year. He has belonged to the Patrons of Industry and has been sent to attend conventions of this body at Pontiac. Both he and his worthy wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which they are active workers and where he has served as Trustee. He has also served on the petit and grand juries at Pontiac and is a Democrat in his political views. Mrs. Stark's father was here before any roads were laid out, and he was a man who was active in promoting every interest of the neighborhood. He used to go to Rochester for mill and go home and loan out all the flour to needy neighbors reserving only a small portion for his own family. He was Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, and held most of the Township offices a number of years before his death. Mr. Stark fills a large place in the neighborhood affairs and is worthy of the respect which he receives from his neighbors.

ROBERT BRADFORD owns and occupies a farm in Pontiac Township, where a pleasant home and comfortable surroundings are found. The estate consists of eighty acres on section 26 and has been the home of our subject since 1855, at which time he bought the land and began tilling the soil on his own account. Mr. Bradford was born in West Killbride, Ayreshire, Scotland, August 8, 1827. His father, John Bradford, was a native of Wigtun and was a stonemason by trade; his mother was Elizabeth Gemmill and the family consisted of four children, three of whom are now living. The parents came to this country in 1842 and made their settlement in Pontiac Township, this county, on section 26. The father built three houses—one for himself, one in Troy Township and another near Orchard Lake, and gave some attention to his trade. He died in 1849 and his widow breathed her last in 1858. They were members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bradford of this sketch received a common-school education in his native land, conning his lessons in the parish school where the same teacher was generally employed year after year. He accompanied his parents to America and remained with them until he was about twenty-six years old. He then started out in life for himself and a few years later bought the property on which he is now prosecuting his agricultural work. He was married in March 28, 1854 to Miss Maria Colby, who was

born in this county in 1829, and whose parents, Ephraim and Melinda (Allen) Colby, are numbered among the pioneers. Mr. Colby died many years ago, but Mrs. Colby is still living. Mrs. Bradford was called from time to eternity in August, 1874. The surviving children are, Sarah; Agnes, who is the wife of Murry Vancise, and resides in Huron County, Mich.; Mary, widow of Charles Springer; John, Hattie and Frank.

Mr. Bradford is quite a prominent member of the Republican party in this locality and has advanced its interest as a delegate to county and State conventions. He served as Supervisor of Pontiac Township one term, and filled the duties of the office in a creditable manner. The earnestness and thrift of the true Scotchman are manifested in his life and he is held in such respect as his character merits.

RANDOLPH MANNING, of Pontiac, Mich., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, was born in Plainfield, N. J., May 19, 1804; and died in Pontiac, August 31, 1864. The chief events in the life of this able jurist are presented in the following extracts from the eulogy pronounced by Hon. Jacob M. Howard before the Supreme Court, in October, 1864, and published in the Detroit *Advertiser* and *Tribune:*

"I had the pleasure of Mr. Manning's personal acquaintance and friendship from the time he landed at Detroit, in 1832, until his death. He studied his profession in New York City, whence he emigrated to Michigan while it was yet a Territory. He settled in Pontiac and there practiced law. Under the act of January 26, 1835, passed by the Territorial Legislature, for the purpose of calling a convention for the formation of a State Constitution, he was elected one of the delegates from Oakland County. The convention met in May of that year, and he took a distinguished part in its transactions, being a member of the Committee on Judiciary, and, as such, associated with Hon. Ross Wilkins, Hon. William Trowbridge, Hon. I. E. Crary, Hon. Robert McLelland, and others. Under the act of March 26, 1836, a separate Court of Chancery was established, of which Mr. Manning was made Chancellor, in 1842, as the successor of Hon. Elon Farnsworth. This high office he held for about three years, and performed its important functions in a manner that reflected the highest credit upon him, both for integrity and professional learning. He was also Secretary of State during a gubernatorial term. Under the act of February 16, 1857, providing for the present 'independent Supreme Court,' he was elected a member of this Court, in which he took his seat in January, 1858; his term of office expiring in 1862, he was re-elected in April, 1861. Thus he was a member of this Court from the time of its organization, and was the first of your number to answer the final summons of the great Judge of all living. I adopt the language of the resolutions I have presented, in saying that in each position he occupied before the public, Judge Manning showed himself a man of spotless integrity, sound, discriminating judgment, and of a capacity that enabled him to fill every office with honor to himself and advantage to the State. I need not say that in all the relations of private life he was as faultless as it has pleased heaven to leave human nature. Gentle in manners without ostentation, true and constant in his principles, charitable and forbearing, benevolent and kindly, frugal without parsimony, beloved of old and young, rich and poor, taking an active interest in whatever concerned good neighborhood, in whatever affected the community-at-large, without an enemy in the wide world, the good man has gone to his rest; only, we trust, to join the friends who have gone before him, and to wait for those who shall as worthily do their duty here." Eloquent and feeling remarks were also made by Chief Justice Martin, Associate-Justices Campbell and Christiancy, and Morgan L. Drake, G. V. A. Lothrop, and Theodore Romeyn.

Judge Manning in his political attachments was a Republican. He was a State Senator one term, and a member of the Board of Regents of the University. His religious sympathies were with the Baptist Church, of which he was a regular attendant. He was married in 1832, to Miss Eliza

F. Randolph, by whom he had two children, both still living. He was again married in 1848, to Miss Eliza W. Carley; they had four children, of whom two are now living. In the Detroit *Advertiser* and *Tribune* of September 5, 1864, are given a few particulars of this noble man's demise, as follows:

"On the night of August 31, while conversing with his daughter, Judge Manning died instantly. He had, for two years past, been troubled with occasional spasms of pain in the chest, which prevented him from walking rapidly, depriving him of the enjoyment of his favorite exercise. On the day of his death he was in consultation with one of his associates most of the time, and appeared quite as well as usual, walking some distance, and talking about the court business with his usual clearness and interest. His death, coming so unexpectedly, was a dreadful shock to all his friends. Providentially he was allowed to depart in his own beloved home, enjoying to the last all the blessings of devoted filial piety and care."

ALFRED HIGHFIELD, a farmer on section 3, Highland Township, Oakland County, is a son of John Highfield, a native of Ireland, who came to Canada at an early day. His wife, Lydia Smith, was a daughter of Stephen Smith, a native of Canada. The children of Mr. Highfield and his wife were Edwin, Edgerton, William, George, Julia and Sarah. In 1844 he came to Michigan and lived in Macomb County for a year. He then came to Rose Township, Oakland County, where he spent the remainder of his days. He and his wife were adherents to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was Coroner of Oakland County and Justice of the Peace for a number of years. His death occurred in Rose Township in October 1884, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife is still living at the age of seventy-years and makes her home with our subject.

Alfred Highfield was born May 1, 1836, in Canada and at the age of eleven years came to Michigan with his parents. When twenty-four years old he commenced life for himself. He bought the farm he now owns in 1889 and worked it for two years before moving on to it. His marraige took place March 10, 1861, in Rose Township, his bride being Catherine, daughter of James and Matilda (Slocum) Johnson, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. Her father died in that township and her mother still lives there. She was one of four daughters and six sons. They were highly respected people and were connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. At one time the father and his five sons were in the army in the late Civil War and all returned home except John who gave up his life for his country.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Highfiel l are Rosalia, Ida, Lillian, Charles, and Adelbert. Rosalia is now Mrs. Doty and lives in Highland Township. The home of Charles is in South Dakota. Adelbert is employed in the Novelty Works at Clyde and the two younger daughters are at home. Mr. Highfield now owns a farm of one hundred and five acres. He carries on mixed farming and makes a specialty of sheep raising. His political convictions are strongly with the Republican party but he has never aspired to any public office. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Clyde, where the two daughters also find their religious home. Mr. Highfield has done a great amount of pioneer work. He aided in clearing his father's old farm and has also cleared part of his own. He has made other improvements and has his farm in excellent condition.

WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, a farmer residing on section 19, township of Bloomfield, was born in the city of Detroit May 11, 1842. He is a son of John and James (Cummings) Richardson, natives respectively of England and Orange County, N. Y. They were married in the city of New York and came to Detroit in the old Territorial days. In 1854 they removed to where their son now lives, where they still make their home. The father came to America

when a young man. He began life empty handed and has attained a handsome competency by his own unaided efforts. He has always been a Democrat in his political views, but has eschewed politics except as duty called upon him to cast his ballot.

John Richardson and wife were the parents of six children, Mary, Fannie, Catherine, William C., George and John. Our subject was reared in his native city, Detroit, until he reached the age of twelve years and received the benefits of the best schools of that city, as they were at that early day. Since coming to Oakland County he has learned all the practical details of farming, and was early called upon to engage in independent work in this line. He has bought the old homestead, consisting of one hundred and forty acres, which is well improved and which has upon it an excellent residence and good farm buildings.

The marriage of Mr. Richardson took place May 20, 1879. He then took to wife Elizabeth Harrison of New York City, where she was born and educated. To her twins were born, namely, Clara and Elizabeth. She was snatched away from her little ones May 24, 1880. The second marriage of our subject took place December 3, 1882. He was then united with Miss Susan B. Wright, of Birmingham, this county. She was born in Troy and is a daughter of Aaron and Flora Wright. Three sons have been granted to this happy couple, Ross, John and Stanley M. The home of this household is one of comfort and happiness, where neighbors are welcome and where true hospitality abounds.

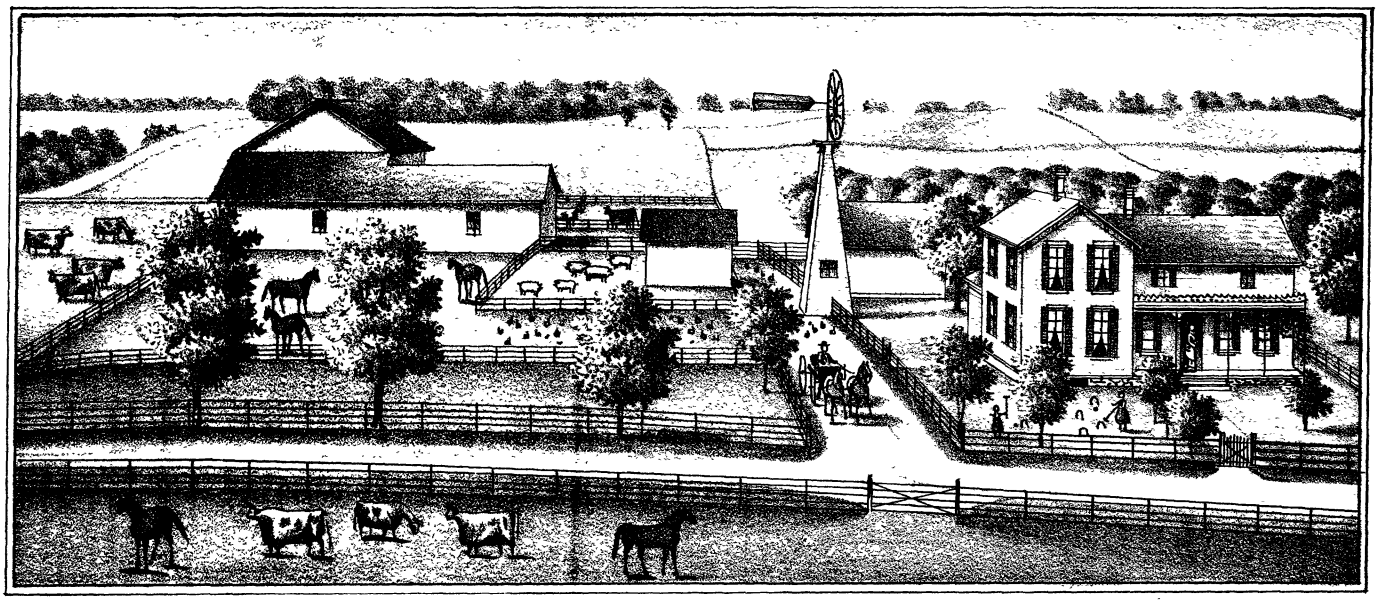
WILLIAM G. WALLACE, a farmer residing on section 2, Highland Township, Oakland County, is a son of John, a son of Henry, who was born in Ireland and came to America at an early day. He settled in Canada, whence he removed to New York. After sojourning there a number of years he returned to Canada and ended his days there. He was the father of four sons. John Wallace was born in Canada and at the age of twenty removed to New York, where he resided until the breaking out of the Civil War. In 1862 he enlisted in the army and served till the close of the war. He remained at home for two years and then joined the regular army where he served for ten years.

When Mr. Wallace came out of the army he bought a farm in Highland Township, Oakland County, where he lived for two years. He then sold out and going to Saginaw worked as foreman for two years in a mill. Next he embarked in the mercantile and bakery business, in which he is now engaged. He was married in Canada to Rebecca Robinson, and unto them were born four sons—David H., William G., our subject, James J. and Albert.

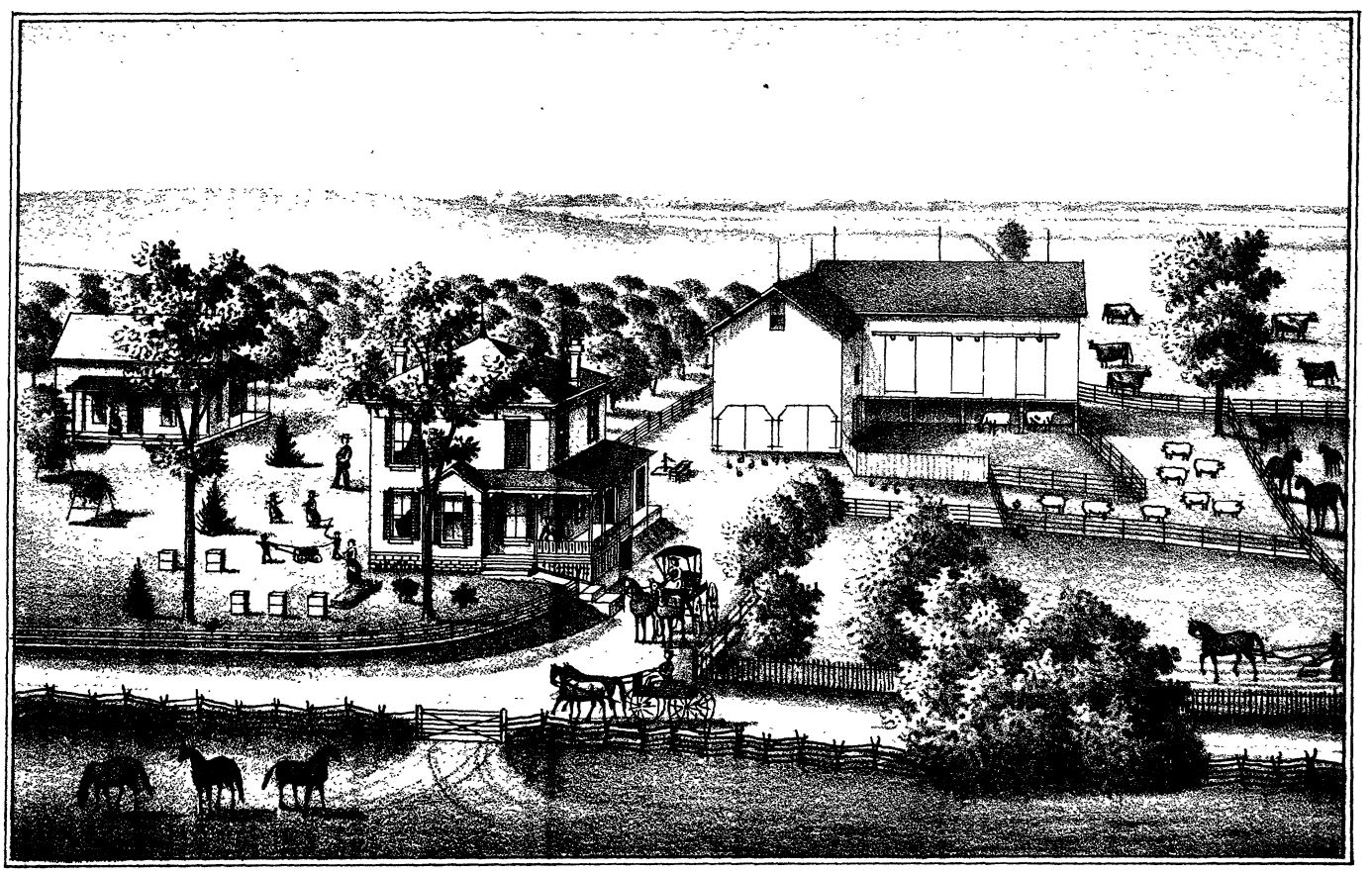
The subject of this sketch was born in 1858 on May 18, at Brockport, N. Y., and at the age of eleven years he began supporting himself. He worked on a farm first at home, then in Iowa, and when nineteen years of age he came to Michigan. When he was twenty-three years old he went to work for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. He was here for two years and then entered a stave mill in Saginaw, and after two years' work there returned to the railroad and served as brakeman for two years. At the age of twenty-nine years he was promoted to the position of conductor.

After serving as conductor for three years this young man drew a prize of $15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery, and in 1890 he bought a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres, well improved and furnished with good buildings. Here he carries on mixed farming. His marriage took place July 4, 1879. He was then united to Ida J., a daughter of Timothy Mills of New York, who came to Michigan in 1866 and settled in Howell, Livingstone County, where he died. Mrs. Wallace's parents had eight children. Her father was a miller by trade and united with that business the work of a farmer. He was a Methodist in religious belief. His death occurred in 1870. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia McDoll, made a second marriage. She was united with Charles Butts and by that marriage had two children, a son and a daughter.

One daughter only has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace. She was born



RESIDENCE OF W. G. WALLACE, SEC'S. 2 & 3., HIGHLAND TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM P. JOHNSON, SEC. 9., MILFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

March 25, 1885. Mr. Wallace is a Republican in his convictions and has been a consistent adherent to that party all his life. He was a member of the Trainmen's order when connected with the railroad and he and his wife are members of the Protestant Methodist Church.

A view of the rural home of Mr. Wallace appears on another page.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSON, one of the native-born citizens of Milford Township, represents a family that was one of the first to locate here. He is engaged in farming on section 9, and has an estate of one hundred and eighty acres, with one hundred and forty-five under the plow. He has made a number of improvements upon the property since he took possession, and no unsightly stone piles or stumps disfigure it. In 1886 he put up a good farm residence and expended quite a sum on additional barn buildings. Every necessary building will be seen here and it will be noticed that the affairs of the farm are carried on in a systematic manner. Mr. Johnson keeps good stock and among other animals has three fine colts, Napoleon bred.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Johnson were William and Mary (Williams) Inman, natives of New York, and the former born in 1778. They were married in 1805. Grandfather Inman contracted a second marriage with Levina Baird, who survived her husband and afterward married Ebenezer West, April 10, 1850. The children born to William and Mary Inman were named as follows: Betsey, Nancy, Huldah, Levina, and Mary. Of his second marriage nine children were born, viz.: Nelson, Sally, Stephen, Harriet, Emeline, Clarissa, Caroline, William and Emily.

Philip T. Johnson, father of our subject, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., June 20, 1807, and was the son of Israel Johnson. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, but in later years gave his attention to farming. In his native county he was married to Huldah Inman, who was born there July 25, 1809. They remained in the East until 1832, then settled in Livingston County, this State, upon a raw quarter section of land purchased from the Government. From Detroit they traveled through the woods with an ox-team, consuming a week in the trip. Mr. Johnson had enough money to buy his land, but little left for future use; however he was energetic and was buoyed up by his hopes for the good of the family and cheered by a faithful wife. He built a log house, a frame barn, and gradually gathered around him some appearance of civilization and comfort. He remained on the farm only two years, but during that time did considerable clearing. He then sold it and bought instead one hundred and twenty acres on section 7, Milford Township, this county. Here again he had to begin by removing trees and he placed seventy acres under cultivation. He built a frame house and barn that are still standing, and after a few years removed to Kensington and resumed his trade. He died in 1843, leaving a widow with five small children.

Mrs. Johnson carried on the farm for a few years. She made a second marriage, wedding David G. Pickett, of Commerce Township, this county. Of this union there was born one son, John Pickett, now living in Milford Township on the old homestead. The mother died in 1887 at the advanced age of seventy-seven years; she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The children of her first marriage are Mary J., now Mrs. C. W. Bush, living in Fenton; Caroline, now deceased, who was the wife of Joseph V. Hagadorne; William P.; George W., who married Carrie Vromm, of Milford, and now lives in Fenton; Adelia M., wife of James Crawford, a grocer in Milford. George has two children and Adelia three.

Our subject was born August 29, 1837, in Milford Township, and has always lived here. He is the second oldest native-born citizen who has always lived in the township. He received a district-school education and finished his studies in the Milford High School. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old and during two years of that time worked for his stepfather for $10 per month. He then bought eighty acres of wild land on section 17, where a rude log house stood, and removing thereto he cleared off forty acres and cul-

tivated it three years. He tried farming alone one year, at the end of that time concluded to have a helpmate, and was married to Miss Nancy Phillips in 1862. He then sold the property and removed to an improved eighty on section 34. He lived in a log house which was built sixty-one years ago and is still fit for habitation. After twelve years spent on that place Mr. Johnson sold it and came to section 9 to take possession of an improved farm.

Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Leonard and Rosetta (Albright) Phillips, now deceased, who were early settlers here. Mrs. Johnson was born in this township August 13,1838,and has always lived here. She was a schoolmate of her husband and they were well acquainted with each other's character and disposition before they united their lives and fortunes. They have three living children and lost four in infancy. Philip L. was born August 6, 1863, and is living on a sixty-acre farm adjoining that of his father; he married Anna Belle Muir and has three sons. Flora B. was born April 6, 1867; she is the wife of Harry Glendenning and has one son. Hulda R., was born October 26, 1874. The parents and children are members of the United Presbyterian Church in Milford.

In 1873 Mr. Johnson entered into partnership with Wells Bros., in Milford, for the sale of agricultural implements, but after a year of business life returned to his farm work. For years he voted the Democratic ticket but he is now heartily in accord with the Prohibition party, and so, too, are his son Philip and his son-in-law, Mr. Glendenning. He is a man having strong convictions and his life thoroughly in accords with his principles.

JOHN HIXSON. Among the native-born citizens of Oakland County who are still carrying on their work therein, is John Hixson, who owns and operates a valuable farm in Avon Township. His property consists of one hundred and sixty acres, which is well stocked both with domestic animals and farm machinery, and is cultivated according to the most approved methods of modern husbandry. The buildings that have been put upon it are substantial, well-arranged and sufficiently numerous to answer every purpose, the chief one being a pleasant and commodious dwelling. Even the most cursory observer would be led to believe upon looking over the Hixson farm that the owner makes of his calling both an art and a science.

The parents of our subject were Richard and Mary (Fanckboner) Hixson, natives of New Jersey. They came to this State in 1836, bringing with them one child, Elizabeth, who is now the wife of A. G. Dewey and lives in Bloomfield Township, this county. After their arrival here their family was increased by the birth of three children—John, Marshall and Leora Belle. The second son is now living in Van Buren County and is a dealer in furniture and undertaker's goods. The youngest child did not live beyond her infancy. Mr. Hixson established his home in Macomb County just across the line from where his son John is now living and as he secured land on both sides the county line, he may be said to be still living on his original homestead, although he now makes his home with his son. For nine years he was a resident of Pontiac and was retired from active life, but after that period had elapsed he returned to the homestead. He was bereft of his wife November 24, 1870.

John Hixson was born November 14, 1840, and reared to farm life. He was a member of the parental family until he was twenty-two years old, then established a home of his own, being married December 17, 1862, to Miss Emma L. Clark. This lady was a daughter of Wheeler and Esther(Walker) Clark, who were natives of Vermont and Maine respectively. The father bought land in this State in 1825 and took possession of it in 1830. He died here in November, 1874. Mrs. Emma Hixson shared her husband's fortunes almost a score of years, then closed her eyes in death February 22, 1882. To them have been born three children: Ella, Clark W. and Clara E. The elder daughter has left her father's roof to become the wife of Charles Dusenbury, of Pontiac. Mr. Hixson made a second marriage, May 12, 1887, wedding Miss Sarah Crumey, daughter of Robert and Jane (Grove) Crumey. The parents of the present

Mrs. Hixson came from Ireland to America in 1855 and located in Macomb County, this State. There they died, the mother June 30, 1869, and the father in August, 1870.

The political allegiance of Mr. Hixson is given to the Democratic party, with which he has voted since George B. McClellan was its candidate for the Presidency. He has held various local offices and has capably discharged the duties that devolved upon him and honestly labored for the good of his constituents. His home is a pleasant one and is frequently sought by the friends of himself, wife and daughter, all of whom are active and efficient in society.

HON. DAVID HOBART of Holly, Mich. was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y. in 1840. He is the son of Lester and Mary A. (Preston) Hobart, natives of the Empire State. The father was a farmer by occupation, which he followed all his life until in advanced age he retired from active labor. His wife died in 1853 and he now resides in Chautauqua County, N. Y. Of the goodly family which they reared, only four are now living: David, Lester, Joseph and William. Both parents were earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and brought up their children in that faith. The father of Lester, Sr., was Marlan, a soldier of the War of 1812.

Our subject was brought up on the home farm and received his education in the common and graded schools at Jamestown, N. Y. He left his home at twenty years of age and started for the West, arriving at Detroit where he accepted a position as clerk in the bank of his uncle, David Preston. Here he remained six years. He came to Holly in 1865, and engaged in mercantile business, handling a general stock of goods. He received from President Grant his appointment as Postmaster at Holly, which position he held until 1886. In 1889 he was elected Representative of the Second District of Oakland County, and served his term of two years. He was Supervisor of the town in 1888, and President of the village the same year. He has been on the School Board for nine years. He has handled the express business of this place since 1865. The lady who presides over his beautiful home on Saginaw Street, became his wife in 1862. She was Miss Rebecca Mothersill of Detroit, a teacher in the public schools there.

The parents of Mrs. Hobart are the Rev. William and Mrs. Catherine Mothersill. Mr. Mothersill was a native of England and came to America when very young. He began his ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church after coming to Michigan and was on the circuit for many years. He died at Holly in 1862. Mrs. Hobart is one of eight children living of the parental household, namely: Philip, Watson, William, Henry, Frank, Arthur, Rebecca and Henrietta. Mrs. Hobart is now engaged in an extensive millinery and ladies' fancy goods store at Holly. She is an enterprising and successful business woman. She and her husband are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hobart is a member of the Masonic order, and a man of great popularity in the Republican party. He is looked upon as a leader in that part of the county. They have one son—William P. Hobart.

WILLIAM H. HULSIZER, the well-known auctioneer of Rochester, was born in Warren County, N. J., September 3, 1853, and is a son of William and Huldah (Masters) Hulsizer. In 1859 his parents removed to this State, and located in Avon Township, three miles from Rochester. There our subject spent the years of his boyhood and youth, giving his time to the pursuit of knowledge in the school-room and on the farm, and as he grew to manhood becoming a full-fledged farmer. He carried on the occupation until he was twenty-four years of age, then became an auctioneer and worked up a reputation which leads to his being sent for from considerable distances.

Although he has disposed of many stocks of goods, Mr. Hulsizer makes a specialty of selling farm property and live stock, and during the year

1890, he cried ninety-one sales of the latter. During the year 1881 his headquarters were Detroit, where he was engaged in disposing of stocks of merchandise. In connection with the business mentioned, he has the management of a liquor house. He was married September 19, 1877, to Adella Morrison, and has one son, Fred W. Mrs. Hulsizer is a daughter of Henry Morrison, a farmer of this county, and is a native of the Green Mountain State. Mr. Hulsizer acted as City Marshal in 1882, and has frequently been importuned to accept other offices, but uniformly declined. He is a Democrat in politics.

The father of our subject was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., October 30, 1818. His parents were Samuel and Sarah (Manning) Hulsizer, likewise natives of New Jersey, the one of German and the other of Dutch extraction. Grandfather Hulsizer spent his entire life in his native State, dying about 1861. He had eight children, seven of whom are still living. His father Stophlet Hulsizer, was a soldier during the Revolution, and was the son of a native of Germany. William Hulsizer, father of William H., was reared to farm life, and when quite young began working away from home for from $5 to $8 per month, which was the wages for an extra hand when a man received $10. He is still living in this county on a comfortable farm pleasantly located on section 24, Avon Township.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Jesse Masters. Her marriage to Mr. Hulsizer was solemnized February 15, 1840, and their golden wedding was celebrated by the presence of all their living children but one, together with many friends. They have had twelve children, but have lost five, and the only son now living is William H., whose name introduces these paragraphs. The daughters are Sarah, wife of Mark A. Smith, of Manistee; Mary, wife of Adolphus Hamlin, a farmer in this county; Rachel, who married Gardner W. Sipperley, an Oakland County farmer; Susan, wife of Clarence L. Shelton, of Roscommon County; Emma, wife of W. H. Judson, a wholesale merchant tailor of New York City; and Almeda, whose husband is Fred L. Davidson, a merchant in Ogemaw County. The father of this family has never held office except of a local nature in New Jersey. He is a man of independent thought on all subjects, and his actions correspond with his opinions. He voted the Democratic ticket for some time, but believing that the party went wrong, abandoned it.

ANDREW P. GLASPIE, of Oxford, Oakland County, was born in Washington, Macomb County, this State, March 18, 1842. He is the son of Deacon Henry and Harriet (Babcock) Glaspie, natives of New York. The father's ancestors, two hundred years before, were from Scotland. Henry moved from New York to Michigan in 1840 and took possession of a farm, on which he worked until his death in August, 1846. His wife survived him many years, passing from earth in 1876. To them were given two children: Jane, wife of S. R. Stanton, of Northville, S. Dak., and our subject. Deacon Glaspie had eight children by a former marriage, so that our subject had half-brothers and sisters. Mrs. Glaspie had two children by a former marriage.

Andrew was brought up to farming pursuits by one of his half-brothers, who was struggling with poverty; he never went to school more than three consecutive months in his life. In the first year of the Civil War he enlisted in Company H, Seventh Michigan Infantry, entering the service, August 22, as a private. He was promoted to the office of Second Sergeant after the conflict at Fredericksburg. His first service was at Ball's Bluff. He was twice wounded, first by the bursting of a shell at Antietam, September 16, 1862. At this time he was reported mortally wounded, but, recovering rapidly, was soon with his regiment again. His second disaster was at Chancellorsville, where he was wounded in the hand by a shell or a stone dislodged by a shell striking just in front of him. This time he went to the field hospital, but was restless and unwilling to remain, so taking with him about a dozen canteens to evade the guards and make them believe he was sent out after water, he went south and west till he came to the railroad,

There he waited until the cars came along; then got on and rode to Washington, D. C. But he had overestimated his own strength and at that place was obliged to go into the hospital again. He remained there a week and was transferred to Philadelphia, where he remained until the expiration of his term of service, August 22, 1864. He was discharged at Detroit August 27.

Mr. Glaspie had participated in all the battles in which his regiment had taken part up to his second injury, including privations and perils. At Fair Oaks they had to cross a stream with the water up to their waists, and were compelled to hold their cartridge boxes under their arms to keep them dry. After they had crossed the stream and had advanced and fired about ten rounds they were ordered to charge. Mr. Glaspie had presence of mind enough to load while running, and thus was ready for the charge. After the fight he was detailed all night to carry off the wounded. At Fredericksburg he crossed the river on a pontoon bridge with Col. Baxter and several others. Here it was that the Colonel was shot through the body. They drew a silk handkerchief through his wound and Baxter, for his heroic conduct, was made Brigadier-General. A sharpshooter tried to pick off Glaspie also, at this time and a scar of a bullet wound on the neck shows how close was the call. The list of his engagements is as follows: Ball's Bluff, Fair Oaks, Va., Seven Days' Battle, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hills, Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

After returning home in 1864 our subject was unfitted for any work for more than two years and never has been able to perform manual labor. The doctors abandoned his case and advised him to make all his arrangements for leaving this life. Despite it all he managed to live. He told the doctor he would be a better man at forty years of age than he was then and has proved it true. As soon as he was able to get about he started out buying sheep pelts and selling picture frames and window shades. When he had somewhat gained his strength by this kind of outdoor life, he opened up a grocery business in 1868, which he continued till 1875. He then sold out and went into the knitting business, manufacturing hosiery, gloves and mittens. He was burned out in 1885, with a total loss and no insurance. He then undertook business in connection with the clothing trade, until appointed Postmaster May 20, 1889. The Postoffice appointment was left to a vote of the people and Mr. Glaspie secured the appointment by a choice of sixty-five votes out of two hundred and sixty, which were divided among eight candidates. As an advertiser in the clothing business he is a great success, obtaining a prize for getting up an advertisement for a wholesale house whose goods he handled.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage January 9, 1870, with Amy E., daughter of William S. Bird, of Elba, Lapeer County, Mich., formerly of New Jersey. Three children have been granted to this home: Andrew Bird, Harriet L. and Philo B. All are yet in school. The parents and daughter are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Glaspie is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics is a Republican "first, last and always."

JAMES O. BEATTIE. The attention of this gentleman is given to the business of an undertaker and liveryman in Birmingham, where he has been located since 1865. During that year he engaged in the livery business here and he subsequently added the other branch of his present occupation. He has a fine livery barn, so arranged as to afford comfortable housing for the horses and adequate shelter for the vehicles and other equipments of a first-class stable. He drives none but good horses, and the rigs he sends out are worthy of patronage. Mr. Beattie is well-equipped for all occasions at which his services may be called into requisition, whether of social gatherings or for the sad rites of burial.

In New York and New Jersey respectively Robert J. Beattie and Sarah Christ were born and their marriage was solemnized in Middletown, N. Y. They are numbered among the pioneers of this county, to which they came, settling in Bloomfield Township. They reared eight children, named

Margaret E., Sarah, Rachel, John, James O., Israel, Whitney and Axie. Mr. Beattie was a Democrat, and his life work was farming. Mrs. Beattie belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Both died in Bloomfield Township, where they had made many friends.

The subject of this biographical notice who is the sixth member of the family named above, was born on the parental farm in Bloomfield Township, August 27, 1841. As his parents were in but moderate financial circumstances, his educational privileges were limited to the common school, but this was sufficient to lay sound foundation for the superstructure which must be reared by contact with the world. He remained on the farm until he was eighteen years old, then went to Rouseville, Pa., where he worked three years, that being in the noted oil region. Early in the '70s he made his way to California where he worked in the lumber and lime trade about two years, after which he returned to this State, and entered upon the business he has now been followihg for a quarter of a century. He made the journeys to and from the Pacific Slope via the Isthmus.

The marriage of Mr. Beattie and Mrs. Flora Nye of Birmingham was solemnized January 5, 1877. The bride was the widow of Riley Nye, by whom she had two children—Maude and John. Her father was John Daines. Her marriage to our subject has been blest by the birth of one child—J. Florence. Mr. Beattie belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Masonic order. As to politics he is content with depositing his ballot, which bears the names of the Democratic candidates. He is not connected with any religious society, but gives freely of his means toward the support of churches, in the maintenance of which he believes.

CHARLES PORTER. This gentleman has been identified with the history of White Lake Township for more than half a century, and during that period has lived upon land on section 21 that he has developed from its wild condition, into one of fertility and beauty. Several years before he came hither he bought an eighty-acre tract here, to which he subsequently added until his estate now comprises one hundred and eighty-two acres. He and his wife worked very hard while he was clearing his land, as they had but little means, and the surroundings were such that they had many privations to endure, even at the best. Gradually the property was brought under subjection, and buildings erected and now it is one of the fine homes of the township.

Mr. Porter traces his descent from John Porter who lived and died in Ireland. He had two sons and two daughters, one of the former being Charles, who came to America in 1830, and for a year made his home in New York. He then came to this county and located in Bloomfield Township where he spent the remnant of his days. He first took up forty acres of land, then added eighty acres, and cleared and improved the entire tract. He was one of the earliest pioneers, there being but few families in the township when he came. He was first married in the Emerald Isle to a Miss Torrence, whose children were Fanny, Margaret, William and John. His second wife was Sarah Russell, daughter of Andrew Russell, whose entire life was spent in Ireland. This union resulted in the birth of seven children—Andrew, Charles, Mary, Sarah, Jane, Matilda and Esther.

Charles Porter, Jr., was born in Ireland, May 26 ,1812, and was sixteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents. In the spring of 1831 he accompanied them to this State and he remained with them in Bloomfield Township until his marriage. He won for his wife Miss Elizabeth Arthur, a second cousin of the late President Arthur, to whom he was married in White Lake, April 13, 1839. Mrs. Porter was born in Fayette County, Pa., December 11, 1819. Her father, David Arthur, was a native of the Emerald Isle, but having come to America in his earlier years he lived for some time in New Jersey, and later in Pennsylvania. He finally came to this county, making the journey through Ohio with a wagon and four horses. He was one of the pioneers of White Lake Township, and his farm of one hundred and twenty acres was on section 7. He married his cousin, Elizabeth Arthur, and reared seven

children, named respectively, William, Samuel, Robert, Nancy, Jane, Elizabeth and Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter became the parents of five children, of whom we note the following: George W., who operates the homestead, is spoken of at further length on another page of this volume; Esther M., married Henry Vangordon, who died in March, 1881, and she is now living with her father; Jane was married to Sidney L. Bentley, February 16, 1866, and died July 16, 1883, leaving four children—Elmer, Porter, Ola and Lizzie; Sarah, who married Lorenzo Walworth, November 20, 1872, died September 3, 1879; Matilda is the wife of William Richardson, lives in Commerce Township, and has one child, a daughter, Edna. Mr. Bentley was in the Union army throughout the Civil War, and took part in forty-eight battles, but was never wounded. Two of his brothers—Rollo and Cornelius—gave up their lives in defense of the old flag.

When Mr. Porter took up his residence in this section of the country, game was abundant, and bear, wolves and deer and wild hogs still roamed through the forests. He became a great hunter, and many a deer fell before his rifle. Under the old State law which declared that eight years of militia service would relieve one of further military duty, Mr. Porter enlisted in the Light Artillery. He served about seven years without pay, and when times were hard he tapped his boots with his military cap. He sold his sword and belt, which were worth $10, for $2.50. For a number of years Mr. Porter worked by the day, receiving twenty-five cents a cord for wood chopping and fifty cents a day for farm labor.

Among the valued possessions around which many memories cluster, is a clock that Mr. Porter bought fifty-two years ago. It has never stopped, never been repaired and has been cleaned but twice since he owned it. The works are of brass, and the man from whom it was bought was right when he said it would last a lifetime. It has recorded the hour of the births, marriages and deaths in many of the families that made the first settlements in this vicinity, as well as those of Mr. Porter's own dear ones. The last sad hour of affliction it noted was on December 16, 1887, when the wife who had shared in Mr. Porter's fortunes for many years, closed her eyes in death. She was one of those noble-hearted women, who are respected and loved by all who know them, and sorrow was felt throughout a wide circle when she was called hence.

For sixteen years Mr. Porter has discharged the duties of Justice of the Peace, and for fifteen years he has been Township Clerk. He has also served as Treasurer and Highway Commissioner, and was unanimously nominated for Supervisor, but refused the office. Socially he is a member of the Grange, and politically a Democrat. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Martin Van Buren. A long and well-spent life entitles him to the consideration of the people, and his friends are numbered by the score.

ORVILLE BOTSFORD, who resides on section 22, Farmington Township, was born July 20, 1821, in Lyons Township, Wayne County, N. Y. His father, a Connecticut farmer, Lemuel Botsford, by name, and his mother Lucy Smith, were married in Connecticut, and removed to Wayne County, N. Y. They came to Michigan in 1836 and located on section 22. He found a small house and barn on the place,but soon built a much better one, which is now standing, and is occupied by Mr. Patteborne. Here he remained until his death at the extreme age of eighty years. He was a Jacksonian Democrat, and was Commissioner of Highways. His wife had died previous to his decease at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of ten children.

Our subject is the third son and fifth child. His schooling was received in his native place, and when fourteen years old he came to Michigan with his parents and finished his school education in Farmington. He started out for himself at the age of twenty-one years, going into the mercantile business with his brother Myron, in Farmington. After being there seven years he sold out his interest to his brother, and went into farming.

The first marriage of our subject was celebrated

in June, 1844, he taking for his wife, Mary A. Eddy, a native of New York. One child was granted unto them, Oscar, who now lives in Detroit, being a railroad man on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. This wife died in 1845. Mr. Botsford's second marriage took place in 1849. He was then united with Sophia Gage, who was a native of Oswego, N. Y. From this union there were three children, namely: LeGrand, deceased; Charles W., now mail agent on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad; and Eva, the wife of West Saddler, a carpenter and builder in Detroit.

After his first marriage our subject made his home in Farmington still carrying on his farm in the country. He located at his present residence in 1861, and built the house where he now lives. This residence is surrounded by seventy-three acres of well-improved land. He has been much interested in fine horses, as well as cattle, and is often an exhibitor at the fairs. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Van Buren, and he is now an adherent of the Democratic party. He was Constable when a young man before his marriage, and was Treasurer of the township in 1843, and has filled several school offices. In his younger days he was a famous huntsman, and brought down many a fine deer. At that time there were plenty of bears and other wild game, and Indians were still plenty.

ROBERT H. DAWSON, of whom some account will be given below, occupies a farm on section 6, Troy Township, but pays his chief attention to the stonemason's trade, keeping from three to eight men employed during the season. The chief seat of this enterprise is Pontiac, although his work extends over a considerable circuit of country beyond the city limits. He is one of the executors of his father's estate, which consists of two hundred and twenty acres on sections 5 and 6, Troy Township, and he makes his home there. He is a good workman himself and always endeavors to secure the services of those who understand their trade and will aid him in doing reliable and satisfactory work.

The father of Mr. Dawson bore the name of Richard and was a native of Scotland, born in Paisley in 1811. He was reared in his native land and in his early years was in the employ of cattle drovers. In 1831 he crossed the ocean and located in Massachusetts, where he sojourned a year, working as a weaver. He then came to this State and established his home in Wayne County, where he improved a farm. In 1850 he traded it for one in Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, which was partially improved, and in 1867 sold that place and removed to Pontiac. Three months later he bought land in Troy Township on section 10, but during 1869 sold it and bought in Waterford Township. Another change was made in 1877 when he traded for the place on which his last days were spent and where he died in March, 1891. His first marriage was made in his native land and his companion died while he was living in Bloomfield Township. His second marriage took place May 12, 1862, and his bride was Miss Susan Foote, who was born in Lincolnshire in 1849. She was fourteen years old when she accompanied her parents to this State. The children of this union were twelve in number and the following are now living: Jean, Robert H., Eliza, Richard, Agnes, Chloe, Margaret, Martha and Lilly.

Our subject is the second child and eldest son in the parental family. He remained with his father until after he had attained to his majority, receiving a common-school education and learning the trade of a stonemason. He worked at the same in Pontiac four years and has continued to do contracting, and for some time has had considerable to do with the oversight of the farm. He is quite a young man, having been born in Bloomfield Township April 8, 1864. He is of a decidedly social nature, as is evidenced by his connection with various organizations which have for their object the promotion of sociability and benevolent care for others. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, is presiding officer in Oakland County Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., and Sub Chief Ranger of Pontiac Court, No. 1349, A. O. F. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pontiac and is President of the Epworth League at Troy Corners.



ROBERT BAIN.

ROBERT BAIN. One by one those who have lived in this county and carried on its development are being borne to the tomb leaving their places to be filled by others. The history of their lives, even though brief, belongs to the record of the county and serves to incite others to emulate their good deeds. It is therefore meet that some account of the life of Robert Bain, now deceased, should find its place in this volume, and that his portrait should be presented to those friends who hold his memory dear. He was the owner of property in Royal Oak Township and for thirty years pursued the even tenor of of his way there, doing well what he had to do in farm work, and taking quite an active part in matters in which his fellow-citizens were interested.

Mr. Bain was born in Scotland March 3, 1829, and his parents, John and Margaret Bain, also opened their eyes to the light not far from Edinburgh. They were married in 1825 and had a large family, Robert being the second child and oldest son. They came to this country early in the '30s, and spent a short time in Albany, N. Y., then came on to this State. Mr. Bain was a carpenter and he made Detroit the seat of his labors from 1837 until about 1850. He then bought eighty acres in Royal Oak Township, this county, but did not take possession of it, making his home on a leased farm in Greenfield Township, Wayne County. He died there in 1855.

He of whom we write was a sailor in his youth but spent the winters with his parents until he was twenty-five years old. In the meantime Detroit was his home until within a few years of his marriage. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine McClean, is a daughter of Alexander and Rosanna (McGee) McClean, and was born on the 23d of May, 1834. She was the eldest in a family of two sons and four daughters. Her parents were natives of the north of Ireland and were married in Buffalo, N. Y. They came to Michigan in 1835 and made their home in Wayne County, where Mr. McClean bought eighty acres of land. He died at his home there in 1858. The widowed mother, who is now seventy-eight years old, makes her home with her daughter Mrs. Bain.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bain of this notice, there came four children, of whom we note the following: Albert S., born November 6, 1855, married Mrs. Eliza Russell and lives in Royal Oak Township, near his mother; Rosanna, born September 9, 1857, became the wife of William Fulton, Jr., who died August 5, 1888, and she is now living with her mother; Celia A., born December 17, 1859, is the wife of Thomas W. Lacy of Royal Oak Township, and has an infant son, Homer B., who was born August 16, 1890; Mary J., born October 20, 1861, is the wife of Frank Riley of Troy, and the mother of a daughter, Cora B., whose natal day was August 2, 1887.

Robert Bain was married in February, 1855, and during the ensuing year established his home where his widow is now living. Her property consists of forty acres, near the village of Urban Rest which was laid out in 1890. Her husband died here, June 7, 1886. He was a member of the Congregational Church and was generally respected for his fine character and upright life. He was connected with Lodge No. 44, F. & A. M., of Birmingham. Politically he was a Democrat, and without being an office-seeker, he was an active, efficient local politician.

SAMUEL A. PALMER, a contractor and builder in Pontiac, was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in the town of Plainfield, March 27, 1821. He was a son of Samuel S., who was the son of Vose Palmer. Samuel S. Palmer was a native of Connecticut and carried on a farm in Stonington. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and descended from an English family. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Salinda Chapin, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Jotham Chapin of Irish descent. She and our subject's father were married in Otsego County, N. Y., and removed when this child was one year old to Jefferson County, the same State. Thence they removed to Wood County, Ohio, where the family settled and remained a number of years. They then emigrated to Duluth, Minn., where the father died in his eighty-third year. The mother had

passed away when only forty-two years old. They were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, seven of whom are still living.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest son and second child of his parents and passed his youth from eleven years until he was twenty-three in Ohio. He received a common-school education. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it in Ohio for three years then went to Detroit, Mich., and worked at carpentering and building for a number of years. In 1865 he came to Pontiac, where he has carried on the business of contracting and building until the present day.

Mr. Palmer was married in his twenty-sixth year to Miss Mary J. Kimball, at Detroit, Mich. She was born in Pittsfield, N. Y., and came to Michigan when quite young. Of their family four children are living, viz.: Sarah J., Samuel S., a telegraph operator at Grand Rapids; Emma B., wife of W. W. Seeley, of Pontiac, and Everhardt M., who married Thadius D. Seeley, of Bay City. The mother of these children died February 14, 1883, in the fifty-fourth year of her age. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Palmer resides at No. 19 Clark Street. He is a Republican in politics and a man who is deeply interested in public affairs.

GEORGE PERRY. Among the citizens of Orion who have attained to a comfortable competency, through hard work, economy and good management, we may well be proud to mention the subject of this sketch. He has been unusually successful in the management of financial affairs, and now having completed his three-score years and ten is content to live a retired life. He was born September 27, 1821, in Warren County, N. J. His father, Jacob, emigrated to Oakland County in 1833 and made his home in Oakland Township. He came through Ohio with a team and was one month on the road. The land which he took was only partly improved, but it had on it a log house and barn. There was an Indian trail across the farm which served as a roadway. Deer were to be seen in droves and all was wild and uncultivated about him. He was successful in life and died about 1860 at the advanced age of eighty-four years, being able to give a farm to each of his eleven children. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the time he was eighteen years old. His wife Sarah Groomdike, was a native of New Jersey. She survived him about five years and died when eighty-four years old at the age which he had attained when he was called away. She was also a conscientious adherent of the Methodist faith. Of their eleven children four only survive, of whom our subject is the youngest.

This son attended subscription schools in New Jersey until he was twelve years old when he came to Michigan with his parents. Here he was sent by them to district schools until he was eighteen years old. He remained with his father, serving him on the farm until he was twenty-four, when he began farming the home place on shares. At his father's death this property fell to him. In 1889 he rented this farm and moved to Orion, where he now has a pleasant home.

The marriage of Mr. Perry in 1845 was an event of great importance and was the beginning of a married life of more than usual happiness. His bride was Mary W., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Middleton) Mackey. She was born in New Jersey in 1826. Her mother was of Scotch descent and her father of German. Mrs. Perry lost her father while she was quite young. Her mother remarried and came to Michigan to live in 1836. She died in 1885. Her eight children are Belle, deceased; Emma E., Mrs. Samuel Plummerfelt; Edwin H.; Mary A., deceased; Maggie, John D., Viola J. and Adam, who is in California. All were provided with good schooling.

The subject of this sketch is a Democrat in his political views and is often sent as delegate to conventions. He serves frequently as Administrator and has settled up several estates to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been identified with the Masonic order for thirty years. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Oakland Township and sixty-two acres in Orion Township,

and has always raised a good grade of stock. His frugality and industry are no doubt an inheritance from the sturdy old German stock from which he is descended.

PORTER A. HITCHCOCK is one of the most prominent business men of Pontiac and takes the lead as a dealer in clothing. During his early business career he was connected with other parties and on one occasion became bankrupt, but he went bravely to work and succeeded in recovering from his losses and in later years became a highly-successful financier. He is now occupying a large double store, carries a fine stock of clothing, hats, caps and gentlemen's furnishing goods, and has a merchant tailoring department, where a good cutter is employed the year round. Mr. Hitchcock has an excellent run of custom for suits made to order, as he is careful to have all work well done.

The father of our subject was Admiral N. Hitchcock, who was born in New York and reared near Cortland, that State. His father, Benjamin Hitchcock, was also born in the Empire State and was of English and German extraction. Admiral Hitchcock was one of the early settlers of this county. He carried on a woolen mill at Auburn for some time and then went to Pontiac. He was Deputy Sheriff for some years and then became connected with the marble business, taking contracts in Illinois and this State. He was thus engaged up to the time of his death, which occurred January 12, 1854. He was married in this State January 15, 1827, to Lucy Ann, daughter of Salmon and Rhoda Matthews. The bride was born in New York, whence her parents came to this county in April, 1823. Her father died here May 24, 1838. Mrs. Hitchcock is still living and now makes her home with her son Porter A. She is in her eighty-fourth year. She has but two children, Porter A. and Herbert B.

The subject of this sketch was born in this county, not far from Pontiac, September 26, 1833. His early education was obtained in the city schools and after completing his studies he became mail-carrier from Pontiac to Howell, making the journey on horseback. After a season thus spent he began his mercantile experience as clerk in the dry-goods store of W. M. McConnell. He was obliged to leave the store on account of sickness, and when his health was restored he became clerk for T. S. Markham, and later for J. C. Goodsell. He next went to Detroit and obtained a position in the store of Holmes & Co., but in 1853 he resigned his clerkship and went up to Lake Superior, where he worked in the store of the Northwest Mining Company until the business closed.

Mr. Hitchcock then spent a winter in Pontiac, after which he returned to Lake Superior and was clerk in the office of W. P. Raley & Co., at Copper Harbor, having charge of the store and warehouse. There he remained some two years, going thence to Eagle Harbor for the same company and having a small share in the net proceeds of the business. We next find Mr. Hitchcock entering into a partnership for the sale of general merchandise under the style of A. A. Bennett & Co., of Eagle River, Mich. The connection lasted until 1861 when the business was closed out and our subject was occupied in book-keeping and clerking for mining companies until his return to Pontiac. In 1869 he bought out C. E. Adams & Co., whose stock consisted of hats, caps and furs. He enlarged the business and in 1880 removed to his present stand, feeling the need of more commodious quarters.

In Ontonagon, August 24, 1871, Mr. Hitchcock was married to Miss Agnes F. Cash, daughter of Daniel S. and Fanny (Tooker) Cash. The bride's father was born in Bradford County, Pa., in 1806, and her mother in Ohio in 1819, and in the Buckeye State Agnes was born. Mr. Cash was largely interested in the Lake Superior mines and being a man of superior business abilty, he acquired a large property. Among other investments were some in Duluth that have become very valuable. His daughter has a large property in her own right. With every opportunity to display her taste, not being hampered by lack of the wherewithal to purchase the decorations she desired, she has her elegant residence fitted up most beautifully. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock is in the

Fifth Ward near the High School building, in a pleasant part of the city and amid surroundings that are in keeping with their circumstances. They have but one child, a son, J. L., who is now in his eighteenth year.

Mr. Hitchcock has had a share in public offices, having been Alderman for the Fourth Ward four years, Township Treasurer for some time, and being now a member of the Board of Education, in which body he has been Treasurer six years. He has a third interest in the Pontiac Knitting Works and is a stockholder and Director in the First National Bank of Pontiac. He and his wife move in the best society and use their means for the good of others as well as their own pleasure. Mr. Hitchcock has been a lifetime Democrat and is a vestryman of the Zion Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Hitchcock and son Jay are members.

DANIEL C. DUNHAM is one of the old settlers of Oakland County, who came here when a child and has seen this country grow up from an uncultivated wilderness to its present splendid condition. His father was Daniel Dunham, a native of New York. He was a farmer and served his country in the War of 1812. His wife, Harriet (Sturtevant) Dunham, was a native of Saratoga. They were married in New York and resided there until they came to Michigan in September, 1832, making their home in Highland Township. His land was oak openings and upon it he built a log house which is still standing. He had only money enough to establish his home and no more. Indians and wild animals abounded. In 1858 he sold this land which he had taken from the Government and removed to Kent county where he died. He had cleared off one hundred acres and had put it in good shape and died in 1870 at the age of seventy-six years. His widow, who still survives, has reached the extreme age of ninety-six years. She enjoys good health and her faculties are bright and active. She now makes her home with her daughter in Muskegon County. Seven of her eleven children are now living. Her husband was a Deacon in the Baptist Church and a very benevolent man. He was a Whig in his political views, and was a Justice of the Peace in Highland Township.

The subject of this sketch was born October 17, 1828, in Parma Township, Monroe County, N. Y., and was four years old when brought to Michigan, which was then a Territory. The log schoolhouse which he attended was the first one built in the township. His father was a hard worker, very robust and able to endure. The young man assisted his father on the farm until after he was twenty-four years of age.

About that time our subject was married to Phylena Ellis, a daughter of James and Tryphosa (Hayward) Ellis, who were natives of New York, and came to Michigan in 1850, settling upon a partially improved farm in Highland Township, which they made their home for many years. Mrs. Ellis died in 1876, and her husband still survives and lives in Novi Township, having reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. Three of their six children are now living: Mrs. Dunham first saw the light in Delaware County, N. Y., in the Township of Meredith, June 25, 1829. She was united in marriage with our subject February 14, 1852.

After residing in Highland Township for five years Mr. and Mrs. Dunham removed to Kent County, and made their home upon a new farm. There they remained until March, 1866, and then sold that property and came to their present location where they have resided from that day to this. Mr. Dunham has two hundred acres of fine land, one hundred and forty of which is under cultivation. His more arduous labors are now laid aside and he allows his sons to manage the work of the farm. Four of his eight children are now living, namely: Georgiana, wife of John G. Palmer, who lives in Cleveland, Ohio, and has one daughter, Clara; James F., married Minnie Dennis, and lives on this farm; Jason C., married Zada Putnam and lives on this farm with his wife and two children; Kate M. also resides at home. To all this family a good common-school education has been given and they belong to the Baptist Church where they are active in Sunday-school.

Mr. Dunham belongs to the Milford Post, G. A. R., and is identified with the Masonic order, Royal Arch, at Northville. In Blue Lodge he was Senior Deacon and also Senior Warden. He has always taken an interest in politics and affiliates with the Republican party. He is Justice of the Peace and has been Treasurer of Novi Township.

During the Civil War Mr. Dunham enlisted as a private, September 11, 1862, in Company H, Sixth Michigan Cavalry. He passed through the different grades of promotion to Orderly Sergeant. The regiment was first sent to Washington, D. C., where the boys did camp duty and were drilled. In the spring of 1863 it was brigaded as one of the Michigan Brigade under Gen. Custer and entered upon the Gettysburg campaign. They had some skirmishing with Mosby's men and took part in the battle of Gettysburg. They then followed Lee's army in its retreat and had a severe battle at Falling Waters. They continued to follow across the Potomac River and took part in all the fighting and hardships through which this celebrated brigade passed.

Our brave soldier did his full share in all this period of severe conflict. In 1864 he was ill for quite a while but remained with his regiment most of the time. He took part in the raid of Gen. Kilpatrick. After this the regiment was transferred to the Middle Department and served under Gen. Sheridan all through the Shenandoah Valley, taking part in all the engagements of that campaign. In the spring of 1865 they joined the main army under Gen. U. S. Grant until after Gen. Lee's surrender at Appomattax Court House. They then started after Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and were present at the surrender in North Carolina, but returned to Washington, D. C., in time to take part in the Grand Review. They were ordered West to Ft. Leavenworth, whence they traveled on horseback to Ft. Kearney, then to Ft. Laramie, then on into Wyoming, where they built a fort on Powder River. They returned again to Ft. Leavenworth and received their discharge November 24, 1865, after a service of thirty-eight and one-half months.

This brave soldier now returned to his home where a hearty welcome awaited him, for during his term of service his brave wife had endured her share of hardships and privations and had suffered for her country as surely as he had. During the first year she and her five little ones made their home at her father's house. In one day two of her children were snatched from her arms by that dread scourge, diphtheria. She removed to her farm in Kent County and remained there over two years, managing the whole business and working out of doors with her young boys until the return of her soldier husband. He received no serious wounds but had several slight wounds and scratches and on one occasion his horse was shot from under him. They have a nice farm and a comfortable home and seem to enjoy the comforts of life all the better for the hardships through which they have passed.

WILLIAM P. HOLDRIDGE, a prominent farmer and a genial and popular citizen of Holly Township, was born in Macomb County, Mich., August 27, 1837. His father, Austin, was a native of Connecticut and was left an orphan when quite young and bound out from the age of seven years until he reached his majority. He worked a rented sawmill when old enough to undertake independent work, and was the proud possessor of $50 when released upon reaching his majority. He removed to New York State when a boy and settled in Herkimer County. He came to Macomb County, Mich., in 1836, making his journey by Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by a steamer to Detroit and completing the trip on foot. He bought Government land in Macomb County and lived there for nine years. He cleared sixty acres of it and was a hard worker. He came to this county in 1845, and bought three hundred and twenty acres in 1837, upon which there were no improvements. Here he built a log cabin on the shores of the little lake and went to work to clear his farm.

The father of our subject died in 1864, at the age of fifty-six years. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married Bet-

sey Ann Peck, a native of New York State, who is still living with our subject. Of her three children, William P. is the only one now living. Rumah died at fourteen years of age and Josephine lived to be eighteen years old. The subject of this sketch was eight years old when he came to this county. He attended school in both Macomb County and here.

At the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Holdridge enlisted in Company I, Third Michigan Cavalry. He was mustered into service October 22, 1861, and went to St. Louis. He was sent into the field of conflict in 1862, and saw the smoke of the battle at New Madrid, in the siege and battle of Corinth, at Jackson, Tenn., at Iuka, and at Brownsville. He also did much skirmishing and scouting after Gen. Forrest. He re-enlisted in the same company and regiment in 1864, and was sent to Arkansas, and then down to Mobile. He was mustered out of service at San Antonia, Tex., in February, 1866.

Upon returning home our subject took hold of the home farm as his father had died during his absence. This he has continued to operate ever since, and raises grain and stock of all kinds. He was married in April, 1867, to Henrietta Lahring, who was born in this township. There are six children in this family, namely: Josephine, Harriet, Elizabeth, Mabel, William and Flossie. Our subject is a Democrat politically, and has been a Highway Commissioner for many years. He is identified with McPherson Post, No. 149, at Holly, and belongs to the Patrons of Industry. Two hundred of his three hundred and eighty acres are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation.

WALLACE W. TRUMBULL owns and occupies a well-improved farm on section 21, Troy Township. It consists of fifty-seven acres of fertile land, which is carefully and handled, and through the exercise of good judgmede is made to produce abundantly year by year. The buildings upon the place are sufficiently large and numerous to shelter crops and stock, and afford comfortable and pleasant quarters for the family. Mr. Trumbull is still a comparatively young man, having been born May 27, 1850, and his birthplace was in Wayne County, four miles from Detroit. In the paternal line he comes of the old Green Mountain stock, while from his mother he inherits the prominent characteristics of the German nationality.

Squire Trumbull, father of Wallace W., was born in Vermont in 1807, obtained a practical education in the common schools and adopted the occupation of farming. He came to Detroit in 1832, and afterward located on a farm in Wayne County, whence he came to this county in 1858. He made his home in Avon Township for a time, then returned to Wayne County, and two years later came again to Oakland and spent the rest of life where his son, our subject, is now living. He died here in 1879. He was Justice of the Peace in Wayne County twelve years and held several other offices, among them Constable and Deputy Sheriff. He was well known and was a prominent figure in local circles. He made quite a study of the Bible and was well versed in the Scriptures. He was married in Detroit to Hannah Crouse, who was born and reared in Germany, and who died in the City of the Straits in 1857. They had two daughters and five sons.

When he was about eight years old Wallace Trumbull first came to this county. His schooling was obtained in the two counties in which his boyhood was spent, and during his youth he learned how to carry on a farm and plan for agricultural work. He remained with his father until he was twenty years old, and then began working by the month as a farm hand. A few years later he was married and located in Greenfield Township, Wayne County. There he remained until 1874, when he changed his place of residence to that which is now his home. Politically he is a Democrat and has not missed a vote since he first exercised the right of suffrage and cast a ballot for Horace Greeley. He is not a member of any religious organization, but is well read in the Bible. An industrious, law-abiding man, he has the respect of his associates.

November 4, 1873, Mr. Trumbull was married

to Miss Elizabeth Kaiser. This lady, who is the third child of Samuel and Mary Kaiser, was born in Germany, November 29, 1852, and was an infant of sixteen months when brought across the Atlantic. She is one of a large family, her parents having fifteen children. They are now living in Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull have two sons—Squire Fred, who was born December 5, 1874, and Wallace, December 19, 1877.

WILLIAM F. BINGHAM, of Ortonville, a public-spirited citizen and one who is actively interested in the welfare of his town, was born in St. Johns, Canada, October 27, 1828. His father, Nathaniel D., of Vermont, was born in 1802. His grandfather was Judge Solomon Bingham, of Vermont, who emigrated to Canada and was appointed District Judge under George IV., of England. He served in this capacity until his death, which occurred in 1835. The Bingham family in America sprang from two brothers, who came from England in the Colonial days. One settled in Connecticut and one in Vermont.

Amanda Green, who became the wife of Nathaniel D. Bingham, was born in St. Albans, Vt., in 1804. She was of English descent and closely related to Gen. Nathaniel Green. After their marriage in Vermont this couple removed to St. Johns, Canada, and Mr. Bingham became a Bailiff under his father, the Judge. He served in this capacity for several years and then, in 1830, removed to Onondaga County, N. Y., near Syracuse, where he undertook the management of a farm. In 1837 he removed to Oakland County, this State, making the trip by the way of the lake to Detroit in the "Mayflower." He located in Brandon Township, on Government land. He was one of the very earliest settlers and took part in the organization of the township. In coming from Detroit he followed the old Territorial turnpike to Springfield and then cut his way through the woods. An Indian camping ground containing three hundred Indians was located on Bald Eagle Lake, near where Mr. Bingham settled. Their burying-ground was also located there. Marketing was done by ox-team to Detroit, and clearing and improving went on apace. Mr. Bingham was Justice of the Peace and Supervisor of the township. He died in 1866, having seen hard times in the new country, as he came here with limited means, but he achieved a good degree of success, of which his children are justly proud. His good wife was the mother of six children, four of whom are living. She was a devout and earnest member of the Congregational Church and passed to her long home in 1871.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when he came to Michigan and he has clear recollections of pioneer life. After availing himself of the educational advantages offered in the log schoolhouses, he began at seventeen years of age to teach, receiving at first $22 per month, and later attaining the munificent monthly salary of $40. He taught for fifteen winters and remained at home until he was twenty-five, and pursued farming during the summers. In 1870 he sold his farm, and coming to Ortonville, engaged in the mercantile business. After fifteen years of successful effort he turned over his business to his son. He is a man of more than ordinary ability as a financier, and during the fifteen years he was in business in Ortonville he made $30,000.

Mr. Bingham in 1853 united his fortunes for life with those of Amy R. Arnold, who was born near Syracuse, N. Y., in 1830. Her children are Ella, William and Don C. William is engaged in the mercantile business in Stockton, Kan. The second son has taken charge of his father's business in Ortonville and Ella is the wife of L. C. Truax, of Bad Axe, Mich., who is a hardware merchant there. The mother of these children was called from earth in 1875.

Mr. Bingham has been a Justice of the Peace for many years and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He has been for a number of years a Trustee in the Free Will Baptist Church, of which he is a member. His second marriage took place in 1876. He was then united with Julia Cummings, a Michigan lady. One child,

Dora B., has crowned this union. Our subject started in life with nothing and went in debt for his first land, but his energy, perseverance and enterprise brought him success in a high degree. He has a beautiful home in the village, where he spares no pains to secure the happiness of his family. He has ever been a liberal contributor to charitable purposes and no man who is worthy of his confidence is ever unkindly turned away when he seeks a favor at the hands of Mr. Bingham.

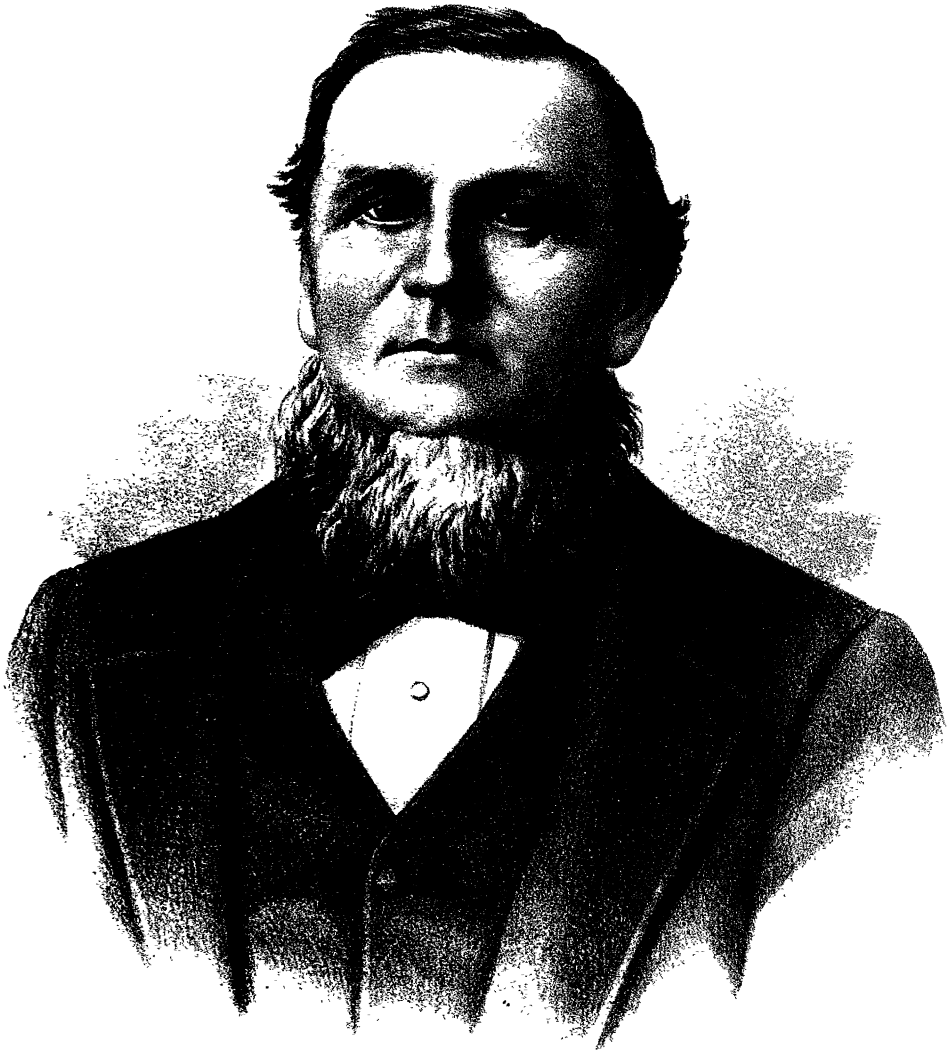
JONATHAN PHILLIPS, an enterprising farmer of Milford Township, is pleasantly located on section 21. He has one hundred and forty acres of land, eighty of which is under the plow and devoted to divers crops. The buildings now standing on the farm were put up by Mr. Kesby. Mr. Phillips has done a large amount of tiling on the place. He is a son of Leonard Phillips and a brother of A. J. Phillips, to whose sketch the reader is referred for facts regarding his parents.

The natal day of Mr. Phillips was April 30, 1842, and his birthplace his father's farm in Milford Township. He received an elementary education in the district schools and later attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. He resided at home until he was of age, and then started out without any assistance to make his way in the world. He first worked on a farm near Milford and did not lose an hour's time in eight months and a week. His wages were $17 per month. He then worked for Sidney Hudson until Christmas, helped his father build a shed, and then returned to his former employment and did not lose a day during the remainder of the winter. In the spring he entered the service of Mr. Kesby, who then owned the farm now possessed by himself. He worked for that gentleman three years, and then rented the farm for an equal length of time, paying a rental of one-third the crops raised. Mr. Phillips next bought land on section 28, and settled upon it. The ninety acres had been poorly cultivated and the buildings were in keeping with the condition of the land. After remaining there two years he sold the place and bought his present property.

In 1871 Mr. Phillips was married to Laura, daughter of Elizur and Mehitable (Stratton) Ruggles. Mr. Ruggles was born in New York in 1806, and Mrs. Ruggles in Pennsylvania in 1813. He came to this State in 1831, and was the first permanent white settler in the village of Milford, having made his location where the depot now stands. The Stratton family removed from Pennsylvania to Ann Arbor in the year 1825, and in 1835 settled in Highland Township, this county, which they were among the first to build up. Jonathan F. Stratton, uncle of Mrs. Phillips, was the first Justice of the Peace in that township, the first Township Clerk, and performed the first marriage ceremony among the settlers there. Mr. Ruggles held the office of Treasurer and helped build the first sawmill in Milford Township. In fact he helped to organize the township and was one of its most prominent citizens during the early times. He was the first Assessor of Novi Township, and was also Fence Viewer. He lived on his farm forty-five years. His patent was signed by President Andrew Jackson. He was first a Whig and then a Republican. He and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and he was a member of the standing committees. He died in 1876, and his wife passed away in 1882. They had eight children, three now living, viz: Mrs. Phillips, Stanley, and Eunice, wife of T. Harrison.

Mrs. Phillips was born January 15, 1845, on the old homestead and received her education in Milford. She taught school for several years. She is the mother of six children, of whom we note the following; Anna R., born February 29, 1872, is now the wife of W. K. Foote and lives in Helena, Mont.; John Dewey was born September 18, 1875; Cecil L., October 30, 1878; Amy, June 1, 1881; Elbert, January 9, 1885; and Bennie E., September 30, 1886. The married daughter was graduated from the Milford High School in the class of '90, and the eldest son is now pursuing his studies there.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and three of the children —Anna, Dewey and Amy—belong to the Presbyterian Church and the entire family take an active



Francis Perry

interest in the Sunday-school. Mrs. Phillips has been a teacher and Mr. Phillips has belonged to the standing committees of the church. He has been Moderator of the school district for the past seven years. He was formerly a Democrat, but, having been a strictly temperate man all his life and becoming convinced that the regulation of the liquor traffic was necessary to the good of the nation he helped to organize the Prohibition party in this vicinity and has worked with and for it ten years. He and his family move in the best circles and are numbered among the most highly respected and prominent people of this vicinity.

FRANCIS PERRY. The pursuit of agriculture is carried on with satisfactory results in Orion Township by Mr. Perry, who located here in the fall of 1873, and is occupying a fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres. He was born in Warren County, N. J., April 6, 1827, and was brought to this county in his early boyhood. His father, John G. Perry, a native of the same county as himself, took up Government land in Brandon Township and built the first log house erected there. Owing to the sparse settlements the son had meagre school privileges, as the public school system was not in force and the subscriptions of the patrons would only allow of short sessions. The father died in 1842, when only about forty years old, and the son carried on the farm, and when he was of age bought the homestead. He took care of his mother until her decease in 1860. Her maiden name was Margaret Cruiser and she was born in New Jersey.

September 2, 1855, Francis Perry and Mary E. Gibbs were united in marriage. Their wedded life was brief, as the wife died in 1856. March 15, 1861, Mr. Perry was again married, his bride being Sarah Hart, who was born in this State in 1849. Her father, William Hart, a native of New Jersey, is numbered among the early settlers of Michigan. He took up Government land in Orion Township and died here March 29, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, Margaret (Hibbler) Hart, was likewise a native of New Jersey. Her father, Abram Hibbler, took up a large tract of land in this section many years ago and died in Groveland Township. Mrs. Hart died in 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. She was the mother of nine children, eight now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Perry there have come five sons and daughters, whose names are William, Mary, Clarence, Frank and Lena.

Mr. Perry has shown energy and skill in the affairs of life and is deserving of a good report. He is intelligent, anxious to keep himself well informed, and interested in the welfare of the section in which he has made his home. He exercises the right of suffrage in favor of the candidates of the Democratic party. He has gained the good-willl of the people in his new home, as he had in the old, and he and his wife are generally respected.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Perry appears on another page of this volume.

HENRY BARRETT. There are many fine farms in White Lake Township which are monumental of the industry and prudence of their owners, and are the center of such agricultural efforts as bring good results in the way of fine crops and stock and satisfactory incomes. One of these tracts consists of one hundred and thirty-one and a half acres on section 17, where numerous and substantial buildings have been put up, and various arrangements made for the comfort of the occupants and their convenience in carrying on their work. It is owned and occcupied by the subject of this notice, who has lived here since 1853. He is well known in the vicinity as a breeder of fine stock, including Percheron horses and Hampshire sheep. He was formerly interested in Merinoes.

The father and grandfather of our subject bore the same given name, John, and were natives of Ireland, in which country the elder lived and died. John Barrett, Jr., emigrated to America in 1848, and three years later came to this State and established his home in Highland Township, this

county, on a farm of forty acres. After a short residence there he came to White Lake Township and lived on his son's farm until his death, which event took place in the year of 1860. He was married in the Emerald Isle to Fanny Porter, whose father, Charles Porter, was an Irishman. Mrs. Barrett lived until November, 1886. To her had been born the following children: Florendo, Matilda, John, Henry, Margaret, William, Mary J., Fanny, Samuel and James (twins), Annie and Rebecca. Mr. Barrett was a Democrat and he and his wife belonged to the Episcopal Church.

Henry Barrett was born in the Emerald Isle in 1831, and at the age of fourteen years came to America and began his personal career in life. He lived in New York City ten years and while there was a porter in a wholesale commission house. From the metropolis he came to this county, where his work has resulted in a good maintenance and the accumulation of the property before mentioned. Mr. Barrett was married in Newark, N. J., to Elizabeth A. Heany, who was removed from him by death in May, 1856. She was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and was a highly valued neighbor and friend.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the Prohibition party and has been an adherent of its principles for more than a decade. His religious home is in the Presbyterian Church, and he earnestly endeavors to carry out its teachings in his daily life. His brother, John Barrett, fought for the Union from 1862 until the close of the struggle. He enlisted in Company A, Ninth Michigan Cavalry, December 24, 1862, and saw much hard service. He was wounded near Nicholasville, Ky.

HENRY E. ALLISON. Few, if any names are better known in Pontiac than that of Henry E. Allison, who for thirty-eight years devoted himself diligently to the jewelry business and during that period repaired upwards of twenty thousand watches and clocks. No man in Oakland County has been continuously engaged in the business so long as he. He is now retired, having in 1887 sold out to his son, Edwin V., who is continuing the business at the old stand. The jewelry store is situated in a fine brick block on Saginaw Street, in a part of the city that is favorable for business purposes, and a large and thriving trade is there carried on.

Samuel Allison, grandfather of our subject was born in New York and was of Irish and English ancestry. His son David was born in the same State as himself and adopted the occupation of farming. In 1836 the latter moved his family to Oakland County, this State, and settled in Troy Township. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Hammer, was born in New Jersey and was a daughter of John Hammer, who was descended from natives of Holland. To David Allison and his wife there were born eight sons and two daughters, and our subject was the seventh on the family roll. He was born in Broome County, N. Y., June 19, 1831, and was five years old when his parents came to this State. His school days were begun in Troy Township and he afterward attended school at the Rochester Academy. He decided to learn the jewelry business and served an apprenticeship of three years after leaving the school room. Having mastered the trade he began business for himself and carried it on continuously until succeeded by his son.

In 1862 Mr. Allison was united in marriage with Miss L. Irene Rhodes, an estimable lady who was born in this county and is a daughter of James A. and Lucinda (Martin) Rhodes. Her parents were natives of Vermont and New Hampshire respectively and were early settlers in Oakland County, to which they came soon after their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Allison have six children of whom we make the following mention: Henri D. is an attorney in Anacortes, Wash.; Edwin V.,is his father's snccessor in Pontiac; Bertha I., married Benjamin F. Stevens, and lives in Los Angeles, Cal.; John R. and Mary L. are students in the High School; and Frank is a school boy in a lower department.

Mr. Allison is a Mason of a high degree and has membership in Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. Pontiac Chapter, R. A. M. and the Consistory and Commandery. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He has one of the most beautiful

homes in Pontiac, his residence, a two-story brick, being situated on a rise of ground fronting on Oakland Avenue, and the grounds consisting of about five and one half acres adorned with forest trees and evergreens. Mr. Allison is in the habit of spending considerable time in extensive travels over the country for pleasure and health, and his journeys have extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf.

JOHN T. REID, one of Michigan's veteran soldiers, was born in Oxford, Oakland County, January 13, 1840. His parents, Harvey and Sarah E. (Ketchum) Reid, were natives of New York, whence they came to Michigan in 1833. Here they were wedded and began to found a home. Harvey was a tailor. After coming here he engaged in farming pursuits, although he continued working at his trade especially during the winters. To him and his excellent wife were born ten children, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth. The mother and five of the children still survive. The father was called from earth July 1, 1873.

The subject of our sketch grew up on the farm and continued there until after the breaking out of the late war. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, August 18, 1862, and saw service in the Army of the Potomac. He was in seventeen different engagements, the most important of which are Gettysburg, Montera, Boonesboro, Hagerstown, Winchester and Cold Harbor. Mr. Reid was taken ill with measles soon after the Gettysburg fight, and was not with his regiment until the following spring. He received his discharge at Detroit, May 15, 1865.

After the war our soldier came to Bruce, Macomb County, this State, and engaged in the agricultural business. The great and important event of his life was his marriage with Mary E., daughter of John L. and Lois (Pitts) Stanton. John L. Stanton, the father of Mrs. Reid, was a native of Vermont, and was born in Bennington County, February 13, 1814. He came to the State of Michigan in August, 1844, where he followed farming until 1873, when he retired from active life and now makes his home with his son-in-law, our subject. The Stantons have been notable in New England for generations. Thomas, the first of the name to come to America, located at Stonington, Conn. He was the great-grandfather of John L. His son John, the grandfather of John L., was left an orphan when a lad and was bound out at the age of seventeen years to learn the trade of a blacksmith, in Rhode Island. There he met and married Mary Sherman, and a few years later removed to Vermont. His son Lodovick, the father of John L., was born in Vermont, July 28, 1784, and married Mary Lawrence April 16, 1805. John, of whom we have spoken, who was born May 2, 1748, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his grandson proudly exhibits a powder horn which was carried by him through that period of conflict. He died April 18, 1814. John L. Stanton is the last of his family now remaining. He is an intelligent old gentleman and a Democrat to the backbone.

To the subject of this sketch and his estimable wife have been born two children, Frank and Eva. Eva remains at home and is attending school; Frank died in infancy. After their marriage they removed to Orion Township, where Mr. Reid worked a farm on shares for five years. Thence he removed to Addison Township, and made their home there for four years. They spent one year in Oxford, and then bought a farm in Waterford Township in 1876, on which they remained for seven years, when the family removed to Oxford, where he has been engaged in the grain business for three years. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a Democrat in politics.

HON. CHARLES K. CARPENTER, a former citizen of Orion, was born at Hornellsville, N. Y., January 23, 1826, and died in Orion, August 19, 1884. He was a descendant of William C. Carpenter, who came from Amesbury, England, in the seventeenth century. Daniel P., the father of our subject, was born in Westchester

County, N. Y., in 1781. His wife, Anna Ketchum, was born in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., in 1787. Her ancestors were from Long Island, and removed to Orange County at an early day. The parents of our subject removed to Michigan and settled at Rudd's Mill in 1837, when Charles K. was but eleven years of age.

After a residence of a few years at Rudd's Mills our subject removed to the homestead where he has ever since resided. He was married November 27, 1847, to Miss Jeanette Coryell, of Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y. Her parents were George and Eliza (Sherwood) Coryell, and she was born March 8, 1831. Her parents came West in the fall of 1845, and purchased a home in Lapeer County, where they lived until the death of the father at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. Carpenter has always been closely identified with the enterprise and progress of Oakland County, and has held many positions of honor and trust. In politics he was a Douglas Democrat—a "war" Democrat. He was Supervisor of Orion in 1858, and was elected to the Legislature by the Democrats in 1859. When the war broke out he was the President of the first "war" meeting held in Oakland County (at Pontiac) when Judges Baldwin, Crofoot and Trowbridge were speakers. During the war he did much valuable work raising troops and supplies in this township. He was President and Director of the Oakland County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company when organized, and in 1871 helped organize the Detroit & Bay City Railroad Company at Rochester, and was its first Vice President and Director until 1878, and for several years the only Michigan Director with the exception of James F. Joy, of Detroit. He spent the years 1871–72 in raising subscriptions and securing the right-of-way for this road, and proved very successful.

To Mr. Carpenter is largely due the locating of the Bay City road through Orion and Oxford instead of Romeo and Fish Lake. In recognition of his services in connection with this enterprise he was presented with a gold watch and chain by the citizens of Lapeer, in 1873. For many years he was a Director and for two years President of the Oakland County Agricultural Society. Believing the Grange an important educator of the farmer he was an active member of that order—being the first Master of the Orion Grange and instrumental in organizing the Detroit and Bay City District Council, of which body he was Master for several years. He has also been Master of the County Grange and was one of the incorporators (preparing the constitution) of the Patron's Aid Society.

In 1882 Mr. Carpenter was elected President of the Monitor Insurance Company, of Oakland County, which position he still held at the time of his death. As one of the incorporators of the Orion Park Association he has always taken great interest in the development of the park, and in making Orion a pleasant summer resort, his death probably being much hastened by his devotion to it, as his sickness dates from a day of service on the island. He always took much pains to advertise Orion as a resort, and by liberal treatment to encourage picnic parties to make their regular annual trips to Island Park.

Mr. Carpenter was always a strong temperance man, and on the organization of the Prohibition party became an active member, was nominated for various offices on its ticket, running for Governor in 1874. In 1876 the Greenback party nominated him for Governor, but he declined the honor and never acted with the party. He has written much for the newspapers on various topics of general interest, and for many years was a subscriber to many papers solely for the purpose of pushing and advertising the railroads and park project. He was the author of a series of articles in the Detroit *Free Press*, over the signature of "An Oakland County Farmer," which were widely copied. Many of his articles on various subjects in that paper appeared as editorials.

Our subject was the father of eight children, six of whom are still living: Prof. Rolla C., of Cornell University; William L., attorney-at-law, of Detroit; E. Blanche, now Mrs. C. H. Seeley, of Faulkton, Dak.; Louis G., a graduate of the Agricultural College, attended the John Hopkins University sometime, and is now professor of the department of meteorology and irrigation in the Agricultural College at Ft. Collins, Col. He is now also engaged in writing a work on irrigation; Mary L. is



Respectfully
Homer A. Colvin.

the wife of Dr. N. S. Mayo, professor in Manhattan Agricultural College, in Kansas; and Jeanette, who remains at home.

Mrs. Carpenter is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has long been an active worker in the temperance cause, having given twenty-five years to service in this reform. She has the management of her husband's estate of nearly three hundred acres. She is a good business woman, practical and thorough in her work, with plenty of push and enterprise. She does not, however, neglect her intellectual privileges, but in the fall of 1890 received her diploma for a four-years course of reading in the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

HOMER H. COLVIN, a member of the legal profession located in Pontiac, was born in Waterford Township, June 4, 1850. He is the eldest son and third child in the family of Levi B. and Keziah E. (Hodge) Colvin, both of whom were born and reared in New York, and accompanied their respective parents to this State in early days. Grandfather Nathan R. Colvin was born in Vermont and so too was his wife, Margaret Bachelder, the former being of Scotch and the other of English lineage. The name was originally spelled Calvin, they being lineal descendants of the founder of the Calvanistic doctrine. They came to this county in 1825 and settled on a tract of land and engaged in farming. He was socially disposed and open-hearted, and his dwelling was always open to passing strangers. He died in May, 1873, when eighty-four years old, and his widow departed this life in March, 1889, when upwards of ninety years of age.

The father of our subject was married in his twenty-fourth year and then established his home on land that his father had opened up for cultivation. He is still living on the property, which consists of one hundred and ninety acres, where on are good buildings and suitable equipments for his work. He has generally kept a good flock of sheep and at present has registered Merinoes. He was formerly a Democrat but is now a stanch member of the Prohibition party. Besides our subject, his children are Emma A., wife of George Heath, residing in Pomona, Cal.; Ellen L., wife of the Hon. William E. Carpenter, member of the present legislature; Esther, who is with her parents; Evangeline, living in Ft. Wayne and State Agent for the Chetauqua book concern; Nathan B., a physician, in Pontiac, and Hiram C., teller in the Pontiac National Bank.

Homer H. Colvin spent his youth on a farm and attended the common school in the neighborhood. When twenty years old he became a student in the Pontiac High School, where he continued the pursuit of knowledge two years, after which he taught in the county three years. He then embarked in mercantile pursuits in company with Newton B. Babcock, carrying on a general store under the style of Babcock & Colvin. The connection was in force eighteen months, when Mr. Colvin sold out his interests and went to Reed City, where for six months he was engaged in hotel keeping. The following winter he again taught school and in the meantime he read law more or less. In the spring he entered the office of Robbins & Davis in Pontiac, and after eighteen month's reading there was admitted to the bar. He did not begin practice until after he had taken a course of study in the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated with the degree of L. L. B. in 1879.

Returning to Pontiac Mr. Colvin then opened a law office, associating himself with the Hon. C. E. Herrington and the firm of Colvin & Herrington was in force eighteen months. The partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Colvin entered into one with Mr. Robbins, with whom he had formerly studied. Since November, 1881, he has been alone in practice. Mr. Colvin was elected Mayor of Pontiac in 1883 and re-elected in 1884, and in 1886 was elected City Attorney filling the office during a period of two years.

December 7, 1880, Mr. Colvin was married to Miss Emma E. Sibley, the ceremony taking place in Chicago, Ill. The bride was born in this county and is a daughter of Freeman F. and Mary (Stone) Sibley, who came from New York to this State a

number of years ago. Mrs. Colvin is intelligent, refined, and has an estimable character. They have two daughters: Maud and Ruth, who are being carefully reared and well educated. Mr. and Mrs. Colvin belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and move in the best circles of Pontiac society. Mr. Colvin belongs to Oakland County Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F. He is a Democrat and during several campaigns has stumped the county for his chosen candidates. He has been a delegate to county, State and congressional conventions, and on several occasions has been a member of the congressional committee. He has a sound knowledge of law, is fluent and apt in speech, and his reputation is increasing from year to year.

JOHN GREACEN. Four decades have passed since Mr. Greacen located on section 23, Milford Township. He has added to his original acreage here, cleared much of the land he now possesses, and put on every building which meets the eye of the visitor. His estate consists of one hundred and sixty-six acres, all but twenty under the plow, and thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and stocked with domestic animals of good grade. Mr. Greacen had $200 in money when he emigrated from the land of his birth and all the wealth he has gained has resulted from hard work and wise economy. His affairs are now on a substantial basis and he has given his family good school privileges and surrounded them with many comforts.

In County Armagh, Ireland, James Greacen, the father of our subject was born. He married Kitty Johnson, an Irish lady, and they reared a family of seven children, four of whom are now living. They spent their lives in the land of their birth, living upon a farm where their son John was born in 1817. This son grew to maturity in his native land and from an early period in his life was engaged in agricultural work. His school privileges were limited, but he made up for the lack of instruction by natural quickness and ability to grasp the practical things of life. He was married in 1839 to Eliza Sinclair, a native of County Armagh, who shared his fortunes almost half a century. She died in 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years.

In 1847 the Greacens crossed the Atlantic and landed at Quebec, Canada. They spent two months there, then came to Milford, which was their home two years. They next spent seven years in Wayne County, then sold their property there, returned to Milford and settled on section 23. Mr. Greacen bought one hundred and twenty-five acres on which some slight improvements had been made and continued the work that had been begun, adding to his farm as soon as practicable. He still busies himself with some of the lighter labors that belong to domestic life on a farm, but does not take an active part in the actual farm work. He has always voted a Republican ticket and is an unfailing attendant at the polls. He has acted as Pathmaster and materially advanced the interests of the traveling public in this vicinity. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church in Milford and is respected for the strength of his character and the industry he has shown in worldly affairs.

The children of Mr. Greacen are five in number and all are married. The first-born, and only son, is James, a pension agent in Kalkaska, Mich. The other children are Matilda, wife of Charles Stewart; Mary Eliza, who married Ed Dreakes; Margaret Anna, at home, and Agnes, wife of John Howie. Some time after the decease of the lady who had been his companion for many years Mr. Greacen was married to Mrs. Mary Hawthorn, who died in February, 1891.

MELVILLE H. MOREHOUS, a grain and produce dealer of Clyde, is a son of Lorenzo D., whose father John was a native of Vermont. John went to Canada in his early days, and there reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. He came to Michigan in 1837 settling in Troy Township, Oakland County. Later he moved to Shiawassee County and then to Illinois, where he lived about three years, after which he spent seven years in

Iowa, and finally returned to Southfield Township, this county, where he ended his days in 1863. His wife survived until 1880. She was Mary Hull, a native of Vermont. He fought at Lundy's Lane in the War of 1812.

Lorenzo D. Morehous was born February 10, 1826, in Westminister, near London, Canada. At the age of eleven years he came to Michigan with his parents and from that time supported himself by working on a farm. When sixteen years old he learned the blacksmith's trade and followed it for a number of years, but the latter part of his life was spent upon a farm. He was married in Canada to Harriet Odell, a daughter of William Odell a native of Canada. Mrs. Odell was born in Vermont and she became the mother of five sons and seven daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Morehous had but one child, our subject. His parents went to Detroit where his father worked for a year at his trade, after which he carried on the same work in Troy Township, Oakland County, until 1852 when he went to California. He earned there about $275 a month in blacksmithing, and often received $20 for shoeing a span of horses. After spending two years in California he returned to Oakland County where he lived for eleven years.

In 1862 Lorenzo D. Morehous enlisted in a regiment of Michigan Engineers and Mechanics and served in this capacity for about five months. He was stationed at Kingston, Tenn., most of the time. He returned to Southfield to his farm and in 1868 moved to White Lake where he lived for fourteen years, and then went to Highland Township where he spent the rest of his life. He died April 19, 1882. His wife survived until 1886. He possessed one hundred and twenty-two acres of land. Both he and his wife were identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a sturdy Democrat, and was Supervisor of White Lake for two years.

The subject of this sketch was born October 25, 1849, in Detroit. He remained at home until his marriage which occurred in Highland Township, September 24, 1874. His bride was Ada, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Jessie (Newton) Robertson, of Clarkston. The mother was a native of the West India Islands and the father a Scotchman. The following children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morehous: Edith, Claude and Charles. At the death of his father Mr. Morehous fell heir to one hundred and twenty-two acres of land which he farmed until 1889, and then sold out and came to Clyde where in the spring of 1890, he engaged gaged in the grain and produce business. Most of his property is in money, but he owns the grain elevator which he operates. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Holly Lodge, No. 129. He is also an Independent Odd Fellow, a member of Clyde Lodge No. 249. He is a Democrat and has been all his life and was made Supervisor of the township for two years.

OTIS F. KNOWLES, a prominent dentist in Oxford, is a native of this county, having been born in Orion, December 17, 1852, the son of Jesse and Martha M. (Thompson) Knowles, natives of New York and Michigan respectively. Jesse Knowles came to Michigan in 1848 where he operated a farm. Here he met and married Martha M. Thompson, whose family was among the early settlers of this section of the country. He died April 6, 1881. Six children were granted to him and his good wife.

Young Otis remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-four years of age, pursuing his studies and assisting his father in the duties of the farm. He studied dentistry first with Dr. J. A. Harris, of Pontiac, then with a brother, and subsequently in the dental department of Ann Arbor. In the spring of that year he located in Oxford where he has continued ever since. His office is remarkably well equipped and has all the modern improvements in dental work to be found in the best offices in metropolitan cities.

The marriage of our subject took place December 22, 1880. He was then united for life with Kate Daley, a native of Elmira, N. Y. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias in which he fills the position of Master of Exchequer and is a member also of the Knights of the Maccabees in which

he is Record-keeper. He is ever interested in matters of public interest and is wide-awake to the progress of the town. His political convictions are expressed in the platform of the Republican party and he casts his vote for its candidates.

RICHARD F. BRIDGEMAN, proprietor of a livery and sale stable in Milford, was born in Lyon Township, this county, November 3, 1847. His grandfather, Ira Bridgeman, was a lumber manufacturer in New York, and later one of the earliest settlers near Three Rivers, St. Joseph County, this State, where he died. The father of our subject, Truman T. Bridgeman, was born in Allegany County, N. Y., farmed there and later in Three Rivers, this State. Soon after his marriage he came to this county and operated one hundred and sixty acres in Lyon Township until 1870. He then sold it and bought two hundred acres in Milford Township, which he operated until he retired to Milford, where he died in 1887, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother of our subject was Sarah (Town) Bridgeman, who was born in New York, and whose father, Alford Town, was a native of Vermont, and after some years spent in New York came to this county and died here. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Bridgeman died in 1856. Three of her children grew to maturity.

Our subject was reared on the farm and enjoyed common-school privileges. When sixteen years old he began for himself at trading, and drifting to Flint became a delivery clerk. He arose in station to a clerkship, and remained in that vicinity until 1874, when he started in the grocery business in Milford. He began with a small stock of goods and has been the most successful dealer here. Seven years after opening the business he started a meat market in connection. The two story double brick store in which he carried on the business for a number of years was built in 1878 and 1880.

In October, 1890, Mr. Bridgeman started in the livery business, and in April, 1891, disposed of the grocery and meat market and turned his entire attention to his latter enterprise. His stable is well equipped and carefully managed. Mr. Bridgeman has always paid close attention to his business affairs, and it was his rule when he had a customer to treat him so well that he would come again. In his dealings he was not only courteous and cordial but strictly honest, and he made a success. He has one hundred and fifty acres of well-improved land on the Huron River, adjacent to and within the corporation. It is supplied with ample accommodations for its occupants and the stock and crops they raise.

Mr. Bridgeman was always fond of horses and usually had the colts well broken before his father had occasion to use them. When ten years of age he was kicked on the right knee but said little about the blow, and the injury was therefore not properly attended to. When he took cold he would have a stiff knee joint, and when eleven years had passed he suffered from a breaking out above the knee and sought medical aid. He found that he had necrosis of the bone. The wound got better and finally healed up, but about five years later broke out on the opposite side and no effort would heal it. He was told that it would be necessary to amputate the limb, but he fought against it as long as possible. He was finally compelled to submit, and in 1887 the member was removed by Dr. Robert Johnston. Mr. Bridgeman had suffered for years and was at that time in so weak a condition that it was thought he would hardly survive the operation. A naturally strong constitution and an earnest determination to live, added force to the careful watching of the physician and brought him through. He now wears an artificial limb by means of which he gets around very well.

In Milford, May 25, 1874, Mr. Bridgeman was married to Mary A. Soulby, daughter of C. B. Soulby. The reader is referred to the sketch of her brother, C. W. Soulby, for further facts regarding her parents. She was born in Milford, has a good education and fine character. She has an adopted child, Fred E. Mr. Bridgeman has been Village Treasurer two terms, and has been Township Treasurer two years. In politics he is a Republican. Although he is well supplied with worldly goods he is too ambitious and energetic in nature to be



W^m HARRIS.

idle, and so continues to carry on business. He expends much of his energy for the good of others, particularly in lines of work connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a prominent member. He is now Trustee and has been Class-Leader and Steward.

WILLIAM HARRIS. To a poor boy the life history of this aged man would afford comfort and encouragement, as it is that of one who began life without the aid of fortune or fame, and who has steadily pursued a course that has brought him worldly prosperity and an honorable name. On the opposite page appears the portrait of Mr. Harris, who has for a number of years been located on farm lands in West Bloomfield Township, and now owns two hundred acres on section 23, the greater part of which is in a high state of cultivation. There are one hundred and seventy-eight acres of cleared land and a full line of good buildings. Although he is now eighty-one years old Mr. Harris is quite active and still manages his agricultural affairs and looks after his business interests. Prior to taking possession of this estate he was engaged in the railroad business and had an experience of about a quarter of a century in that line. Few, if any, railroad men in the State can claim a longer experience, or have a better record for faithful and efficient service.

Mr. Harris was born in Cumberlandshire, England, September 16, 1810, and is the first-born in the family of John and Hannah (Elliott) Harris, natives of the Mother Country. The other members of the parental family were Hannah, Rebecca, Mary and James, and all are living except the first mentioned. The mother died in her native land in 1817, and the father crossed the Atlantic in 1826 and settled in Dutchess County, N. Y. He lived there several years, but his death took place in New York City. He was a mechanic and machinist.

The son of whom we write was reared to the age of seventeen years in his native land, and there acquired some knowledge of the machinist's trade. He came to America about two years after his father had crossed, and finished his trade in a machine shop at Matteawan, on the Hudson River, sixty miles above New York City. In 1833 he came to Detroit and began working for the foundry firm of Dore, Jones & Williams, by whom he was employed three years. He then entered the service of the Michigan Central Railroad Company as foreman of the shops at Detroit, and held that position about eleven years. Next going to Chicago, he took a position as locomotive engineer, and then became foreman of the shops of the old Rockford & Galena Railroad.

After eight years spent as a Master Mechanic for that road Mr. Harris returned to Detroit and assumed a similar position for the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, but three years later abandoned railroad work and removed to the farm which he had owned since June 13, 1833. When he had bought the land it was in a wild state, without an acre cleared, and there were but few settlers in the neighborhood. Hard work and unflagging perseverance conquered the obstacles in the way, and wise economy enabled Mr. Harris to carry on his work to advantage and place around him the comforts he desired. This was not accomplished at one bound, but gradually the object for which he labored was reached.

The anxieties, plans and cares of Mr. Harris were shared by a faithful wife, who rejoices with him in their present prosperity as she has in every pleasure that has fallen to their lot. They became husband and wife July 19, 1831, prior to which date the bride was known as Miss Margaret Simpson. At that time her home was in Matteawan, N. Y., but she was born in Ireland in October, 1804, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Moore) Simpson, of the Emerald Isle. Mrs. Harris is still living and is almost eighty-seven years old. She and her husband and the various members of their family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had nine children, named respectively: Margaret A. and Hannah J. (twins), Rebecca, Mary J., Hannah, William J., Barbara, Mary E. and Christiana; four only are now living. Mr. Harris has never taken part in polit-

ical wire-pulling, but is decided in his opinions regarding party measures and the principles on which the organizations are founded. He is a Republican. Were one word to be used to characterize him, the word would be "sturdy."

JOHN S. HOWELL. This aged man has been a factor in the material, intellectual and moral progress of Avon Township for a quarter of a century, and has been closely connected with the agricultural interests of this section of the Wolverine State. In 1865 he located on the land he still occupies, and joined other capable men in making Oakland County blossom like the rose and produce abundantly the golden grains that are so well adapted to the soil and climate. Mr. Howell has one hundred and thirty-six acres of well-improved land, upon which are to be seen the various farm buildings that are made necessary by the extent of the work carried on, and a dwelling where creature comforts are supplemented by social and domestic enjoyments.

The first of the Howell family who found a home in America was one of three brothers who was pressed into the services of Capt. Kidd and was left by that notorious pirate on the New Jersey shore, near Amboy. The succeeding three generations were born in that State, and two of them were represented by men named Levi. The senior of this name was the grandfather of our subject, and was a blacksmith by trade. His family consisted of seven sons and three daughters. Levi, Jr., married Phebe Smith, and to them were born nine children, six of whom grew to maturity, but John S. is now the only survivor. Levi Howell, Jr., died July 26, 1850, aged seventy-five years. He was accustomed to say that he lived fourteen days as a subject of King George, he having been born that length of time prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Phebe Howell breathed her last April 1, 1854, when in her seventy-fifth year.

The birthplace of John S. Howell was Warren County, N. J., and his natal day July 6, 1817. He obtained as good an education as was possible at the time to those who could not attend the few colleges then in existence in the United States, and secured a thorough acquaintance with farm work. He was married February 8, 1849, to Anna Corwin, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Biles) Corwin, of New Jersey. To him and his wife eight children came, all of whom are living except Eleanor, who died in her infancy. The other members of the family circle are: Marcus D. L., an hotel-keeper in Knox, Ind.; William B., whose home is in this county; Electa, wife of Franklin Parker, of Pontiac; Elizabeth, wife of Mervin Terrell, of Ogemaw County; Emma, wife of James Chipman, of this county; Alice L., who married Charles Moore, and lives near Knox, Stark County, Ind.; and Franklin, who is still with his parents.

Prior to the establishment of their home in this county Mr. and Mrs. Howell sojourned in Ohio for a few months. Mr. Howell is a Democrat, "dyed in the wool." He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than sixty years, and his wife has been connected with the same denomination for fifty years. Long years of usefulness and well-doing have been passed by them and their labors have been rewarded by a competence sufficient to insure them against want and enable them to gratify all reasonable desires in the way of aiding others and making their surroundings comfortable and attractive. They have always endeavored to do their duty by their children and their fellow-men, and they are regarded with reverent affection by the one and deep esteem by the other.

GEORGE WELFARE, a wealthy farmer of Commerce Township, resides on section 36. He is a living illustration of the truth that American life on the frontier holds grand possibilities for the future to young men who are willing to work hard and make their way in life. As a poor boy he had nothing and he has made his fine fortune by hard work, enterprise and integrity. His father was James Welfare, a native of Sussex, Eng-

land, where he was born about forty miles east of London, and where he pursued the business of a farmer. He was married in England to Elizabeth Osborne, and continued to reside there until 1830, when he came to America and settled in East Bloomfield Township, Ontario County, N. Y. In 1833 they came to Michigan and made their home on section 34, Commerce Township, on the farm now owned by Jacob Moore.

This new home of Mr. and Mrs. Welfare was sheltered by an old log house, and their farm of eighty acres of wild land soon engaged their every energy, but before long they decided to exchange this farm for another on section 35, where they made their permanent home. With the help of his son James Mr. Welfare cleared up that farm and added a few acres to it. He bought a frame building and moved it on the farm and converted it into a pleasant home. Near his home was an old Indian camping ground, and he had frequent visits from the Indians. After paying for his land and a cow, this pioneer had about $5 left in his pocket. Both he and the boys had to work out for the neighbors occasionally to earn the necessary money with which to buy provisions and clothing. Many a time were the boys followed by wolves when out looking for cattle. Nine children blessed this home, five of whom are now living, namely: Rebecca, Mrs. Murray; our subject, John, Samuel, and Clarissa, Mrs. Foster. Their school advantages in the early home were very poor. In England the family was connected with the Established Church.

George Welfare was born October 16, 1817, in Sussex, England, and was only a boy when he came to this country. He began to work out for others before he was ten years old, and continued to do so for many years. After coming to Michigan he attended school for a short season, but the educational advantages were very poor here. He worked for his father until he was twenty years old, and then entered the employ of Jesse Tuttle. He purchased a yoke of cattle and gave to his father to pay for this year of time which his father had granted him. He had thus just $15 left him from his year's wages with which to clothe himself. He started out for himself entirely empty handed.

The young man went to Farmington Township and worked out upon farms, and in 1844 or 1845 he settled upon ninety-three acres in Novi Township. About ten acres of this land was roughly cleared, and there was a small house there. He built a larger house and barn and cleared off all the timber, also buying and clearing fifty-four acres in addition. He now has one hundred and fifty acres of good land in an excellent state of cultivation. He is an exceedingly prosperous man, and pays as large a tax as any one here. He is a Republican in politics and keeps himself well informed on political issues. He has served on the School Board and has been Road Overseer. He rents his farm to his nephew and makes his home with his brother John, who married Nancy Reynolds and who has three children. His parents both lie buried in the Walled Lake Cemetery. The old original homestead is still in the family. He is a citizen who is universally esteemed by his neighbors for his excellent character, upright life and success in business.

WILLIAM H. BENEDICT, one of the prominent fruit raisers of Bloomfield Township, is a native of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he first saw the light January 15, 1840. He is a son of Eri and Delia E. (Darrow) Benedict, who were born in New York State and were married in Saratoga Springs. It was about 1843 when they removed to Michigan and located in Detroit, where he followed the business of a carpenter and contractor. He remained there about ten years and then removed to Birmingham and turned his attention to farming. Both he and his good wife died in the village of Birmingham. He was a man of large means at one time but was ruined financially by going security for others. He was a Whig, and later a Republican, but was not active in politics. He believed earnestly in the necessity for churches and religious services yet never connected himself with any denomination. His seven children were Amelia, Hannah M., Charles, John, Ann, Lois and William H. The two eldest and Ann are deceased.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Detroit

and attended the public schools there until he was about thirteen years old, when he came to Birmingham, this county, with his parents and spent the remainder of his youth upon a farm. He remained with his father until he was twenty-five years of age and in 1870 took charge of the farm which he now owns, a tract of one hundred acres. He has done all the improving on this farm and has put up a fine two-story frame residence and extensive barns. He started in life poor, as his parents were in moderate circumstances, and he has gained all that he now possesses by unflagging industry. He has made farming his life occupation and is giving a great deal of attention to fruits, making a specialty of peaches, apples and grapes. His political convictions are with the Republican party.

The lady who is now Mrs. Benedict was Miss Georgie Barnum of Birmingham, where she was born June 25, 1850. She was a daughter of Horace and Mary (McCarty) Barnum, who were natives of Lenox, Madison County, N. Y. They were early pioneers in Birmingham and there ended their days. One child only has blessed the home of our subject and his wife, namely: Mary E., a little one of six and one-half years.

WALTER KNOX, a prominent citizen of Independence Township, is the son of Walter and Jane (Todd) Knox. He was born in Independence Township March 26, 1842, and was reared on a farm where he lived with his father until 1861. When nineteen years of age he responded to the call of "Father Abraham" for seventy-five thousand men and enlisted in the army, being one of the three first men to enlist from Independence Township. But when the company was formed it was found that a sufficient number had already been mustered in to fill the requisition. But this youth was determined to enter the service, and joined Company F, Fifth Michigan Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service at Ft. Wayne, for the term of three years or doing the war. This was on the 28th of August, 1861, and the regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. It was attached to the Third Army Corps and reached its place of rendezvous September 13, 1861.

The first general engagement in which our young hero took part was the battle of Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862. He was wounded in the left arm and breast by a musket ball. The loss of his regiment in this engagement was eighty-three killed wounded and missing. After being in the hospital at Fortress Monroe for three weeks he was detailed for recruiting services, in company with Capt. Lafever, and sent to Michigan. There he remained until September 10, 1862, when he rejoined his regiment. On account of meritorious conduct he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and had command of his company through the Fredericksburg campaign. He also participated in the Chancellorsville fight in May, 1863. After Gen. Robert E. Lee crossed the Potomac and invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania, his regiment again joined in the march to Gettysburg, Pa. The regiment arrived on the field at 2 o'clock P. M. on July 2, 1863, and went directly into the engagement at 4 P. M. after marching ten miles in three hours. They lost in this charge one hundred and five men. Acting Capt. Knox had charge of a detail of one hundred men, who had in charge an ammunition train during the battle.

After Lee's retreat South, the regiment was called to New York City to suppress the famous riots there, which had risen on account of the draft. After peace was restored in that city they again joined the army of the Potomac where our hero participated in all the engagements of the Wilderderness. He was again wounded at North Anna and after this he was detailed on the staff of Gen. Byron R. Pierce with rank of First Lieutenant, where he served until October 18, 1864. His horse was shot from under him the last day he was in the service.

August 11, 1864, was the wedding day of Lieut. Knox. He was then united to Alice Bacon, who died in December, 1872, leaving two children to mourn her loss. Her daughter Emily, born July 24, 1866, is now Mrs. Benjamin F. Scott, and lives at Grass Lake, Mich. The son, Herbert, born June 11, 1869, still resides at home. On December 16,

1873, Lieut. Knox was happily married to his present wife whose maiden name was Maria Kennedy. She was born in Hamilton, Ontario, September 11, 1849. Mrs. Knox is a member of the Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Knox is a Republican. He is also a member of Fairbanks Post, No. 17, G. A. R. and resides one and one-half miles north-west of Clarkston where he has one hundred and fifty-eight acres of fine land which he devotes to mixed farming.

REV. CHARLES I. DEYO has been associated with the religious life of this part of the State for many years. Beginning to preach before his majority and constantly cultivating his natural powers of oratory, he has excelled in pulpit eloquence and is held in high esteem for both character and ability throughout Southern Michigan. He resides in Oxford. He was born in Parma, Monroe County, N. Y., July 10, 1839, and is a son of James B. and Kezia (Lester) Deyo, natives of Ulster County, N. Y. James B. was a mechanic in his early life and a farmer later. The Deyo family was originally from France, as the name indicates. The Lesters were of Puritan stock.

James B. Deyo and family came to Michigan in 1854 and located in Kalamazoo County on a farm. The last five years of his life he resided with his son, our subject, in St. Joseph County, where he died January 29, 1884. His wife preceded him to the deathless land June 9, 1878. His son, Charles was educated in the public schools of Kalamazoo. Just before the opening of the war he entered the Baptist College at that city but was taken ill and as at the same time his "chum" enlisted he became quite unsettled in his school plans and gave up further attendance at college.

This young man commenced preaching before he had attained his majority, his first charge of three years' duration being at Watson, Allegan County. Only half of his time was necessarily taken at Watson and he supplied various pulpits as he could. From Watson he went to Battle Creek Township, Calhoun County, where he preached for the LeRoy Congregation. From there he went to Linville, Ogle County, Ill., and remained in that State one year and then returned there one year later after spending a year in Michigan. He located first at Belvidere then went to Naples, N. Y. In the fall of 1869 he located in Nashville, Barry County, where he had a charge for three years and built a home of worship. He then preached for three years in Jackson, and went back to Nashville for another term of three years. From there he went to Mendon, St. Joseph County, where he preached for five years.

Mr. Deyo was appointed Chaplain of the House of Correction at Ionia in March, 1883, which position he filled for two years. In 1885 he came to Oxford and in 1887 he was elected to the State Senate on the Democratic ticket. During his attendance upon his duties as Senator he filled his pulpit every Sunday. He has always taken a great interest in politics, having been a speaker for his party through different campaigns.

Our subject was united in marriage with Lillian L. Gardner, February 11, 1891. This lady is a daughter of C. W. and Louise Gardner, of Lawton, Mich. Mr. Deyo is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, both Chapter and Commandery. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has since 1860 been identified with the Christian Church, in which he was ordained as a preacher April 13, 1862. He has unusual power as an orator. By many he is claimed to be the orator of this part of the State. He is a fluent speaker, is possessed of an excellent voice and holds large audiences charmed by his sermons. He is a very popular preacher.

ABRAM REED. The agricultural interests of this county have been made of practical value to many men who are operating farms of greater or less extent and enjoying the independence and home comfort that can be secured in rural districts if one so desires.

Among this number is Mr. Reed who is carrying on his labors in Oxford Township. An enterprising farmer and upright man, he has always lived on what is familiarly known as the old Reed homestead. It comprises three hundred and sixty acres of fine land and is pleasantly located on section 6, By a life of industry Mr. Reed has won not only worldly gain but that which is better, the esteem and confidence of the entire community where his life has been passed.

The grandfather of our subject, Nathaniel Reed, was born in New Jersey, where he passed his entire life and died at a good old age. Among his children was Benjamin who was born in Sussex County, and there lived many years. In 1836 he came to this State which was then in the primitive condition of nature, with few inhabitants beside the wandering Indians. Mr. Reed located on the land which he entered from the Government and immediately built a log house where a few months later, December 25, 1836, the eyes of Abram Reed first opened to the light. His early recollections are of the scenes of pioneer life; the deer and wild game that were often seen and not infrequently furnished a valuable addition to the larder; the pathless forest which showed no sign of its present fruitful condition, and the old log cabin long since replaced by an elegant residence.

The father of our subject devoted his time to developing a farm from the forest and was remarkably successful in his undertaking, although he experienced many hardships during the early years of his residence here. He lived to see the county take rank as one of the best in the State and could justly feel that he was connected with its high development. In 1888 his death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. He enjoyed the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances and wherever he went was universally esteemed. He was very prominent in local affairs and often served his township in various capacities.

Our subject is the sixth of the eight children born to his parents, and all of his brothers and sisters are still living. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Coats, was born in New Jersey and died in 1872. Our subject received his elementary education in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, but was able to attend but little after he was large enough to aid in farm work. In 1883 he brought to his home a bride, whose loving co-operation has proved of inestimable assistance to Mr. Reed in the years that have followed. Mrs. Reed bore the maiden name of Minnie Winkley and was born in 1858 in Flint, Mich. The three children who have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reed are named Blanche, William and Mary C. Mr. Reed is a true type of the intelligent Democrats of the county and uses his influence for the benefit of his party. His honorable life has brought to him the confidence of his fellow men who are assured of his reliability and good citizenship.

HENRY MEAD. Among the men who have prospered in worldly affairs so that they are able in their declining years to retire from active life, secure in the thought that they have a competence sufficient to supply their wants, is Henry Mead, who has for some time past been living in Pontiac. He was formerly engaged in farming and still owns outlying property, but since 1874 he has lived in the city and contented himself with looking after his financial interests, while relieved from undue exertion. He occupies a pleasant residence on North Perry Street, in a good location, where he is supplied with all of the comforts heart could wish and whence he is able to attend such gatherings as he desires.

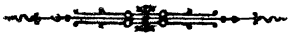
The paternal grandfather of our subject was Ezra Mead, of Vermont, who was of English descent, and his maternal grandfather was Moses Cole, a native of New York. Michael Mead was born in Rutland County, Vt., in 1770, and Abigail Cole opened her eyes to the light in Saratoga County, N. Y. in 1785. The marriage of this couple was solemnized in Seneca County and they settled on a farm there. Mr. Mead died March 4, 1834, and Mrs. Mead April 26, 1853. They reared a family of six children, named respectively, Ezra, Philinda, Lewis, Fanny, Henry and Stephen, but only Henry and Stephen are now living.

The birth of Henry Mead occurred in Seneca

County, N. Y., May 28, 1811, and he spent his boyhood in Romulus Township, attending school during the winter months and working on the farm in the summer. He remained with his parents until he had attained to his majority, and the ensuing fall came to this State. He was accompanied by a bride of a few days—Miss Maria Rettan, daughter of John Rettan. The young couple took up their abode in Waterford Township, this county, and opened up a new farm of two hundred acres. Good buildings were erected on the tract, the number being added to from time to time as the cleared land grew in extent and more storage room was necessary. Mr. Mead bought three hundred and sixty acres more and after a few years made another purchase of one hundred and twenty acres. He carried on general farming and raised sheep and cattle until 1874, when he traded one hundred and sixty acres of his land for city property and moved into Pontiac.

The bride of Mr. Mead's early manhood died in June, 1837, leaving one son, Delos, who is now a resident of Tuscola, Mich. In September, 1838, Mr. Mead made a second marriage, wedding Eunice C. Wilson, a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., who was at that time living in Niagara County. Her father was Alexander Wilson. This union resulted in the birth of five children, but only one survives to this writing. This is Linda, wife of Ebb Voorheis, whose home is in Pontiac and whose family consists of six children. The mother of the sons and daughters above mentioned was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and was connected with that religious body forty years. She breathed her last November 1, 1890, after a wedded life of fifty-two years.

Mr. Mead is politically a stanch Democrat and the list of Presidential candidates for whom he has voted was headed by the name of Gen. Jackson and closes with that of Grover Cleveland. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for forty-five years and has served as Deacon for a long time. In 1866, while living on the farm, he met with a serious accident. He had placed a ladder on a wagon and was standing on the rounds, pitching shocks to a party who was topping out a stack when the ladder slipped and he was thrown violently to the ground, breaking both legs. He was kept in bed sixty-five days, during which time he suffered a good deal, besides being punished by the confinement to the house.



D J. HAMMOND, of Pontiac, was born in Oakland Township, January 15, 1841, being one of the five surviving children of the seven born to David and Eleanor (Voorhies) Hammond. The mother was born in New Hampshire in 1804, and died in 1863. The father was a New Yorker, born near Auburn in 1796 and departed this life July 10, 1884, in his eighty-seventh year. He was the son of David Hammond, a New Englander of English extraction.

In 1825 David Hammond came to Oakland County and took up land, and two years later moved his family to the West. He took up one hundred and sixty acres and cleared up eighty of it, and he and his sons put up buildings and carried on general farming until 1866, when he retired from farming and moved to Flint where he ended his days. His children are named as follows: Sarah C., Mrs. Amasa Morse, now a widow; Newton and Newman, twins; the former lives in Flint and the latter is deceased; Susan A., now the widow of Alfred Howell; Oscar, deceased; Judson D., our subject, and Irving J., a farmer near Flint.

Our subject spent his boyhood days on the farm and in the district school, starting out for himself at nineteen years of age. He spent two years at Walled Lake and four years at Rochester. Selling out his effects he enlisted in the service of his country in Company K, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, Col. Moses Wisner, commanding. Later he was transferred to the Twenty-ninth Michigan which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He enlisted early in the spring of 1865, and was discharged the following fall.

Mr. Hammond then returned to Oakland County, and bought a farm in Oakland Township, the old homestead of his father, comprising ninety-eight acres. Here he carried on general farming for five years, when he sold the farm, and moving to Pon-

tiac, engaged in the produce business with James O. Hilton, under the firm name of Hammond & Hilton. This business connection continued for eight years when he bought out his partner's interest and finally sold out to Peter Perry. Since then he has retired from active life and is looking after his varied interests.

Mr. Hammond was united in marriage in October 17, 1866, with Miss Josephine N. Harper, of Oakland County, a daughter of Mason D. and Nancy (Hopkins) Harper. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have two sons: Ward and Frank. The former is in a mercantile establishment of this city, and the latter is still in school. Our subject is a member of the Oakland County Lodge No. 183, I. O. O. F., and of the Dick Richardson Post No. 147 G. A. R., in which he has held several offices. He has served as Alderman for the Third Ward. He is one of the stockholders and directors in the Second National Bank and helped to organize the Pontiac National Bank in which he is a stockholder and director. He was elected a member of the Water Works Commission and was Clerk of that board. For the past fourteen years he has served as Trustee of the Baptist Church and is one of the Directors of the local board of the Capital Investment Building and Loan Association of Lansing, Mich. The confidence in which he is held by the community has been proven by his being appointed administrator of several large estates. He settled the same satisfactorily to all parties concerned. Mr. Hammond began his career with limited means and by industry and good judgment he has accumulated a handsome property. His residence is at 148 Perry Street.

ABRAM W. LINDERMAN. A history of the development of Waterford Township would be incomplete without notice of this gentleman and what he has accomplished in connection with its immense agricultural interests. He has taken a leading part in improving this section of the country and is today one of its most influential citizens. Its gives us pleasure to place on these pages a record of the life of this worthy farmer and pioneer, who is respected for the persistent industry, good citizenship and uprightness which characterize his life.

In Tompkins County, N. Y., Mr. Linderman was born March 1, 1817. His father, John Linderman, a native of Orange County, N. Y., was married in 1814 to Martha Wood, and for some time afterward operated as a miller and carpenter. In 1841, during the pioneer days of this county, he came thither and located in Waterford Township. The farm which he purchased was partly improved, and the work which had been begun he carried forward nobly until his estate was considered one of the best in the vicinity. While thus employed, he engaged at his trades, and was also prominent in the public affairs of the township. His life was a busy and useful one and his death was mourned by all who knew him. As a citizen he was interested in every means of advancement and all movements to increase the true prosperity of the county.

Upon attaining years of maturity our subject chose as his wife Miss Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Green, natives of New York. Mr. Green and his good wife came to Michigan in 1841 and bought a tract of Government land in Holly Township. From this wild land they evolved a pleasant homestead, where their children grew to manhood and womanhood, and whence they went forth to homes of their own. They had fourteen children, all of whom attained to years of maturity and all married. The two youngest sons are now deceased; the remaining children reside in Michigan with the exception of the oldest son, who is a resident of New Jersey.

As soon as he was in a position to purchase a farm for himself Mr. Linderman bought two hundred acres of land and mill property on section 2, Waterford Township, and there he engaged for several years in milling. We next find him in Orion Township, where he purchased two hundred acres of land and resided twelve years. These years were busily devoted to the improvement of the estate, and at the expiration of the time he was able to sell at a fair advance. His next purchase was a farm at Drayton Plains, where he kept a store for one and one-half years. In 1867 he bought



Capt W. A Weatherhead

the farm and mill property where he now lives. This property cost $11,000 and was bought in partnership with James Riker. In 1880 the land was divided between the partners, our subject taking the portion on section 2, while Mr. Riker kept the mill and the land on section 11.

Mr. Linderman and his estimable wife have never had any children of their own, but they have taken into their home and reared to maturity three children, for whom they have done as much as though they were their own. Two are now married and very pleasantly situated. Mr. Linderman has taken very little part in politics, preferring the quiet of his home to the cares of public life; however, he uniformly casts his ballot for the candidates of the Republican party. He was formerly a member of the Methodist Church, but is now a communicant in the Presbyterian Church. He is financially independent, having besides his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Waterford Township, twenty-eight acres of timber in Pontiac Township. His home estate is embellished with a splendid set of farm buildings, sufficiently commodious to fulfill the purposes for which they were erected. Under their hospitable roof good cheer abounds and the affable manners of the host and the gracious courtesy of his wife combine to enhance the charms of a visit there.

WILLIAM A. WEATHERHEAD. Much as one may regret the shortening of the happy days of boyhood by the necessity of assuming cares and responsibilities beyond their years, it is nevertheless true that such a state of affairs often develops a stronger character than would otherwise be the case. This truth is exemplified in the life of the late Capt. Weatherhead, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. He was left fatherless when about eight years old, and ere long shouldered a burden which is not generally assumed by one so young, and as he grew toward manhood he took the lead in improving and managing the farm and aiding his mother in the care of her family. His self reliance was developed and his mind disciplined so that in after life he held a prominent place as a man of business affairs, a brave soldier and gallant officer, and an influential citizen. For a score of years he resided in South Lyon or the vicinity, and as the owner and operator of a merchant and custom mill his name became familiar throughout this section, and his character brought him many friends.

Mr. Weatherhead was the first white male child born in Cambridge Township, Lenawee County, where he opened his eyes to the light, July 14, 1834. He was the eldest son in a family of six children, and his parents were Anthony and Lydia (Smith) Weatherhead. The father was born in England, and met the lady who became his wife, on shipboard, when emigrating to America. He came direct to Lenawee County and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he spent a number of years, passing through the struggles and experiences which belong to all pioneer history. After his death his son William gave his toil and care to others, and after becoming of age started out to find a place for himself. He found employment in a flouring-mill and after having learned the business located in Tecumseh and ran a gristmill there several years. There he was married to Justina Deuel, who bravely shared his joys and sorrows, and endured the anxiety consequent upon his absence in scenes of danger during the Civil War. The marriage took place in the spring of 1861, about a month before the firing upon Ft. Sumter.

For a time Mr. Weatherhead remained at home on account of home duties, but when a further call for troops was made, in 1862, he felt that he must sacrifice other interests for the sake of his country. Already one brother was in the South, fighting for the old flag, and he enlisted July 27. His earnest work in enrolling others was rewarded by the commission of First Lieutenant of Company E, Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, and in August the regiment was mustered into service. It was sent to Lexington, Ky., and remained there until February, 1863, during which month our subject was promoted to the captaincy of Company D, of the same regiment. The regiment was sent to Decatur, Ala., after having done service about Nashville,

and was employed in scouting over the adjacent country.

While on an expedition Capt. Weatherhead and his men were captured and imprisoned for two months. The exposure and privation of that period probably laid the foundation for the disease which resulted in the death of the Captain, although his demise did not take place for some years. When the garrison at Athens surrendered, it was stipulated that they should be paroled, and by a happy mistake the names of Capt. Weatherhead and his companions were sent in with those of the garrison. They were therefore paroled November 14, 1864, and resumed their places among their comrades. A few months later the war was brought to a close, and in June, 1865, Capt. Weatherhead was mustered out and honorably discharged.

Restored to home and friends, Capt. Weatherhead looked around for a location for business, and within a year was established at Green Oak, where he carried on a mill some years. He then removed to South Lyon and put up the first gristmill in the town. He there became known as a wide-awake business man, straightforward in his dealings, and public-spirited and enterprising, ready to push forward any project that promised to be for the general welfare. He was interested in schools and churches, and in his later years carried out the principle that had animated his youth—that of living not for himself alone, but for others. He died of consumption, April 24, 1889, and his funeral was conducted by Stansel Post, G. A. R., of which he was a member. It was attended by as large a number as ever gathered on a similar occasion in the village, and the text from which the officiating minister spoke, was the appropriate passage, "For none of us liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself."

Capt. Weatherhead was an uncompromising Republican, always laboring for the good of the party. He did more than any one individual in securing the right of way and giving other encouragement to the railroad in this place. He gave the right of way through his mill property to the Grand Trunk Railroad. At all times he was found in the front rank to encourage any project for the general good of the community, giving to all such both his time and substantial aid. He was not of those who "hide their light under a bushel," and in the selfish striving for gain forget their duty to others, but was ever kind and thoughtful in his relations to all about him, and no one was readier to extend sympathy to those in distress than he.

Mrs. Weatherhead was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., January 31, 1840, and is a daughter of Timothy and Harriet A. (Boardman) Deuel, who came from Dutchess County, N. Y., to Lenawee County, this State, about 1842. One of her brothers was killed at the battle of the Wilderness and the other is now living in Tecumseh. Her happy union with our subject was blessed by the birth of four daughters and two sons, all living except Julia Estella, who died November 24, 1889; Lilly A., the eldest, is the wife of Maurice Bristol, of Grand Rapids, and has one child; Charles L. lives in South Lyon; Edwin M. is at work in a printing office in Marlette; Audella and Edith are with their mother. Mrs. Weatherhead occupies a beautiful home which was built by her husband in 1882. She and her daughters move in the best society, and the young ladies are very agreeable, intelligent and refined.

DARWIN B. HORTON, the proprietor of the Horton hotel at Davisburg, and the father of a notable family, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in the town of Palmyra in 1826. His father was Caleb, a native of Orange County, N. Y., and his grandfather, Barnabas, was a farmer and a native of England, from which he emigrated and became a pioneer of Wayne County, N. Y., before the Erie Canal was built. He lived to an extreme old age.

The father of our subject journeyed from Wayne County, N. Y., where he had lived from early boyhood, to Michigan in 1835. He came in the good old way by canal boat to Buffalo, by lake boat to Detroit, and then taking team to the new home. He bought one hundred and sixty acres in Waterford where there were already some slight improvements and a log house. He had come out in the fall of 1834 prospecting and then returned

and on June 3, of the following year arrived at Waterford Township, with his wife and eight children. He died May 11, 1859, aged sixty-four years, and his faithful wife survived him until September 3, 1865, having completed her span of three-score years and ten. Nine children had been born to her. Caleb Horton was considered as one of the old landmarks of Oakland County, having served as Justice of the Peace for many years. His wife's maiden name was Jane VanBlaracum.

Darwin B. Horton made his journey West when in his ninth year and cherishes vivid recollections of the journey. A log schoolhouse was soon built near his father's farm in Waterford and here the boy attended school. The rate bill system was then in use. The schoolhouse had slab benches with pin legs and a writing desk fastened to the wall around the room. When he was nineteen years old he returned to Palmyra, N. Y., for a year's schooling.

Our subject began life for himself at marriage, January 25, 1850. His bride was Sarah C. Springer, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y. in 1833. He bought eighty acres of land in this township. and farmed it for nine years. He then traded it for property in Davisburg, and began keeping hotel in 1859, which business he has pursued from that day to this. He occupied his original hotel property for ten years and then built the present four-story hotel which he has operated since 1869. Aside from his hotel property he owns twenty lots and three buildings in Davisburg. and keeps a hotel barn besides a horse and carriage for his own use. One of his five children has been called away from earth—Elmer E., who died when thirty-nine years old leaving a wife and six children, who lived in Detroit. He had been messenger for the American Express Company on the Michigan Central Railroad between Detroit and Chicago for fifteen years. Cassie married Homer Ter Bush, who is the barber in Hodge's hotel in Pontiac; they have three children. Frank married Lena Linabury; he is Superintendent of train dispatchers on the Rock Island Road at Davenport, Iowa. They have two children. Cora married John McCibin, and lives in Detroit; he has been in the drug store of T. J. Hinchman & Sons for twelve years as Superintendent of the drug department. Myrta C. is still at home. Our subject has thirteen grandchildren of whom he is suitably proud and fond. His wife is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Church, as is also the daughter Myrta.

Mr. Horton is a Democrat in his political views, and socially he belongs to various orders, being a member of the Masonic order, Austin Lodge, No. 48, and also of the Chapter Lodge No. 44, at Pontiac. In the early days he was a good huntsman and shot quantities of game. Deer, bears and wolves crossed his farm. He helped to kill one bear in Waterford. There is only one settler here now who was here before he came.

MRS. DUANE COGSDILL, a resident of Novi Township, bore the maiden name of Mary C. Tibbits. She is a daughter of George and Therina (Hyde) Tibbits, both natives of Wayne County, N. Y., where Mr. Tibbits was born in 1802 and his wife in 1804. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Hyde, of Hydesville, N. Y., was a very prominent and wealthy man of that region. The parents of Mrs. Cogsdill were married in that State in 1822, and after a two-year's residence there they came to Michigan in 1824 and made their home on one hundred and sixty acres of unbroken land in Farmington Township, having the patent to the tract signed by President James Monroe. After paying for his land he had enough money left to buy a yoke of oxen and a horse.

This pioneer couple worked hand in hand to clear their land and built their home and although Mrs. Hyde had been reared in luxury by her father, she helped saw the shakes for the roof of the log house. She was a graduate of Brandon College and her husband was also a college graduate. Both had taught school in the East and Mr. Tibbits taught the first school that was organized in Farmington Township under his own roof. He cleared up his farm and after awhile substituted a large frame house for a log shanty. He also built the first saw-mill, which is now known as the Delling mill in

which he lost considerable property. Mr. Tibbits built the first large frame barn in 1830 that was built in Farmington Township at the raising of which he would not furnish whiskey. Some of the men stole away and got a jug of whiskey and hid it out unknown to Mr. Tibbits who heard nothing of it until sometime after. He never sold a bushel of grain that was used for the purpose of making whiskey or other intoxicating drinks. So strong were his temperance views that he did all in his power to prevent the manufacturing and sale of all intoxicating beverages.

Mr. Tibbits died in the year 1856 and his wife afterward married the Rev. Nehemiah Lamb, and both are now deceased. There were born eleven children to Mrs. (Hyde) Tibbits by her first marriage, eight of whom are now living and all reached years of maturity and are married. The surviving are named: Mrs. Volney Babcock, Mrs. Dr. Huntington, Mrs. Jasper Packard, Mrs. Cogsdill, Mrs. Linda Tuttle, Mrs. Col. George Halloway, George Tibbits and A. J. Tibbits. The parents of this family were stanch members of the Baptist Church and the father was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. He also organized a Sunday-school in his home district of which he was the Superintendent. His children have taken an active part in Sunday-school work. He was a Whig and later a Republican, and for awhile School Inspector. He was strictly temperate in every particular.

Mrs. Cogsdill was born March 23, 1834, on the old homestead. She attended the Michigan Central College and also Hillsdale College. She afterward taught eight terms of school in this county. Her marriage with Duane Cogsdill took place in 1853. This gentleman was a son of Clarke Cogsdill, a native of Wayne County, N. Y., where he was born in 1807. His wife, Sophia Cornell, was born in the same county in 1814. There they were married and resided until they came to Michigan in 1826, when they settled on section 12, Farmington Township, where they made a home and reared their family. He died in 1860 and she passed away in 1880. Of their five children one only now survives. Mr. Cogsdill was a man of wealth and much respected in his community, serving for years as a Justice of the Peace and being at one time highly favored as a candidate for the Legislature.

Mr. Duane Cogsdill was born August 8, 1832, on the old homestead. After taking what education he could in the district schools he attended college for one year in New York State. After marriage the young couple settled on eighty acres of improved land in Farmington Township. After a residence there of eight years they sold their property and removed to Detroit where he kept the Franklin House, the first temperance hotel in that city. This house they carried on for ten years and then removed to Novi Township and bought the farm of eighty acres and a small house. He added to the farm, making it ninety-seven acres and built the residence where his widow now resides at a cost of $2,000. His death occurred March 29, 1891.

One child only was sent to this worthy couple, A. V. L. Cogsdill who now resides in Cooper Township, Woodbury County, Iowa. He married Clara Howe and by her has had five children. Mr. and Mrs. Cogsdill were both members of the Grange in which he was an officer and where he took an active part. She was Chaplain in this organization for four years. He was a Director in the school district. In his early days he was a Democrat and later a Prohibitionist. They were both Good Templars and charter members of that lodge at both Farmington and Novi Township. Mrs. Cogsdill has two sisters, Mrs. Babcock and Mrs. Dr. Huntington who are twins, and who were among the first white children to be born in Farmington Township, where they first saw the light in 1824.

EDWIN P. FLOWER. In traveling over this county one sees many finely-improved farms, the appearance of which betokens more than ordinary energy and good judgment on the part of those who own and operate them. In tracing the history of the fortunate possessors of such lands we find many an one that is worthy of consideration and affords lessons of industry, frugality and uprightness, deserving the emulation of

others. There are features in the career of the gentleman above named that stamp him as one deserving of representation in such a volume as this and his friends will be pleased to read an account of his life. He owns a landed estate of goodly size and occupies a beautiful home on section 1, Highland Township.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Flower was born in Vermont and removed to New York in an early day. There his first wife died and he was killed in an accident, while raising a barn on his own property. He had married a second wife and she in later years contracted a second marriage and came to Macomb County, this State, where she breathed her last. The first marriage of Grandfather Flower was blest by the birth of a son, Alanson, father of our subject; and the second by the birth of two sons and one daughter. Alanson Flower was born in Warsaw, Geneva County, N. Y., April 22, 1810, and when a young man came to Macomb County, this State. He bought two hundred acres of Government land in Lennox Township and there spent the remainder of his life. He was engaged in farming from his youth, but also followed the profession of teaching for many years. He was mainly self-educated and had gained his knowledge by reading by the light of an open fire. He was the first School Inspector elected in Lennox Township. He was a Republican from the organization of the party, and he and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church.

Alanson Flower was married in New York to Angeline Collins, a native of Massachusetts, and to them there came two sons and two daughters—Lydia, Norman L., Edwin P. and Mary A. The first two are deceased; Mary is the wife of James Mitchell and lives in Shiawassee County, near New Lothrop. When the parents of our subject came to Michigan they found their way to the new location by following blazed trees, that being the mark made by the Government to indicate the road to the township. Mr. Flower had visited Michigan a year or so prior and selected his land. For many years their nearest neighbors were Indians and they went to church with an ox-team for eighteen years. They endured all the hardships of pioneer life, but by their courage and cheerfulness brightened the gloomy days for themselves and others. Mr. Flower was always a student and an omniverous reader of all that came in his way. Mrs. Flower was a faithful worker in protracted meetings and through her influence in the public gatherings and in private life she brought many souls to Christ. She was loved by all who knew her. She died in February, 1889, in Highland Township, while living with her son, Edwin; she was then seventy-eight years old. Mr. Flower died on the farm in Macomb County in 1876.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born October 4, 1842, in Macomb County, and lived on the homestead there until he was twenty-five years of age. He then married and for three years rented a farm on-shares. The fourth year he paid cash for the rental and then, having saved $2,000, he came to Highland Township, this county, and bought ninety acres. He made a cash payment of the amount he had saved, and gave a mortgage for $2,500. Before he had the land paid for he bargained for thirty acres more, and as soon as he was clear of debt bought an additional fifty-seven acres, incurring another indebtedness of $2,800. When this was nearly paid up he bought twenty-three acres and he now has two hundred acres, which fine tract is a monument to his good management and thrift. The residence he occupies was built in 1884, and a large and substantial barn was put up in 1880. Mr. Flower carries on general farming and breeds sheep and horses, the latter being mostly of the Percheron stock and the sheep Hampshires.

Mr. Flower was married in his native county to Betsey E., daughter of Ezra and Margaret Bates, who came to the State from New York at quite an early period in its settlement and established their home in Chesterfield Township, Macomb County. Both belonged to the Free-Will Baptist Church and their home was an hotel for ministers, who were always cordially welcomed under its roof. Mr. Bases was engaged in farming during his entire active life. He cast a Republican ballot. He died in 1872 and his wife in 1885. When they came to this State they were accompanied by their respective grandmothers and the aged ladies spent the remnant of their days here. The family of Mr. and

Mrs. Bates comprised four sons and four daughters. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Flower has been a childless one.

Since 1883 Mr. Flower has been identified with the Prohibition party, but prior to that time he was a Republican. He has never aspired to office, but has preferred to lead the life of an independent farmer, and to discharge the duties which belong to every citizen, in a quiet manner. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church and he has been one of the Trustees of the society with which he is connected for more than fourteen years in succession. He was converted at the age of sixteen years, joining the Baptist Church, but when he came to Highland Township he united with the Presbyterians. Mrs. Flower, who was also converted early in life, was also a Baptist until their removal hither.

JOSEPH V. HAGADORN, of Highland Township, is a son of John L., whose father John Hagadorn, was a native of Holland. He came to Rensselaer County, N. Y., in an early day and there reared his family. In that county the father of our subject was born, and when a young man he went to Steuben County, where he was married and resided until he came to Michigan in 1834. His wife was Dorcas, a daughter of James Brown. To them were born eight children: William, Stephen, George, John, Joseph, (our subject), Charles, Esther, and Hannah. These children were all born in Polka Township, Steuben County.

When John L. Hagadorn came to Michigan he settled in Green Oak two miles northwest of South Lyon in Livingston County. Here he lived and died, being sixty-five years of age at the time of his decease. His wife remained on the farm until her death which occurred at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Hagadorn took eighty acres from the Government, upon which he put in the genuine hard work of a pioneer farmer. He was a poor man when he came to Michigan and by hard work he obtained a comfortable property. He was a Democrat in politics and he and his good wife were efficient and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There was no schoolhouse in Green Oak when Mr. Hagadorn came to the township.

Joseph V. Hagadorn was born January 6, 1827, in Steuben County, N. Y., and was seven years old when his parents brought him to Michigan. He remembers vividly the days when Indians and wild animals abounded and looks back with pleasure to his boyish enjoyment of venison and bear steaks. He was once chased by wolves while he was taking care of his father's sheep. He and his brother caught a fawn which they kept as a pet for some time. When sixteen years old he went to work by the month on a farm. He not only supported himself but helped his father. The first pair of boots he ever had he earned himself. His mother was very energetic and industrious and she used to card and spin wool and make woolen and linen goods from which she made clothes for the family. She sold considerable linen thread of her own manufacture to merchants at Kensington. She was a small woman but a great worker.

When our subject was of age he left home. Previous to that time he had worked out by the month near home, except during two years, when he rented a farm of David Picket in Milford Township. In 1848 he was married in Milford Township to Caroline, daughter of Philip and Hulda (Inman) Johnson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this book. The young couple moved to Lyon Township and made their home on the farm now owned by Henry Smith, one hundred acres of which the young man had purchased. But their wedded happiness was of short duration for after six months the young wife died. The new farm was now no longer attractive to the bereaved husband and he sold it and removed to a farm of eighty acres in Green Oak Township. Here he lived for thirteen years after which he sold it and bought one hundred and sixty acres in another part of the township. In 1866 he came to Highland Township where he still makes his home. His first farm in this township consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, and he now owns a small farm near Highland Station where he resides.

His second marriage united him with Almira

Loomis, with whom he lived for fourteen years, when she died leaving five children, of whom only one survives. His third wife, Sarah Reed, was the mother of three daughters, who are all now living. His fourth wife was Sabrina, daughter of Alonzo Lockwood, a resident of Highland Township. Her two children are Maudie and Elsie. The son of the second marriage is Charles H. by name and the children of the third marriage are: Cora, Emma and Edith. Mr. Hagadorn is a Republican in his political sympathies and is a conscientious voter but never aspired to office. His church connection is with the Free Will Baptist Church. Besides his small farm he has abundant means, the interest on which gives him an ample income.

MESHACH G. NORRIS, a resident of Holly, Mich., and a dealer in fine stock, was born August 19, 1824, in Stansted, Canada. His parents are Meshack and Hannah (Young) Norris, natives of New Hampshire. They lived successively in Canada, Vermont and New York, and in 1834 in Trumbull County, Ohio, and finally reached Michigan in 1837 and settled in Holly Township. They were among the pioneers of this place. They finally took eighty acres of Government land in Rose Township where they built a good frame house which is still standing. They made substantial improvements and made it their permanent home. After the death of the father of our subject, which occurred in March, 1864, the mother came to Holly and took up her residence there with her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Walker, with whom she remained until her death in 1872.

The grandfather of our subject was the Rev. Moses Norris, of Vermont, who was a Revolutionary soldier. He was a Baptist clergyman. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Tamma Hays, natives of New Hampshire, who removed to Canada and there engaged in farming. On both sides of the house they were well-to do farmers.

The father of our subject had a family of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: our subject, Mrs. Elsena Hollister, of Detroit; Mrs. Carrie Walker of Detroit; and William Y., of Minneapolis, Minn. When fifteen years of age young Meshach left home and went to work for his uncle Ansen Beebe. After he remained there one year he went into the woods on Lake Huron and worked through the winter at a place called Point of Barks. In the spring he went to Lexington and worked in the pine woods for Jacob Buell, where he served as foreman for three years. He then for one season went on the lakes boating from Buffalo to Chicago. The next twelve years he spent at wagon-making, learning the business and afterward carrying it on.

Mr. Norris now came to Holly and engaged in speculating. He purchased a lot on the corner of Maple and Saginaw Streets upon which he built an hotel and sold it. Later he purchased the same property and kept it for two years. He has built four houses and two barns and has suffered considerably by fire, losing his hotel and two barns. He has a fine farm one mile east of town where for many years he has been buying and selling fine horses and speculating in lands. For a number of years he filled the office of Deputy Sheriff.

The presiding genius of the home of Mr. Norris is his excellent wife, to whom he was united in marriage June 14, 1848. She was Mary J. daughter of William and Lucy (Gilman) Young, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively, who came to Oakland County in 1836 and took up Government land in Holly Township. They built a log house which is still standing. Mr. Young was thus one of the first pioneers of Oakland County. He died in Holly January 13, 1890. He had been bereaved of his wife December 28, 1869. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom grew to be men and women, but only four of them are now living. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Norris were Joshua and Tabitha Gilman, natives of Vermont. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris have a family of two children, namely, Herbert M., one of the leading attorneys in Detroit, and Alma A., Mrs. Wendell of Rose Township. An adopted daughter, Lydia

Brown, is now Mrs. Dunning. The Democratic party receives the votes of this gentleman. He is deeply interested in the prosperity of the town and has always promoted every effort to make it better. The latch string of the Norris mansion always hangs out and no one is turned away hungry from their hospitable door.

CLARK B. TURNER. Few men exert a greater influence over the people in any community than the editors, and none have better opportunities to promulgate their views and spread information. It is generally conceded that the business of a newspaper man is one that requires pronounced ability and the man who succeeds in this field is deserving of commendation. The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraps is one of the firm of Kimball & Turner, editors and proprietors of the Pontiac *Gazette*, a well-conducted weekly which has a good circulation and reputation. The paper is a nine-column folio, 28x44 inches, is neatly printed, carefully edited, and gives a weekly compendium of well-assorted news. Its editorial and local columns are filled with pithy criticisms and items of interest to the community, and its influence in politics is on the side of Republicanism. In connection with the publication, Messrs. Kimball & Turner carry on a job-printing department, which is equipped as well as any in the county, and turns out a large quantity of excellent work.

Mr. Turner became connected with the *Gazette* in 1863, and he and his partner, Mr. Beardsley, found but an apology for an office, the establishment having been in the hands of non-professional printers and badly managed. They at once began to renovate the office and build up the business. They removed into new, clean quarters, added such material as was needed, and the improvements were continued until 1874, when the present proprietors added steam power to their facilities. The *Gazette* is now printed on a first-class Potter cylinder press and its mechanical appearance is in keeping with the worth of its printed matter. Its advertising columns are well filled and displayed, and the circulation is nearly twenty-three hundred copies—the largest in the congressional district. Mr. Kimball has been particularly efficient in the political department of the paper and his work in behalf of the Republican cause has been acknowledged by his appointment several years since to the Postmastership at Pontiac, and more recently as Government Appraiser for the port of Detroit. A high moral tone is shown throughout the paper, particularly in the editorial columns, and its editors are radical in defence of what they deem right.

The birth-place of Mr. Turner was Mount Ross, Dutchess County, N. Y., and his natal day May 12, 1838. His father, Cornelius W. Turner, was a woolen manufacturer in that town, and died at Flushing, this State, when eighty-three years old. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Anna Eliza Young, and is a daughter of David Young, who was the village blacksmith at Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y. She was reared in the Quaker faith, both parents being of the Society of Friends. She is still living and is now in her eightieth year. She bore her husband four children.

Clark Turner passed his school days in New York and Massachusetts and at the age of thirteen years was apprenticed to the proprietors of the Berkshire County *Courier*. He remained there two years, when Clark W. Bryan, one of the partners, went to Springfield and took control of the Springfield *Republican*, and young Turner went with him. He subsequently joined his father at Waterbury, Conn., and entered the office of the Waterbury *American*. There he continued his labors until 1857, when he found employment in the book publishing establishment of George F. Trow in New York City.

In the fall of 1857 Mr. Turner came to Flint, this State, and entered the employ of F. H. Rankin, who was conducting the *Wolverine Citizen*, and ere long became foreman in the office, holding the position six years. He then came to Pontiac with W. I. Beardsley, and the two bought the plant of the Pontiac *Gazette*. Some changes have been made in the firm, Mr. Beardsley having been succeeded by Mr. Rann and he by S. H. Tomlinson,

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and in 1872 Charles F. Kimball became associated with our subject. For about a year of this time Mr. Turner was sole owner, selling a half interest to Mr. Rann, his former partner, who in 1872 sold to Charles F. Kimball. This connection has continued and the two gentlemen have made a success of their business.

August 18, 1868, Mr. Turner and Miss Charity I. Northrup were united in marriage. The bride was born in Watertown, Conn., was left an orphan when six years old and was brought up by her sister, Mrs. James McWhinnie. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have five children: Arthur C., foreman in the *Gazette* office; Mabel; Birdie, who like her sister was graduated from the Pontiac High School; Harry N., salesman in Fife's Shoe store in Detroit; and Roy N., a school boy.

The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Turner was for Abraham Lincoln, and he has been an unswerving Republican since that time. He has been a Knight Templar for a number of years. He and his wife are devout Methodists and for fifteen years past Mr. Turner has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the church in Pontiac. His intelligence, uprightness and good citizenship entitle him to the respect of other members of the community, and it needs but a mention of his name to hear him well spoken of.

REV. F. J. BAUMGARTNER. The first edifice in Pontiac seen by an approaching traveler is the church of St. Vincent. It stands on an eminence and the gilded cross that tops the one hundred and forty-six foot spire is more than four hundred feet above the level of Detroit. The building is in the Gothic style of architecture, of red brick, with stone foundation and trimmings. Its length is one hundred and thirty-eight feet and its width forty-five feet, width of transept fifty-nine feet, and height from floor to crown of ceiling forty-two feet. The interior decorations are chaste and artistic, the frescoing being of quiet tints and discriminatingly placed. The stained windows would do credit to a cathedral and the entire structure reflects honor on the munificence of the congregation and the taste of the pastor. The many friends of Father Baumgartner, under whose leadership this building was planned and brought to completion, will be pleased to notice his portrait on the opposite page and to read the following paragraphs, in which the more salient features in his career are noted.

Father Baumgartner was born at Connor's Creek, near Detroit, July 28, 1850, and is the son of Wendelin J. and Frances (Anselm) Baumgartner. They were natives of Baden, Germany, and settled in Wayne County, near Detroit, Mich., in 1832. Both are now deceased. After being graduated at the district school our subject spent two years at the Lansing Academy and then went to the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, at Niagara Falls. There he remained but a year, ill health compelling him to abandon his studies there, but he did not give up the thought of entering the priesthood to which he felt called. After his restoration to health he attended St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee where in due time he received the orders of Sub-deaconship and Deaconship from the hands of the venerated Arch-Bishop Henni.

On the completion of the course of ecclesiastical studies, Father Baumgartner was ordained in St. Clair June 9, 1876, by the Right Rev. C. H. Borgess, Bishop of Detroit, and soon afterward was appointed to take charge of the parish of Our Lady of Help in Detroit. Owing to poor health he resigned this charge and came to Pontiac, where he was ordained. At that time he weighed only one hundred and twenty three pounds, but he has since regained his health and now presents a stalwart manhood and almost perfect physique, being about six feet tall and weighing one hundred and ninety pounds. This appointment was occasioned by the illness of the late Father Limpens, and on November 26 the Bishop placed the young priest in charge of the mission at Pontiac.

Owing to the fact that the members of the parish of Pontiac had not been educated in the requirements necessary for a prosperous congregation, the mission was considered the least desirable in the diocese, and the charge was one to daunt

the courage of a bolder man and one of a more rugged physical constitution than Father Baumgartner. He, however, did not shrink from the difficulties before him but entered upon his work with the enthusiasm and ardent desire for success that were followed by the natural sequence. Old prejudices were removed, new friendships cemented and by slow but natural degrees the people were made to realize their obligations to God and man. Ere long they saw the necessity of a larger and better church as they were meeting in what was originally a Universalist house of worship—an old building on which continual repairs were needed.

The congregation of St. Vincent was formed into a committee of the whole and a monthly taxation for the erection of a building fund was instituted. As soon as circumstances warranted, a beautiful site of two acres was purchased and the work of building begun. The edifice, whose dedication was an imposing religious demonstration, is a monument alike to the industry of an untiring pastor and the zeal of what is now one of the most willing congregations in the State. Father Baumgartner is possessed of liberal views and much public spirit, and while his chief interest centers in his own people, he is desirous of the welfare of the community in general and the upbuilding of the city in which he is laboring. His culture of mind, his genial manner, and his pleasing address prepossess new acquaintances in his favor and he is very generally liked by the citizens of Pontiac and vicinity. To his parishioners he is greatly endeared by his efforts in their behalf, and by the clergy in general he is respected as his culture and zeal merit.

LON S. WARNER, the genial Postmaster at Orion, is a native of this county, born June 21, 1859. He is a grandson of Judge Matthew Warner, of Livingston County, N. Y., who was Circuit Judge for many years and had a prominent position in society. The father of our subject was Ambrose S. Warner, who was born in Lima, N. Y., in 1815, and came to Livingston County, this State, in the '40s. After eight years of farm life near Hamburg he sold out and removed to this county, setting up his home in Orion which was a hamlet of a few houses. For two years he was engaged in mercantile business and two years after he withdrew from the trade he re-entered it as a partner of David Rowley, with whom he was associated several years.

The interest of Mr. Rowley in this business was finally bought by Mr. Warner who carried on the trade alone until 1880, when his son, our subject, became his partner. The firm then became known as A. S. Warner & Son, and under that style the business was conducted nine years when the senior member retired. He died February 12, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a conspicuous figure in local political circles and was a stanch supporter of Republican principles. During Lincoln's administration he was appointed Postmaster of Orion and with the exception of two years during Johnson's administration, he served until 1886. His religious home was in the Congregational Church, of which his wife was a member. Mrs. Warner bore the maiden name of Lucretia Tinker, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1823, and died in this county in 1874.

The subject of this notice attained to his majority in Orion and in 1878 he began clerking in a store at Oxford. He remained there some three years, then returned to Orion and went into business with his father. He is the only living representative of the parental family, the other two members having died. He is possessed of an unusual degree of energy, as is shown in the fact that he is able to oversee various business enterprises besides the distribution of the mail and the proper management of the post-office. He is American Express Agent and represents the Aetna Insurance Company. He owns one hundred and five acres of land adjoining the town, and twenty acres within the corporation which is platted in town lots. He has served acceptably as Village Treasurer and Clerk and has held the position of Postmaster since 1889. Politically he is a Republican.

In 1882 Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Cora B. Andrews, who died in 1887, leaving one child, Vern A. In 1888 Mr. Warner made a second marriage, wedding Miss Edna Shurter, who was born in

Brandon Township, this county. Husband and wife are identified with the Congregational Church. They endeavor to keep abreast of the times in their knowledge of affairs of general interest, and having courteous manners and fine characters they have a large circle of friends. Mr. Warner is not only full of energy and business tact, but he is obliging and therefore popular.

CHANCEY EARL. Among the most useful members of society in any community are those physicians who by their character and their standing in the profession have made themselves a necessity to the comfort and health of their fellow-citizens. Dr. Earl, of Pontiac, is one of these men, and having devoted thirty-eight years to the practice, is universally respected and trusted by those who know him. He was born in Erie County, N. Y., on September 3, 1828. He was the third son of Grandy and Polly (White) Earl, both natives of New York. The father was born May 11, 1793, and was the son of Benjamin Earl, of English descent.

The mother of our subject was born August 21, 1796, and was married to his father in Montgomery County, N. Y., February 9, 1812. Soon after marriage they removed to Erie County, where they remained on a farm until the fall of 1838, when they located in Oakland County, this State. They took up a farm in the township of Oxford, cleared it of timber and improved it. After the death of his wife Grandy Earl removed to the village of Oxford, where he died June 27, 1883, at the very advanced age of ninety years. He had been twice married, his second wife being Miss Deborah Powell. The village schools furnished what education our subject received during his earlier years. As soon as he was old enough he began teaching during the winters. He then studied medicine in the office of Dr. Spaulding, of Oxford. After this he entered the department of medicine at the University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in March, 1853.

The young Doctor began practice at Orion, this county, in 1853, and remained there until the fall of 1866. He then removed to Pontiac, where he established his practice and has continued to the present time. For the past twenty-one years he has been Examining Surgeon for United States Pensions and has been a member of the Pension Board since it was organized in 1890. The Doctor was married July 22, 1858, to Miss Mary P. Tanner, at Rochester, Oakland County. She is the daughter of Lewis G. Tanner and was born at Rochester, Mich. Her parents were very early settlers of the county.

Two lovely daughters have blessed the home of Dr. and Mrs. Earl. Josephine M. is the wife of J. R. McLaughlin, attorney-at-law and real-estate dealer at Detroit, and is the mother of four children. Florence E. still makes her home with her parents and is an accomplished musician, especially upon the violin. The pleasant home of this family, at No. 115 North Saginaw Street, is ever open for the gathering of their friends and neighbors. The Doctor's political affiliations are with the Republican party and he is active and interested not only in local affairs but in national movements.

MOSES HILL, a retired farmer residing at Pontiac, Mich., was born in Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., July 18, 1814. He is the son of Elijah Hill, a native of Massachusetts, who was born in 1775. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject, Hepsibah Brown, was a native of Massachusetts, where she was born in in 1776. She removed to Wayne County, N. Y., in 1804, and died in 1818. The father married a a second time and died in 1848, in his eighty-fourth year. Our subject had six brothers and there were two children by the second marriage.

The common schools and the farm formed the education of young Moses. He married, in 1840, Harriet, daughter of Sylvanus and Harriet (Sexton) Allen, of Palmyra, Wayne County, N.Y. Here they settled and engaged in general farming for several years. In April, 1855, Mr. Hill removed his

family, consisting of his wife and two children, to Michigan and located in Independence Township, Oakland County, on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He has always kept his farm in an excellent condition and has it stocked with good cattle. In 1876 he left the farm and removed to Pontiac, where he lived a retired life.

Mr. Hill built his first residence in 1878, a large handsome frame building on the corner of Perry and Huron Streets. Two children, a daughter and a son, brightened their home until they went out in the world for themselves. Delia A. is now the wife of L. C. Hanmer, of Detroit, a bookkeeper in the Savings Bank. Pliny married Ida King and now resides on the old homestead in Independence Township.

Mrs. Hill is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hill was a Republican, but last spring voted the Prohibition ticket, and Mrs. Hill is also a stanch Prohibitionist. She is a woman of unusual intelligence and ability and takes an active part in furthering the cause of temperance in every way. She is often appointed on important committees and her commodious and well-appointed home is always open for meetings of committees who are planning work for the temperance cause. Her influence in the community is much more than ordinary and is always exerted for the good of her fellow-men.

CAPT. ALMERON S. MATTHEWS, of Pontiac, a brother of Gen. S. S. Matthews, although a worthy citizen and one highly respected, leads a very quiet and retired life. On account of his injuries to health received in the Civil War he is on the pension list and is quite disabled from active work. He was born in Troy, Oakland County, September 20, 1824, and is the eldest son of Salomon J. and Susan (Whitney) Matthews. Both father and mother were born near Auburn, in Cayuga County, N. Y., the father June 24, 1799, and the mother March 14, 1800. Mr. Matthews went to Michigan in 1822, and purchased a farm in Troy Township, in connection with his grandfather. He, however, made a trip to New York in the fall of 1822 where he was married. Here he made his permanent home and passed his days. He died in August, 1850. His wife survived until June, 1864. Of their nine children seven are now living.

Almeron S., the subject of this sketch attended the neighborhood schools and gained what he could from them in the way of education. He remained with his parents until he reached his majority and then learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner which he followed until 1854, when he took a trip to California by water and engaged in mining. After one year of this Western life he returned to Oakland County and engaged in working at his trade in Pontiac until in 1857 when, in January, he was appointed Under Sheriff of Oakland County, and kept the jail under Clark Beardsley who was then Sheriff. After this he spent two years in the pursuit of his trade and then enlisted in the service of his country, June, 1861, in Company H, Seventh Michigan Infantry, Col. Ira R. Grosvenor, commanding. This regiment was assigned to the army of the Potomac and was in Landers Brigade, and participated in the battle of Ball's Bluffs. Having organized a company he was elected First Lieutenant of his company, but after the battle of Ball's Bluff in January, 1862, he resigned his position.

In July, 1862, this young soldier re-enlisted in Company D, Twenty-second Michigan, Col. Moses Wisner commanding, and was made First Lieutenant of his company. In October, 1862, he was made Adjutant of the regiment. He took part in the battles of Danville, Ky., March 24, 1863; Hickman's Bridge, March 27; Peavine Creek, September 16; McAffee's Church, Tenn., September 19, and Chickamauga, September 20. At this last battle he was taken prisoner and removed to Libby Prison where he remained until May 7, 1863. He was then taken to Danville, Va., thence to Charlotte and from there to Greensboro, N. C. He was then passed on to Macon, Ga., and to Charleston, S. C., where he was placed under fire and remained from July 29 to October 7.

Our subject was then taken to Columbia, S. C., and was carried eight miles into the country and placed in a stockade. December 12, he was removed

to an open stockade without shelter at Columbia. Here he remained until February 14, when he was removed to Charlotte and afterward to Raleigh, N. C., and from there to Goldsboro, the same State. From there he went back to Raleigh, where he was paroled and exchanged.

The subject of this sketch was passed through the lines on the 1st of March, 1865, near Wilmington, N. C. He went on to Annapolis Md., where he was given a thirty days' leave of absence and went home. At the end of thirty days he reported at Camp Chase, Ohio, and was ordered to join his regiment at Chattanooga, Tenn., where he arrived May 14, 1865. While he was a prisoner he had been promoted to the rank of Captain, the commission dating from October 11, 1863. He remained with his regiment until he was mustered out June 26, 1865. They proceeded to Detroit where they were paid off and discharged July 14.

Capt. Matthews was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Michigan in December, 1865. He continued in this office until September, 1866, when he resigned to take a position in the regular army with the commission of Second Lieutenant in the Fourteenth United States Infantry, having quarters in Camp McDowell in Arizona Territory. He remained with his regiment until September, 1867, when he was removed, on account of ill-health to San Francisco, Cal. He resigned from the regular army in December, 1867, and came home in 1868. He was appointed Deputy United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, and filled this position for nine years, from 1877 to 1886. He served faithfully in this capacity but was obliged to retire from it as he could not endure the necessary exertion.

The lady who presides so graciously over the home of Capt. Matthews became his wife March 12, 1851. She was Miss Helen Smith, of Troy Township, this county, a daughter of Hiram and Philena (Andrews) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter at home with them—Miss Ella E. Their other child, Minnie B., died when a little over one year old. Capt. Matthews is a member of Pontiac Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; of Oakland Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; of Pontiac Council No. 2, and Pontiac Commandery No. 2, K. T. He has served as Secretary of both Chapter and Council, as Recorder in the Commandery and also as both Junior and Senior Warden in the same. He is also a member of the Dick Richardson Post, G. A. R. His large and comfortable residence is an ornament to the city and is situated at No. 39, Clark Street. Capt. Matthews was appointed Census Enumerator for the Fourth Ward and also as special agent for collecting manufacturing statistics for the city of Pontiac. He has been a Republican since the formation of that party, voting for John C. Fremont and Abraham Lincoln.

JOHN DONALDSON, a well-known farmer, located on section 9, Troy Township, has made all that he has of worldly possessions by hard work and strict attention to his business affairs. He owns and occupies a well-improved farm of one hundred and forty-one acres, most of which is under the plow, and upon which good buildings of various kinds may be seen. He is a native of Ireland, born in 1823, and is the youngest son and sixth child of John and Nancy (Hill) Donaldson. His parents were of Irish birth and their last days were spent in their native land. They had four daughters and six sons. John received his education in his native place and in his boyhood learned the machinist's trade at Belfast. About the time he entered his teens he went to Scotland and found employment in the ore works. In his own land, September 22, 1847, he was married to Eliza Wilson, and about four years later he came to America and located in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Donaldson remained in that city about four years, working in a coal yard, and then came to this county and for a time operated a rented farm. He hoarded his resources, and aided by the prudence of his wife, accumulated means with which to secure a home of his own. The first land he bought was on section 9, Troy Township, and he remained thereon five years. He then bought another tract on the same section, which he sold and later pur-

chased forty, eighty and sixty acres in different parts of the township. He finally traded for the place on which he is now living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson eight children have come, of whom we note the following: Samuel lives in Southfield Township; Agnes is the wife of Thomas Donaldson; Mary is the wife of E. Graves; John remains on the homestead; Elizabeth is the wife of James McKibbin, and now lives in Detroit; William J. resides in Huron County; Albert R. is living in Birmingham; and Joseph M. makes his home in Huron County.

From the time he became an adopted citizen of the United States Mr. Donaldson has given his allegiance to the principles of Republicanism. A proof of his popularity in the local party is instanced in the fact that he was elected Magistrate by the receipt of every Republican vote in the township. He did not, however, accept the office, and the only way in which he has been a public servant has been as Roadmaster, in which capacity he has acted many years. He and his wife belong to the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is Trustee and Treasurer, and has been numbered among the workers for the cause since he joined it thirty years ago.

HERMAN BARTELS, JR., is a farmer of Royal Oak Township, who bears among his neighbors the reputation not only of energy and success in his work, but also of being an honest Christian gentleman. His birth took place in Hanover, Germany, in 1821, and his father, Herman, Sr., was born in the same place in 1784. The grandfather was Henry Bartels and he, as well as the father, died in the old country. The mother also, who bore the name of Anna Schirloh, died there at the age of fifty-two in the year 1835. She was one of two sisters and three brothers.

Herman Sr. and Anna, his wife, were united in marriage about the year 1814. Of their seven children three grew to manhood. When our subject was but seventeen years old he began independent work by clerking in a drug store. He then spent three years in a warehouse before coming to America, where he landed at New York, June 21, 1845. He worked in a grocery store in that city for three years, and then came to Michigan. Here, in Royal Oak Township, he made his home with Charles Jasper. The same year he bought eighty acres in the township of Warren, Macomb County, and after holding it for ten years sold and went to Sterling, Macomb County. Here he bought thirty acres and made his home for five years before coming to Royal Oak Township. He then bought one hundred acres, to which he afterward added forty acres more, and remained upon it about twenty-five years. He then went on a farm of twenty acres in another part of the township, and after six years there came to his present home.

The marriage of Herman Bartels, Jr., with Johanna Maney took place in 1853. She was a daughter of Michael Maney and became the mother of one child, Herman, who died when an infant of five months, and this little one and his mother lie side by side in the cemetery near their home. The second marriage of Mr. Bartels took place in 1855. He was then united with Johanna E. M. Jacobs, daughter of Bernard Jacobs. She was the eldest of six children and the only daughter of her parents, who were natives of Saxe Weimar, Germany. To her were given four children: Charles was born in 1856; Anna, in 1858; Ellen, in 1860; and Otto, in 1864. Anna is the wife of Alfred Parks, of Warren, Macomb County, and is the mother of three children. Ellen died at the age of seventeen years, and Charles when a little one. Otto was married October 12, 1888, to Anna E. K. Hendricks, who is a daughter of John D. Hendricks, of Royal Oak, a native of Oldenburg, Germany. This young couple are earnest and devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church and are the parents of one son, Ray Herman, born March 8, 1890. Otto is a Republican and cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. His mother is buried by the side of her children, whom she followed to the spirit land in September, 1886.

The subject of this sketch started in life with no capital except his brain and brawn, and he has

gained a handsome property. He gave to his married daughter a nice home of one hundred acres well supplied with buildings, and retains seventy-seven acres, where he now lives. For a number of years he has been one of the Trustees of the United Presbyterian Church, to which he belongs. He has been a Highway Commissioner. His first vote was cast for Taylor and his last for Harrison. His reputation for intelligence and probity is guaranteed by all who know him.

JOSEPH W. CHAPMAN, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Waterford Township, owns and occupies a good farm of ninety acres on section 29, upon which he located in 1865. In the accumulation of his property his efforts have been ably seconded by the prudent management and wise counsel of his wife, whose loving heart and thrifty ways have made their dwelling place a true home. He himself has manifested unflagging industry, has pursued wise methods of cultivation and exhibited good judgment in determining the rotation of crops. He has ever endeavored to assist in the movements to advance the interests of society and develop the material resources of this section of Michigan.

The father of our subject, Amasa D. Chapman, was born in Connecticut and emigrated to New York when young, where he followed the calling of a farmer. In 1822 he married Miss Hannah Aikin, a native of Massachusetts, and of the union two children were born—J. W. and G. W., both residents of Waterford Township. A few years after their marriage the mother of our subject died, in 1825, in New York, while still in the prime of womanhood. In 1839 Mr. Chapman came to Michigan, settling in the township of Pontiac and clearing from the forest a comfortable home and a fine farm. There he resided about fifteen years, when he sold it at a fair profit and going to Kentucky, sojourned in that State about five years.

Upon his return to Michigan the father of our subject purchased a farm on section 33, Waterford Township, where he died December 1, 1882. He was a man of fine characteristics, thoughtful and discriminating, and always considerate in his relations to others. He was highly esteemed by all as one whose integrity of purpose held him to duty without regard to general considerations. These traits, with his well-known interest in all that pertained to the growth of the township and his energetic co-operation with his fellow citizens in pushing forward any plans devised for the benefit of the community, made him very desirable as a factor in carrying on the public work.

In Genesee County, N. Y., J. W. Chapman was born June 8, 1823, and was at the age of two years deprived of his mother's loving care, she having died in 1825. The opportunities for education offered in his youth were limited, but he has become a well-informed man through reading and observation. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced to work for himself, and for two years worked by the month. Careful economy enabled him to purchase an unimproved farm in White Lake Township, and this he cleared and improved residing upon it for eight years and six months. He was successful in his efforts to cultivate and improve his farm, making of agriculture a science and devoting his entire attention to his chosen calling.

After carefully improving this farm, Mr. Chapman was enabled to sell it at a fair profit and bought land in Waterford Township, on section 17. Once more he commenced the labor of developing an attractive estate and for ten years resided upon this homestead. In 1865 he sold it and bought his present homestead on section 29. When he first came to this county wild game was plentiful and he became an expert hunter. For forty-nine winters in succession he hunted and trapped and probably has killed more deer than any other resident of Oakland County. He has also killed five bears and a great many wolves. Politically he is a strong Democrat and has served as Road Commissioner twelve years. Socially he is a Mason.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Crawford and was born in Ontario County, N. Y. She is the daughter of William and Mary Crawford, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. Her parents came to Michigan

in 1830, settling in Pontiac Township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father died in 1849 and the mother in 1854. Their family comprised eight children, all of whom are living in Michigan, excepting one who is in Missouri. Mr. Chapman and his estimable wife have one child, Ella, who married Herschel D. Parker, a grocer living at Flint, Mich. Mrs. Parker received an excellent education in Pontiac High School and prior to her marriage was a teacher.

ROBERT D. SCOTT. One of the most flourishing and widely known manufacturing establishments in Pontiac is that of Mr. Scott, who makes a specialty of road-carts, carrying on business under the style of R. D. Scott & Co. The establishment is taxed to its fullest capacity and it is impossible to fill orders as rapidly as they are received. The principal points to which the vehicles are shipped are Chicago, Indianapolis, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Dallas and the Pacific Coast, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland etc. and they are largely sold by car lots for the jobbing trade. The Scott road-cart is one of the easiest riding vehicles of the kind in this State, and is built after models upon which Mr. Scott has secured valuable patents, he having invented the improvements by means of which he has built up a large trade.

Mr. Scott was born June 25, 1826, in Scotland, where his father, Robert Scott, was a modest farmer. In 1834 the family came to America and a location was made on a farm in Eramosa Township, county of Wellington, Canada. After twenty years of residence there the father—Robert Scott returned to his native land and remained until 1875. He then came again to the Western Continent and spent the remnant of his days with a daughter in Canada dying in 1877, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. The mother of our subject died on the Canadian homestead in 1848, in the fifty-eighth year of her age. Her maiden name was Agnes Balmer, and she was a daughter of Robert Balmer. The children born to herself and husband were seven in number—three sons and four daughters, and the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

The boyhood of our subject, up to his eighth year was spent in the land of his birth and he then crossed the Atlantic with his parent and lived in Canada until he had grown to manhood. His schooling was obtained principally in Canada and in the intervals of study he worked on the farm. At the age of eighteen years he left the parental roof and went to the town of Guelph, where he learned the carriage trade, with Robert Armstrong, a noted manufacturer who died in 1848. Mr. Scott then carried on the business for the widow a year, at the expiration of which time he bought out the business and for three years conducted the enterprise at the old stand. In 1852 he built a manufactory wherein he made carriages and wagons until 1865. He then sold out and moved to Lake Erie and together with two partners gave his attention to the manufacture of lumber and staves, the enterprise proved unprofitable and Mr. Scott lost all his investment. He therefore closed out the business and removed to Pontiac, securing employment from Martin Lowry, with whom he remained until March, 1866, when he again started in business for himself. He remained in Pontiac, and beginning his work on very limited means, he once more devoted himself to the manufacture of wagons and carriages, and continued it until 1876, when his sons had grown up sufficiently to assist. He then went to Detroit, where he opened a general repair shop, which he carried on two years. Returning to Pontiac, he bought a shop on Lawrence Street, and turned his attention to the manufacture of buggies and spring wagons, a work that he continued until 1888 when he gave his exclusive attention to the making of road-carts.

The marriage of Mr. Scott and Miss Elizabeth Ann Day was solemnized at the bride's home in Eramosa, Canada, June 14, 1849. The father of Mrs. Scott was Daniel Day, a native of Yorkshire, England. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born seven children—Agnes, Maria, Mary, William R., Louis W., Phœbe and Nellie. Mary is the wife of Henry Ward, a prominent lumber manufacturer in Pontiac; Phœbe married Howard Stephens of Denver, Colorado; and Nellie is now Mrs. John King



John Benjamin

of Jackson, Mich. Louis is deceased, having died in Denver in 1885. William is now engaged in business with his father. The family residence is a neat and substantial dwelling, which is kept in perfect order by the housewifely skill of his daughter Maria to whose tender care is intrusted an invalid mother, and is the centre of a happy domestic and social life.

Politically Mr. Scott is now a Prohibitionist, but until 1885 he was strong in the faith of the Republican party and he is still in sympathy with that organization on many questions, although he has decided that the liquor traffic is one that must be looked to if the nation is to continue its existence and its honor. Mr, Scott is very thorough in his researches for knowledge, making it a point to go to the bottom of every subject. He is possessed of strong will power, and takes a firm stand when once his plans are matured, and his decisions are not easily reversed. Both husband and wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having been identified with the denomination since 1854. They are highly respected by those who know them, and are regarded with a warmer feeling by many.

JOHN BENJAMIN. The home of this gentleman has always been on section 8, Royal Oak Township, where he was born December 24, 1842, and he has only been away from the homestead during the period in which he was serving his country in the South. He was reared in the manner customary to the sons of those who lived in the rural districts, obtaining his education in the common schools and acquiring good habits and steadfast principles under the instruction and guidance of his parents. His father was at one time engaged in the manufacture of grain cradles and the lad learned the business. He aided his father in that and in farm work until 1864, when he enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry. He was a fifer for the company, with which he acted a few months, when the command was mustered out at Jackson in June, 1865, and he returned to the parental home.

At least two men in the direct line of ancestors have borne the same name as our subject and both were natives of New York. The grandfather lost his life during the War of 1812. The father was born in Monroe County in 1809 and married Ruth Ann Warner, who was born in Niagara County, June 4, 1819. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1828 and her marriage occurred in 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin at once located where their son is now living, taking possession of a tract of wild land and bringing it under cultivation. Mr. Benjamin had come to this State five years before his marriage. He died here in 1878, and his widow is still living on the homestead with her son. Her other children are Levi, who died when twenty-one years old; Mary, who remains at the old home; Asenath, wife of A. L. Perkins, whose home is in Southfield Township; and Julia H., wife of D. L. Campbell, of Royal Oak Township.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was married in 1868 to Martha A. Campbell, who shared his fortunes only a few years, dying in 1872. The marriage was blest by the birth of one daughter, Mattie, who lived to be but ten months old. Mr. Benjamin contracted a second matrimonial alliance November 30, 1876. His bride was Ella S. Parker, who was born in Royal Oak Township October 4, 1851. Her parents are Asher and Harriet N. (Castle) Parker, whose sketch will be found on another page in this ALBUM. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin are rearing a little girl who is called Elsie M.

The farm that our subject is successfully operating consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land, and he and his excellent wife dispense the hospitality of their pleasant home with right good will. Mr. Benjamin has been School Assessor in his district twenty years, having been first elected in 1868. He was Township Treasurer from 1876 to 1880, Supervisor from that date until 1883, and again from 1886 to 1890, was Constable one year and School Inspector four years. In fact he has held some official place since he was nineteen years old. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic six years and

has been connected with the Grange for sixteen years. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Royal Oak and both bear a part in the Sunday-school work. He has been Superintendent seven years, has been Church Steward fifteen years and has also held the Treasurer's office. For a score of years he has led the singing and in the capacity of chorister has done much to add to the attractiveness of the Sunday services.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Benjamin appears on another page of this work.

GILBERT M. SHATTUCK. A goodly number of men who have won a competence by their industrious work as farmers have now retired from active life and are spending their declining years in the thriving towns of Oakland County. One of this number in Pontiac is the gentleman above named, who for a number of years was one of the most prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Pontiac Township. He owned a fine tract of choice land one mile from Main Street, whence he removed to the city in 1888. He still owns the farm and gives some attention to looking after his financial interests in connection with that and other property, but does no active work thereon. It consists of three hundred acres of land which has been brought to a high state of cultivation and supplied with first-class buildings. While living on the farm Mr. Shattuck was one of the principal breeders of thoroughbred Holstein cattle in the county.

The maternal ancestors of our subject emigrated from Holland to America early in the seventeenth century and located in the Hudson River Valley. In the vicinity of Auburn, N. Y., Sarah Collier was born and reared, the date of her birth being in November, 1799. She married Alfred Shattuck who was born in Massachusetts August 15, 1794, and whose parents were Joseph and Chloe (Scott) Shattuck, whose births occurred on the 3d of October, 1749, and the 19th of October, 1756, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shattuck made their home in Steuben County., N. Y., until 1832, when they came to this State and settled on a farm near Plymouth, Wayne County. There the husband passed the remnant of his days and died August 13, 1847. His widow survived until September 12, 1886. They were the parents of eight sons and four daughters, and the subject of this biographical notice is sixth on the family roll.

In the town of Cohocton, Steuben County, N. Y., May 9, 1828, our subject was born. He was but little more than an infant when his parents came to this State and he obtained his schooling in Plymouth, first attending the common and later conning his lessons in a select school. In the intervals of study he worked on the farm, remaining with his parents until he was of age when he started out for himself, first teaching school and then clerking in a general store for a time. Leaving the store he engaged in farming and after his marriage he settled in Livingston County. He sojourned there but a short time then returned to the vicinity of his old home in Wayne County, and actively carried on farm work there until 1865. That year he bought his property near Pontiac and labored upon it until he felt justified in taking his ease, and so came to town.

In 1855 Mr. Shattuck was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Donelson, the ceremony taking place at the bride's home in Waterford Township. Her parents, Ira and Mary (Shattuck) Donelson, were among the early settlers of Oakland County, having come here in 1827. They established their home in Waterford Township, became prosperous and influential and died full of years and honor. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their dwelling was the home of the itinerant minister during his visits to the locality and under its roof new settlers found welcome and shelter. Mr. Donelson was always ready to assist the strangers in locating farms, placing his team at their service and giving his time in showing them over the country. Mr. Donelson and wife had six children—one daughter, Mrs. Shattuck, and five sons. The four eldest sons were Methodist ministers, and the Methodist Church now of Pontiac was organized at the house of Ira Donelson, in Waterford Township, fifty years ago

by twelve members in the class, the church being subsequently transferred to Pontiac. Two of the ministers above spoken of are deceased. A daughter reared by such parents could scarcely be other than hospitable, whole-souled and generous-hearted, and Mrs. Shattuck is esteemed for the qualities which made her parents well beloved. Her children are a son and daughter named, respectively, Florence M. and Charles Ira. The daughter is now living in Jackson, being the wife of J. J. Baker; they have one daughter. The son is carrying on his father's farm; he married Miss Maud Green, of North Farmington, Oakland County; they have one son.

After investigating the issues between the parties Mr. Shattuck gave his allegiance to Republicanism. He is a member of Pontiac Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F. His wife is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been identified with that denomination for many years and is a liberal contributor toward its support. Her husband likewise attends the same church. He and his wife stand high in society and exert an influence on the side of right and true civilization.

CHARLES C. BOWLBY is, in his declining years, enjoying all the comforts that heart can wish and the pleasures that can be found in town life, having removed from his farm to Pontiac and taken possession of a substantial brick house on Auburn Avenue. Mr. Bowlby has been successful in prosecuting the affairs of life and has a competency, so that he is able to indulge every reasonable taste and to contribute liberally to the enterprises in which he is interested. He has been closely identified with the financial interests of Oakland County since 1835, with the exception of a short time, and in this county he carried on farm work and has also loaned money and made various investments.

Gage and Anna (Chrisman) Bowlby, the parents of our subject, were natives of New Jersey and were of German ancestry. Their wedded life was begun in their native State, whence they subsequently removed to Steuben County, N. Y., and later to Cayuga County. In the fall of 1837 they came to this State and established themselves in Orion Township, Oakland County. There the father followed farming during the remainder of his active life and died in 1852, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. The mother breathed her last in her sixty-third year. They were the parents of two daughters and five sons, and the only survivors are, Thomas, Charles C. and Jacob M.

The birthplace of our subject was Warren County, N. J., and his natal day July 26, 1814. His boyhood was passed in Steuben County, N. Y., in an alternation of study and work such as is usually the case with those who live on farms and attend the common schools. In 1835 he came to Michigan and his first business here was to act in the capacity of clerk in the dry-goods store of his brother in-law, John Hankinson, with whom he remained two years. He then returned to New York and spent a year in Cayuga County, then coming back to this State followed his parents to Oakland County. He located on a tract of unbroken land, cleared a part of the estate, and then sold it and bought seventy-six acres on the Lapeer gravel road. He spent several years there, then disposed of his property and bought one hundred and thirty-six acres in another part of the township, and later added twenty acres more. He carried on general farming there until 1869, when he sold the property for $11,100 and took up his residence in Pontiac. He had built a dwelling, barns and other edifices on the farm, and so increased its value very decidedly. Since he came to Pontiac he has been chiefly engaged in money loaning.

In Orion Township, Oakland County, in 1840, Mr. Bowlby and Miss Tacy Ann Clark were united in marriage. The bride was born in Wayne County, Pa., and came to this state with her parents, Elijah B. and May A. (Yerkes) Clark, about 1829. Her father was born in Connecticut and was of English descent, and her mother was of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Bowlby have five children: May H., wife of Lewis Morgan; Helen I., who married John C. Buchner; Orcelia, wife of John Whitsell; Charles F., and Georgia, wife of E. V. Allison.

Mr. Bowlby affiliates with the Republican party

in State and national matters, but in local elections votes independently. For one term he was an alderman of the city. While not a member of any church he has been a liberal contributor to different denominations, believing that their work is of a civilizing and elevating nature. He has a good reputation for honesty and uprightness and has made many friends during his life journey.

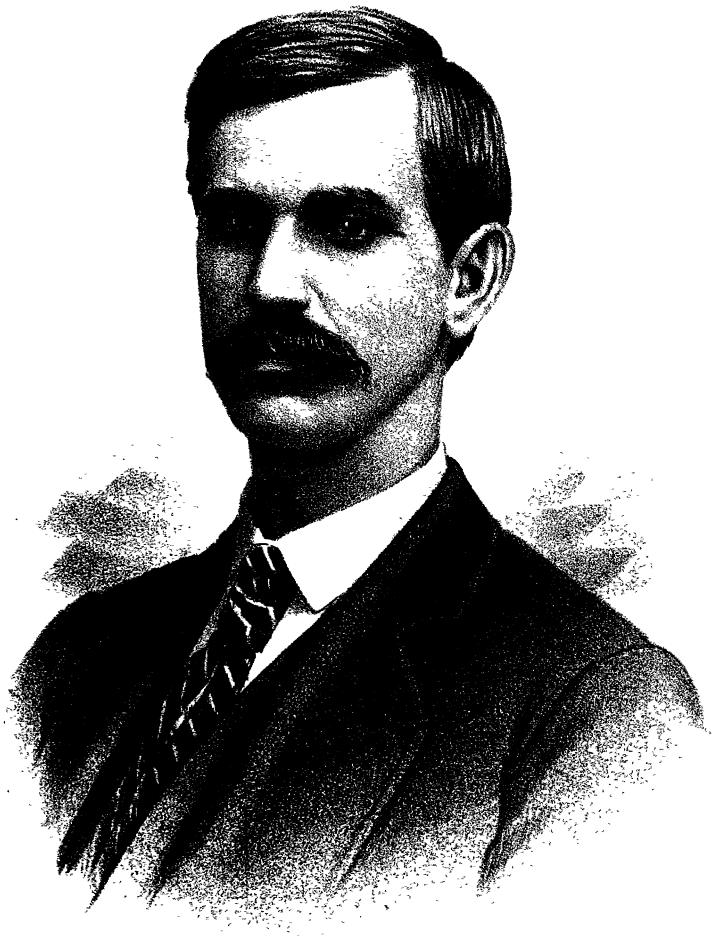
HERMAN G. RIES. This young gentleman is rapidly coming to the front among the farmers of Royal Oak Township, where he has been living since his boyhood. He took possession of his present estate, which consists of eighty acres on section 36, some five years since and now has thirty-six acres under cultivation. He built the house and barn and is gradually but steadily bringing the farm into good condition. Mr. Ries was born in Detroit December 16, 1860, his parents being William Henry and Augusta (Schultz) Ries, who were natives of Germany. The mother was the youngest child of George and Minnie Schultz, and had four brothers and two sisters. Our subject's mother died in Detroit in 1867. Mr. Ries, the father, is now living in Flint, still working at his trade of a tailor. He was married a second time when the son, of whom we write, was nine years old, his bride being Mrs. Isabel Thompson.

At that time Herman came to Royal Oak Township to make his home with Charles Watts, but after a short time he became a member of the household of John Watts, and still later lived with John Fulton two years. He then spent five years with George Besancom, of Redford, Wayne County, and at the expiration of that period went to Detroit and worked a year in the car shops. He then returned to Redford and made it his home for three years, after which he settled where he is now living. He was married March 10, 1886, to Alice J., daughter of William and Jane Fulton, for whose history the reader is referred to the biography of John Fulton. Mrs. Ries is the youngest in a family consisting of three daughters and two sons. She and her husband have two children—Clarence W., born January 30, 1887, and Howard F., May May 4, 1889.

When national candidates are before the people Mr. Ries always votes for those named on the Republican ticket, but in local work he is independent, looking to the character of the man rather than to the political element he represents. Both husband and wife belong to the Congregational Church of Royal Oak and Mr. Ries is Trustee, and Superintendent and teacher in the Sunday-school. His character is irreproachable and his general interest in that which is worthy in civic and social matters redounds to his credit among the people. Mrs. Ries is intelligent, kind-hearted and capable, and she has many friends.

JOHN W. COLLINS. That Oakland County has advanced far beyond the pioneer state, is attested by the fact that the first white child born in Farmington Township is now and has been for many years a business man, and a prominent citizen. This child, who bears the name of John W. Collins, was born September 26, 1824. His father, George W. Collins, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and became a farmer and merchant. He came to Michigan in 1824, and in March located in Farmington Township, upon a tract of land which was entirely unbroken and uncleared. He built a log house and proceeded to improve the place. He afterward removed to Farmington, where he opened up a general store. He was also Justice of the Peace, Town Clerk and Postmaster for a number of years. He died in 1865, leaving behind him a widow, Cynthia M. (Newton) Collins, who lived to be ninety-three years old. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters. After being educated on the farm and in the log schoolhouses of that day our subject started in life for himself at the age of twenty-one, but remained at home, working for his father on the farm and in the store.

Esther Wixon, the only child of Civilian and Martha Wixon, of New York, became the wife of John W. Collins in 1854. To this couple were



Yours Truly
H. H. Crippen

given five children, all of whom grew to maturity. They are: Minnie, a book-keeper in the Harter Hospital, in Detroit; Jessie, the wife of J. M. Green, of Farmington Township; Corinne, a type-writer in Detroit; Henrietta, head type-writer in Charles Wright's Medicine Company, in Detroit, and is considered one of the best in Michigan; and William E., who graduated at the head of the Class of '90 in the pharmaceutical department of the University at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Collins is carrying on a general store in Farmington, where he has been for forty years. He is a Republican and wide awake in regard to political affairs. He was at one time Treasurer of the township for many years, and has been Highway Commissioner. He was Postmaster of Farmington for twenty-five years.

WILLIAM W. CRIPPEN. Various business interests are represented in Milford, and few are more important than that of Mr. Crippen. He is a dealer in agricultural implements, and carries the largest and most complete stock in the place, so full that he requires several buildings for storage. Himself a practical farmer, he knows well what machines and implements will be found serviceable and cheap by reason of their usefulness, and his supply is well selected and of reliable makes. Mr. Crippen, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is one of the old settlers, having been born in Highland Township in 1842, his natal day being September 3. When he was four years old his mother removed from the farm to the village of Milford, where he had the advantages of the common school. As soon as he was strong enough to do so, he began working on the farm, and until his marriage that was his home and his efforts were given for the general good of the family.

Samuel Crippen, a native of Vermont, grew to manhood amid the Green Mountains and became one of the first settlers in Highland Township, this county. Here he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred not long after his removal. He married Margaret Porter, who was born in Ireland near Londonderry, and whose father, John Porter, settled in this county immediately after his immigration, and farmed in Bloomfield Township the rest of his life. Mrs. Crippen was left a widow with three children, and kept her family together, rearing them carefully and giving them practical educations. Her last years were spent in the home of her son, our subject, who had been her mainstay from his boyhood. She died in 1883, when more than fourscore and ten years old; she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her children are Mrs. Mary J. Bowman, now living in Colon; Mrs. Fanny A. Dickinson, of Hillsdale; and William W.

When William Crippen was nineteen years old, he entered the Union Army as a member of Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, the date of his enlistment being July 11, 1862. He was mustered in at Detroit, and sent to Covington, Ky., and his first active service was during Kirby Smith's raid on Cincinnati. He took part in the engagement at Mt. Sterling, and in the noted battles of Resaca, Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain. He was one of the participants in the Georgia campaign, from Chattanooga to the capture of Atlanta, and then returned under Thomas to Tennessee, where he remained until the order was received for his company to be mustered out. He was discharged in August, 1865, after an army life of over three years, during which he was away from his company but two weeks, and then was in the hospital suffering from fever.

On his return home Mr. Crippen engaged in the harness business and carried it on some eighteen months. From that time until 1872 he was engaged in farming, and he then went to Kalkaskia County, in the Grand Traverse country, and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He cut his way into the woods six miles from any settler, and had the honor of naming Excelsior Township, where he was the first pioneer. He hewed out a farm on which he remained ten years, placing one hundred and forty acres under the plow, and erecting substantial and sufficiently numerous buildings. He called the township meeting, and gave the locality its name, because it was the best township in the county. For two years he

was its Supervisor. For eighteen months he was engaged in the grocery business in Kalkaskia, but his home was on the farm. In 1882 he rented the property and returned to Milford, where he has since been carrying on his present line of trade.

The wife of Mr. Crippen bore the maiden name of Mary J. Stephens, and is a native of Milford, in which place she reared and educated. Her father, Willis Stephens, was born in Ireland, and further facts regarding his history will be found in the biographical sketch of Charles W. Soulby, to which the reader is referred. Mrs. Crippen has in her own right a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in New Hudson Township. Her marriage was solemnized in 1875. She and her husband have an adopted daughter, Fanny E. Mrs. Crippen is a well-informed, kindly woman, and a sincere believer in the tenets of the Presbyterian Church with which she has been identified for a number of years.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Crippen was elected Supervisor of Milford Township, and he has been a member of various committees, the chief of which are those on County Buildings, Justice Claims and Miscellaneous Claims. He has been President of the Village for three terms, and Village Trustee as long, and still holds the latter office. For years he acted as Justice of the Peace. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been a delegate to county and State conventions. He belongs to Col. La Favor Post, No. 181, G. A. R., and Union Veteran Union, Thomas Ward Command, No. 39.

COL. SAMUEL E. BEACH is one of Oakland's worthiest citizens, a brief sketch of whose life we place upon the pages of the history of the old county. Ever a prominent man among the citizens of the county he has received the tokens of his fellow-citizens' regard and confidence by numerous elevations to official stations within their gift. He has been one of the workers of the community, whose labors have redounded more to others' substantial benefit than his own.

Samuel Elmore Beach was born in Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y., April 7, 1823. His father, Noah Beach, was a native of Whitney, Rutland County, Vt., where he was born October 3, 1788, and died in Bridgeport, Saginaw County, Mich., May 23, 1866. His mother was Eunice Cooley, daughter of Col. Benjamin Cooley, of Revolutionary fame, who was born at Pittsford, Rutland County, Vt., April 30, 1747. She was born in the same town, April 16, 1791. She died at Bridgeport, Saginaw County, Mich., to which State she and her husband came in 1837. Noah Beach, the father, was a member of the lower house of the State Legislature from Saginaw County, in 1842, and a member of the Senate in 1848, from the senatorial district composed of the counties of Oakland, Saginaw, Shiawassee and Lapeer.

The subject of this sketch attended the district school in his native place until he arrived at the age of fourteen years when, in November, 1837, in company with Martin Miller, he left Lewiston to go to Michigan, traveling on foot through Canada, and arriving at Detroit the night previous to the descent of the patriots of 1837, on Windsor, who burned a portion of that place. On the last day of November the lad (Beach) arrived at Pontiac, whither his father had preceded him in August. In February, 1838, the father removed to Springfield, to a farm, accompanied by the son, who wrought upon the farm during the spring, summer and fall following, and taught school during the winter of 1838–39. In September, 1840, the young man returned to Pontiac and engaged with Samuel Chamberlain as a clerk in a dry-goods and grocery store, in which situation he remained until August, 1842, when he removed to Franklin to take charge of a similar store and flouring-mill for D. M. Hinsdale, who also had a general store at Pontiac.

Young Beach remained at Franklin, conducting the business of his employer until the spring of 1845, when he returned to Pontiac and engaged with the firm of Mathews & Beach, in the dry-goods line, and remained with them until March 1, 1847. When he was but fourteen years of age he was a member of a rifle company in Lewiston, under command of Capt. Robinson, which company was called out and stationed on the line between Mew York and Canada, to preserve the neutrality of the United States in the Patriot War. This

brief experience gave him a taste for military affairs, and when the United States Congress authorized the President to raise ten additional regiments for the prosecution of the Mexican War, the feelings of patriotism engendered in the bosom of the young salesman proved too ardent to allow of further service in the measurement of tape and calico, and he at once resigned his position behind the counter, and calling on his associates soon raised a company of forty-five men, and received a commission as Second Lieutenant in Company A, Fifteenth United States Infantry, commanded by Col. George W. Morgan, of Ohio, assigned to service in Mexico.

The regiment was filled up with recruits from Ohio, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin. The forty-five men recruited by Lieut. Beach were enlisted by him in a few days, prior to his departure to Detroit. Before he left Pontiac to join his command the citizens of that place presented him with a handsome sword, belt and sash. After about a week's stay in Detroit he left that city under orders to report to Col. Morgan, at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and arrived at his destination in June, and within two weeks the command proceeded via the paved road of the Spanish conquest, to Pueblo, and joined Gen. Scott's forces at that point. The command was brigaded with the Ninth United States Infantry, commanded by Gen. Franklin Pierce, afterward President. On August 17, Lieut. Beach with his regiment left Pueblo for the valley of Mexico, where the entire command of Gen. Scott concentrated and moved toward the capital. At Contreras Lieut. Beach participated in the storming and capture of the works, on the morning of August 20, 1847, and in the afternoon of the same day was engaged in the desperate assault and final capture of Churubusco. For meritorious conduct in these engagements he was breveted First Lieutenant. On the 8th of September following he was engaged in the battle of Molino del Rey, and on the 13th of the same month he and his company were foremost in the storming of Chepultepec. Lieut. Beach's company received eight of the fifteen certificates for bravery and merit which were awarded by Congress to participators in this last-named assault, the balance of the Fifteenth Regiment receiving the other seven. Lieut. Beach placing and ascending the first ladder successfully raised against the walls of the castle, by which the same were scaled. The Fifteenth regiment, in honor of its priority in the capture, was posted in the citadel of the castle at Chepultepec. About the 1st of February, 1848, the regiment was ordered to Cuernavaca, and on the 23d of the month Lieut. Beach received his promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant in the United States Army. Peace having been declared his command was ordered to Covington, Ky., where on its arrival it was mustered out of the service, and in August following the Lieutenant returned returned home to Pontiac with the surviving members of his company who enlisted thereat, and with them was received with demonstrations of joy and accorded an enthusiastic public reception.

In the following April Lieut. Beach was elected Justice of the Peace of Pontiac, then a thriving and bustling village, for a term of four years, and while holding that office, in the fall of 1850, was elected to the office of County Treasurer for a term of two years, and re elected thereto in 1852 and 1854. He was nominated by his party (the Democratic) in 1856, but was defeated by a small majority by Judge Harry Andrews. In the fall of 1860 he was a candidate for Sheriff of the county, but the great political revolution which swept over the Northern States left Lieut. Beach defeated. He was, however, at that time Cashier in the Custom House at Detroit, and remained at his post until the spring of 1861, when being again elected Justice of the Peace of Pontiac, he returned to that city, but before taking the position (July 4) the War of the Rebellion had burst upon the country, and the charms of home and emoluments of office were but a feather's weight in the scale as against his country in the breast of this patriot, and he at once threw his whole influence into the work of raising volunteers under the President's call for seventy-five thousand men. So strong was the patriotic ardor of the community, and earnest the zeal of the leader, in one week's time one hundred and forty-two men were enlisted and eager for duty. The call having been filled, and troops being offered every day, more than the Government could clothe and equip, enlistment ceased for a time, but the men already enlisted in Michigan

were gathered into a camp of instruction at Ft. Wayne, near Detroit. On the defeat of the Union arms at Bull Run the call for more troops was issued, and the skeletons of regiments in Ft. Wayne were ordered to their places of rendezvous to fill up their ranks. On June 19, 1861, Lieut. Beach received a commission from Gov. Blair as Lieutenant-Colonel, and was assigned to the Fifth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, and July 22, 1861, was ordered to report with his regiment at Washington, where he arrived about September 15, and the regiment was assigned to the brigade commanded by Gen. Israel B. Richardson, and went into camp south of Alexandria, Va. When the general advance was made the brigade went to Fortress Monroe, and a few days afterward participated in the siege of Yorktown.

While in the trenches before Yorktown Col. Beach was the first to discover and report the evacuation of those fortifications by the enemy. Col. Beach's regiment was in the advance in pursuing the retreating foe, and was early engaged in battle with him at Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, where his regiment lost one hundred and forty-three killed and wounded, Col. Beach being among the latter. While charging the rifle pits of the enemy he was severely wounded in the left thigh by a minie ball, and was taken from the field, from the effects of which wound he has never recovered. He was taken to Baltimore and was confined to his bed, at the residence of Dr. Robinson, Vice President of the Relief Society, for six weeks. He was then sufficiently recovered to travel, and was taken to his home in Pontiac, where he slowly regained his usual strength, and the wound healed sufficiently to enable him to get about on crutches, when he was assigned to recruiting service in December, with headquarters at Pontiac, where he remained nearly a year, when believing he was able to resume active duty in the field he joined his regiment, then upon the Rapidan, at Brandy Station. But it required a few days only in the saddle to develop serious difficulty with his wound, and he was forced to relinquish the idea of doing further field duty, yet despite intense suffering he participated in the movement on Mine Run. When the command returned to Brandy Station he applied for and received a transfer to the hospital, and after his health had somewhat improved he was assigned to duty on the general court martial, at Washington, Gen. Griffin, President. On Gen. Griffin's resumption of active service with his command Col. Beach succeeded to the Presidency of the court martial, which position he filled until the term of his enlistment expired, and he was mustered out of service in August, 1864. In November following he was elected to the office of Sheriff of Oakland County, and re-elected in 1866, his term expiring December 31, 1869. In April, 1871, he was elected Justice of the Peace, of Pontiac, for four years from July 4, 1871, and in April, 1875, was re-elected to another term of four years, which office by re-election in the spring of 1891, he is at the present time filling to the entire satisfaction of the people.

On October 11, 1849, Col. Beach was united in marriage to a daughter of John Thompson, of Broome County, N. Y. She was born in the town of Lisle, in said county, January 15, 1827. There are now surviving four children of this marriage, three daughters and one son, who are named as follows; Mary; Hattie, wife of Robert J. Lonsbury, attorney, of Pontiac; Katie E., wife of Dr. M. W. Gray, of Pontiac; and Samuel E., a clerk in the First National Bank at that place. In 1883 Mr. Beach was made Justice of the Peace and served for a term of four years, since which time he has been engaged in the business of insurance collections and pensions. Col. Beach is, and ever has been, a Democrat in politics. He was elected President of the village of Pontiac for two years, about 1854–55.

JAMES MORRISON, an old settler in Commerce Township and a cousin of D. W. Morrison, whose biography appears in this volume is a man who stands high in the community for integrity and probity. His father, James, was a native of County Derry, Ireland, where he was born in 1804. In his young days he was a weaver. He came to America in 1827 and



John M. Ellenwood.

took eighty acres of wild land from the Government near Walled Lake, Commerce Township. He did not remain here at that time but returned to New York City where he made his home until 1832. The mother of our subject was Dorcas Thompson, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to America when quite young and settled in New York City. She was born in 1810. After their marriage in New York City they came directly to Michigan and built a log house on the land which Mr. Morrison had located at his first visit. Before long they sold this property and bought one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, the deed to which, still in the possession of our subject, is signed by Andrew Jackson. He built a log house and began clearing the land. It was timbered openings. At different times he added twenty acres and forty acres more to his farm. He and his boys together cleared one hundred and sixty acres of this land and placed upon it a barn, and the present house. He died in 1870 and his devoted wife followed him to the grave in 1874.

Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison Sr., were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are living. Both parents were members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which and in the Sunday-school he was active and efficient. He also took a lively interest in the local schools. He helped to organize this township and was a Whig and later a Republican. James was born upon this farm March 26, 1844, and here he attended local district schools and grew to manhood, beginning work for himself upon attaining his majority.

Miss Susan M. Gamble became Mrs. James Morrison in 1875. She is a daughter of James and Mary (Sinclair) Gamble, both natives of Ireland, who came to Michigan in the early days and settled in Commerce Township. Mr. Gamble passed away in 1856 but his widow survived until 1891. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living. Their daughter Susan was born in Commerce Township. Mr. Morrison has placed many improvements upon the old homestead and has put it in a much better state of cultivation. He carries on general farming, dividing his attention between grain and stock. Four of their five children are still living: Joseph S., born October 7, 1876, a student of more than ordinary ability; Elsie M., born March 6, 1878; Emma B., January 23, 1884; and James K., February 7, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the Presbyterian Church at Commerce, and they both take an active interest in Sunday-school work, Mrs. Morrison being a teacher in the same. He is the Moderator of the local school board and always takes an interest in local politics, being a Republican. He is a temperate man in his habits, and in every respect is a model of true manliness and right living which might be emulated by the young.

JOHN M. ELLENWOOD, a prominent and prosperous farmer on sections 7 and 12, West Bloomfield Township, was born in Amherst, Hillsboro County, N. H., June 29, 1814. He is a son of John and Jane (Stanley) Ellenwood, both natives of Hillsboro County, N. H., where they made their home in their early married life. The father was a surveyor, and at the time that this son was born he was jailor at Amherst. In 1816 he removed his family to Ridgeway, Orleans County, N. Y., and lived there until the summer of 1825, when he came to Michigan and located the land where his son John now makes his home. He took it from the Government, and making his home there, settled down to spend the remainder of his days. He did considerable surveying in Oakland County, and laid out nearly every road that was put through at that day. He was instrumental in having a Post-office established at Pine Lake, and was the first Postmaster to take that office in charge. He held this position for twenty-seven years, for which space of time he also officiated as Justice of the Peace. When he came to Michigan he had only about $300, but before his death he had gained a handsome property.

Both John Ellenwood and his good wife were devout Christians and honored citizens of their township. This worthy gentleman was a member of the Territorial Legislature which framed the first constitution of Michigan, and was also a member of

the next session. He was a stanch and sturdy Democrat, but did not allow his political views to land him into partisan actions which were not calculated to improve the condition of his county. He was well educated, and had a rich fund of information, having followed the profession of a teacher through many years of his early life. He married more couples than any other man in Oakland County in his day. His father Eben, was a native of New Hampshire, and traced his ancestry to Ireland. The father of our subject passed away from earth May 9, 1856, having then almost completed his four score years. His wife lingered until April 1, 1864, when she died at the age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of five children—Calvin, Eben, Jane, Ismenia and John.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose portrait is shown on another page, is now the only survivor of the parental household. He has lived on the same farm ever since he came with his parents to Michigan in 1825, when he was eleven years old. He bought the old homestead and took charge of his parents in their later years, caring for them faithfully and tenderly until their departure. He bought the old homestead and now owns one hundred and twenty acres on section 12, town of West Bloomfield, and section 7, township of Bloomfield. These two tracts of land adjoin each other and form a beautiful farm situated on the east side of Pine Lake. Altogether it is one of the most desirable locations in the county, and the land will sell any day for $100 per acre. In the early days he was a notable huntsman, and used to kill from forty to fifty deer every fall, and other wild game in abundance.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Sarah Middaugh, of Bloomfield Township, took place April 22, 1839. She was born in Chemung County, N. Y., May 8, 1817, and is a daughter of Samuel and Phila (Chatman) Middaugh, both natives of the Empire State, who came to Michigan in the spring of 1829, and took up Government land in Bloomfield Township. They lived on the farm now owned by John Greer, Sr., and there spent the remainder of their days.

Ten children came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellenwood: Calvin is now a farmer in Troy Township, this county; Ismenia died when eleven years old; Phila J., deceased, was the wife of Norton McHenry; Andrew died when a child; Ismenia, deceased, was the wife of Norton McHenry; Phœbe is the wife of M. W. Bloomburg, the Sheriff of Oakland County; Levangy is the the wife of William Newman, of Davisburg; Julia is the wife of Edmund Lodge, of West Bloomfield Township; Frances E. is the wife of James Gamble, of Pontiac; and Robert L., who died when nineteen years old. Mr. Ellenwood has been a Democrat all his life, and has held numerous minor town offices. He has been a subscriber to the weekly Detroit *Free Press* for more than sixty years, and is considered one of the old stand-bys of the county.

HON. CHARLES B. BOUGHNER. Though merit often goes unrewarded, yet it is true that the qualities of genuine manhood are sometimes given public recognition, and the men who are capable of discharging the duties of high official station are placed in positions where their good judgment is of avail to the people at large. Such is the case with Mr. Boughner, who after years of meritorious work as a private citizen and a local officer has been sent to the State Senate from the Fourteenth Senatorial District. For some years he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits and he raises stock of good grades and crops of superior quality. His residence is on section 27, West Bloomfield Township, and his home farm consists of two hundred and forty-five acres on that and the adjoining section. He has made all the improvements upon this property, and has a fine set of buildings and many fruit trees, in the care of which he has taken delight.

The Boughner family was established in America by the great-grandparents of our subject, and in Pennsylvania his grandparents, Jacob and Moicah (Hull) Boughner, were born. In the family of that couple was a son Martin, who was born in Schuylkill County, on the Delaware River, and

when a young man went to Hunterdon County, N. J. There he met and married Catherine Swallow, and in 1825 they left that locality and settled in Cayuga County, N. Y., but later removed to Seneca County. In 1835 they came to this State and made their home at what is now Ash Township, Monroe County, where they lived two years, then established themselves on land now owned by our subject. Here they spent the remainder of their lives, dying at the respective ages of sixty-seven and eighty-four years. Mr. Boughner was a weaver by trade, and during his early life gave his attention almost wholly to fancy weaving, but after coming to this State he was a farmer. For several years before his demise he was an invalid. He voted the Democratic ticket, and he and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. They had four children, Charles B. being the first-born. The second was Jacob S., who died in childhood; the third, Mary A., now deceased, who was the wife of John G. Durkee, of Birmingham; the fourth, John A., who is farming with his brother Charles. Mrs. Boughner was a daughter of John and Ann (Case) Swallow, and was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., as were her parents.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born February 14, 1825, at Flemington, Hunterdon County, N. J., and was ten years old when he left New York for Michigan. He had lived there from his early infancy and had no recollection of the place of his birth. He grew to maturity on a farm and received a common-school education only, as his father was in but moderate circumstances. Quite early in life he became a teacher, and he also worked by the month as a farm hand, being thrown on his own resources when quite young. By the time he was of age he had saved enough money to buy fifty acres of land where he now lives, and in 1852 he settled here. By close application to farm work, persevering industry and good judgment in making investments, he has brought his estate to its present large acreage, and gathered around him the many comforts which pertain to modern civilization. He has had the wise counsel and sympathy of a prudent wife and to her management of household affairs he owes much besides the comforts in the dwelling. She bore the maiden name of Sophronia Harger, and became his wife, January 21, 1852, at which time she was residing in West Bloomfield. She was born in Niagara County, N. Y., June 3, 1827, and is a daughter of Seeley and Arvilla (Seeley) Harger. Mr. and Mrs. Boughner have no children, but his brother John and his two sons, William M. and Charles B. are living with them.

For twelve years Mr. Boughner served as Supervisor of Bloomfield Township, and he was Justice of the Peace at different times; he has also been Township Clerk and School Inspector. So well did he discharge the duties of these offices, and so high an opinion had his fellow-citizens of his capability and public spirit, that the Democratic party nominated him for Representative from his county on two different occasions. He declined to accept the honor, but in 1890 the county convention, without his knowledge or consent, presented his name as a candidate for State Senator, and such pressure was brought to bear upon him that he stood for the position. He was elected by a majority of over four hundred and fifty. He is a member of the standing committees on the liquor traffic, engrossment and enrollment, public printing, public buildings, and the soldiers' home, and is serving as Chairman on four of these. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and he has never swerved in his allegiance to Democratic principles.

HON. JAMES M. HOYT, M. D. The biography of a nobleman who has gained eminence in the medical profession, that profession which ministers to the suffering and relieves distress, and who, although affected by blindness in his later years still stands as a model to the young and a counselor to the aspiring young men of the medical profession, is ever of interest to the reader and an inspiration to all. Dr. Hoyt, widely known in Oakland County, and throughout the State, both as a physician and as State Senator is such a man.

The father of this honorable gentleman was Dr. Jonathan Hoyt, a native of Greenfield, Saratoga

County, N. Y., where he was born February 25, 1792. His father was also Jonathan Hoyt, who was one of the farmer soldiers of the Revolutionary days. He passed through a period of imprisonment in the hands of the British but lived to a good old age. He was the son of Gideon Hoyt, whose grave is at Greenfield, N. Y. The mother of our subject was Prudence Eddy, daughter of Nathan Eddy, an old New England farmer, who was married in New York State and whose daughter Prudence was born April 13, 1788. The parents of our subject were married about 1812. The father had studied medicine at Saratoga, and made his home at Amsterdam, Montgomery County, for about five years. He then went to Erie County, and made his permanent home at East Aurora; he died November 20, 1850, while on business in the city of Buffalo, of apoplexy, having been bereaved of his wife in March, 1844.

The subject of this sketch is the second son in a family of five children, three of whom are still living. His brothers and sisters were: William C., who died at the age of seventy-five years; Harriet N. Pixley, deceased; Orson C., aged sixty-six years, and Horace aged sixty eight. Their mother was a member of the Baptist Church. The father took great interest in public affairs and was a lifelong Democrat. For ten years he was Judge of the Circuit Court of Erie County, N. Y. He was a man of remarkable memory and good literary taste. Nothing ever escaped his memory. He was a candidate of the Democratic party in his district for Congress, his opponent being Millard Fillmore, afterward President of the United States. He was a strong temperance man and delivered many fine public lectures on that theme.

The birth of Senator Hoyt took place October 5, 1817, at Aurora, N. Y. His elementary education was conducted at the academy at East Aurora. His first teacher in the district school was Millard Fillmore, and another of his teachers was the wife of President Fillmore. He took three years' study in medicine with his father and also studied with Dr. John E. Marshall, of Buffalo, N. Y., who had charge of the Marine Hospital at that place. He completed his course in the Geneva Medical College, taking his diploma in January, 1839. He then took the practice of Dr. Marshall, at Buffalo, that eminent physician having just died. In May, 1840, he came to Michigan and settled in the village of Commerce. After practicing there for three years he removed to Walled Lake. Here he carried on an extensive practice for thirty-six years, until failing eye-sight, the result of sickness, compelled him to lay aside his work. His advice is highly prized by young practitioners and he is often sought by old friends and neighbors who feel that Dr. Hoyt's opinion on their case is worth more than that of any other man.

The Doctor has a fine farm in Commerce Township of two hundred acres, one hundred and sixty of which is nicely improved. His friends and neighbors have often called him to fill positions of trust both in township and State. He has been School Inspector, Clerk and Supervisor of his township. In 1858 he was elected to the Michigan State Senate from what was then the Sixth District. The Doctor had to overcome a majority of three hundred for the other candidates on the ticket. He did it and carried over to his own side a majority of forty. His opponent was the Hon. Henry W. Lord, late of Pontiac. His record during this session of the Legislature was worthy of the man. He was Chairman of the Committee on Asylums for Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Also a member of the Committee on Mines and Minerals. His report on the former committee was adopted unanimously by both branches of the Legislature and was embodied in a law. In 1860 the Doctor was again made a candidate for this honorable position but was defeated. He was re-elected however to the Senate in 1864. This was the time when the State was all excited over the question of counting or not counting the vote of the soldiers in the field. He was deprived of his seat on this account. The Supreme Court decided against this act but in some way this decision was over-ruled.

In medical societies Dr. Hoyt has ever been a prominent man. He helped to organize the now existing State Medical Society. He is also a member of the local medical society located at Milford, and the National Medical Association. His wife, with whom he was united April 3, 1841, was Margaret, a daughter of the Hon. Hiram and Lucinda

(Barrett) Barrett, who were early settlers in this county, settling in Commerce Township in 1836. This worthy couple have since passed away.

Dr. Hoyt and wife were the parents of ten children five of whom are now living. Hiram J., the eldest son, is a member of the law firm of Smith, Nims, Hoyt & Erwin, of Muskegon; Harriet N. is deceased; James M., Jr., lives on a farm in this township; Benjamin R., M. D. is in active practice in the city of Detroit; William E., is a lawyer in Greenville, Montcalm County. A pair of twins were born to this household and died in infancy without any apparent illness; Susan, wife of S. M. Porter, died leaving two children; Lucinda lives at home and Carrie, who was the wife of Dr. E. A. Chapman, a practicing physician in Walled Lake, died leaving one child. The mother of these children passed from earth, July 25, 1859.

The second marriage of Dr. Hoyt took place May 1, 1860. The present Mrs. Hoyt is Eliza H., daughter of Lyman and Harriet (Rowe) Hathorn. Her parents, now deceased, were early settlers in Michigan, having settled upon a farm in Novi Township about 1834. They were leading members of the Baptist Church. The affliction of blindness under which Dr. Hoyt is suffering is a severe trial to a man of his active nature. He walks about his place and occasionally drives out, but spends much of his time in listening to reading by his devoted wife and daughter. His pleasant home was built in 1852 on the banks of the beautiful sheet of water known as Walled Lake. He is a notable member of the Pioneer Society of Oakland County, and also of the State Pioneer Society. He is also a member of the State Legislative Society.

JO. HATHAWAY. Waterford Township contains no better illustration of the ample reward which can be obtained by determination and well-directed efforts, than in the person of the gentleman above named, who by his own exertion has accumulated a large amount of worldly goods. He occupies a fine, well-improved farm on section 31, which is well equipped with the best of machinery, stock and buildings. His personal character is that of an upright gentleman and his reputation is in keeping with his merits. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party and he uniformly supports the candidates who are pledged to the principles of that party.

In 1830 the pioneers of Oakland County received a valuable acquisition in the person of N. B. Hathaway, who removed from New York with his family to make a permanent home in the then undeveloped and unimproved lands of Michigan. His health was poor and upon his sons devolved the greater part of the work of converting the unbroken land into a pleasant and attractive homestead. Nobly did they bear their part, clearing the land, and making a home from the unbroken forest. The father, who was never rugged and stalwart, died in 1837, while comparatively a young man, and his wife survived him only two years. Thus in a pioneer country with no means and few neighbors, the children were left to fight the battle of life.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Chloe Ludlum and was of substantial ancestry and a native of New York. She bore her husband twelve children of whom seven are living, all with one exception in Oakland County. The parents were devoted Christians and for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father was a Class-Leader. They were people of recognized worth of character and of high standing in the community which they made their home until death. Their son, the subject of this sketch, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., May 13, 1820, and grew to manhood under pioneer influences. His educational advantages were very limited and he started out in life with no adventitious aids of name and fortune to insure success. He had, however, what is better, a clear brain and plenty of courage to do and dare, and a high ambition to enable him to carry out whatever he undertook.

At the age of twenty years our subject was united in marriage in 1840 with Miss Mary C., the daughter of Linus and Clarinda Dewey, natives of New York. Mr. Dewey came to Michigan in 1831, and is one of the pioneers of Oakland County. Of his

family of nine children. six still survive and with one exception all are in Oakland County. After his marriage Mr. Hathaway remained for three years on the old homestead, then selling out, he purchased a farm in Pontiac Township, where he lived another three years. Later he bought land in White Lake Township, and this he sold to purchase a farm in the southwestern part of Waterford Township. In 1861 he traded for his present home on section 31, which at that time bore very few improvements. By economical management and hard work he has made a very pleasant, attractive home.

The union of our subject and his good wife has been blest to them by the birth of three children, namely: Linus, who married Delia Olmstead, and is living on a farm odjoining the old homestead; Althea and Alice (twins); Althea married Charles Olmstead and lives in White Lake Township; Alice remains at home. The children received excellent educational advantages and are filling responsible positions in life, for which their early home training fully prepared them. The entire family stand high in social circles and heartily indorse every measure calculated to advance the interests of the community.

JOHN W. ANDERSON, a pioneer farmer at Anderson settlement which bears his name, resides on section 27, Springfield Towrship. He was born in Genesee County, now Wyoming County, N. Y., July 17, 1814. His father was Isaac Anderson, and his father, Ezekiel, was a pensioner of the Government, having served in the Revolutionary War. He lived for a time in New York City and ran a sloop boat on the Hudson River and up and down the coast. Later he lived on a farm in Greene County, N. Y. and afterward in Ulster County, where he died in a green old age, having reared a large family, to be a credit to his name.

The father of our subject was brought up in the city of New York and was twice drafted into the War of 1812 but both times furnished a substitute. He began farming in Greene County and then removed to Genesee, now Wyoming County, where he owned one hundred and twenty acres. He came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1836 and took up one hundred and twenty acres of Government land where our subject now lives and also purchased another one hundred and twenty acres with some improvements on it. He then returned East and brought his wife and six children to dwell in the log cabin which he had prepared for them. He was a famous Nimrod, and shot many a deer. On one occasion while butchering he remarked that a little venison mixed with the pork would make good sausage. He shouldered his rifle and was gone but a few minutes when he returned home with a deer. He was Deacon in the Presbyterian Church here and was one of the first Elders in that church in the town of Attica, N. Y. He was a Whig and afterward a Republican. He helped organize Springfield Township, and served as Highway Commissioner in those early days. He was a prominent man and an extensive farmer and died in January, 1860.

Catherine Van Horn, the mother of our subject, was born in Greene County, N. Y. She was the mother of eight children of whom six grew to maturity. They were: Betsey, Hannah, Martha, Clarissa, Sylvester E. and John W. Their mother passed away when seventy-six years old, having been an earnest and active member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. Our subject came to Oakland County from New York in 1836 when he was twenty-two years of age. He lived with his father for four years and then bought eighty acres of his present farm and began to improve it.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1841. His bride was Anna Moore, who was born in New Jersey, December 20, 1820. Six children have crowned this union, namely: Julius, who married Anna Dickinson and has a farm in this township; Sarah is deceased; Alice J. married Edmund Foster, a farmer in this township; George is deceased; Elizabeth married George Curtis, a farmer in Saginaw County; Howard married Minnie Newell and manages his father's farm. Mrs. Anderson died May 9, 1885. She was an active member of the Presbyterian Church for many years and her hus-

band an Elder in that church and has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. His political convictions have been with the Whig and the Republican party, and he cast his first ballot for William Henry Harrison. He has held the offices of Highway Commissioner and Justice of the Peace and was one of the organizers of Springfield Township. He has two hundred and fifty-six acres of fine land and a capacious and commodious residence. He now rents his farm to his son and makes his home with him. Although somewhat retired from active life he is still a prominent man in the township.

NATHANIEL J. MILLERD. This gentleman has been a resident of Avon Township during the greater part of his life, although he was born in Cayuga County, N. Y. February 12, 1820. His parents were Nathaniel and Sarah B. (Taylor) Millerd, natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively, and the father was born in 1780. He died October 6, 1865, having thus passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. Mrs. Millerd passed away October 1, 1863. They had come to this State in May 1823, and located in Troy, but the next year removed to Avon Township. The husband was a carpenter until late in life, when he became a farmer. After his removal to this State he built a grist and saw mill on Stony Creek, which was one of the pioneer mills of this section. The Pontiac Mill was built the same season. Mr. Millerd put up many houses in the vicinity and in 1846 built a flouring mill which is now the woolen mill on Stony creek, now operated by Mr. P. Ewell. The family included nine children, four of whom survive—Orestus, living in Avon Township; Charles, a resident of Arkansas; and Nathaniel J. and Mrs. S. J. Walker, twins, the latter of whom resides in Brown County, S. D.

Mr. Millerd, the subject of this sketch, was reared upon a farm and early learned how to carry on agricultural work. He pursued his studies in the public school and in 1838 attended what was then called the University at Pontiac—an institution subsequently merged into the State University. He has pursued an industrious and strictly honorable course in life, and taken an active interest in movements that were for the elevation of society and the promulgation of true principles moral or religious. He is a prohibitionist from principle and takes an active part in temperance work. He is a member of the Baptist Church, with which he united January 10, 1841, and for thirty-five years he has held the office of Deacon. Faithful to the vows he made and earnest in his desire for the good of others, he takes a leading part in the work that is carried on by the organization.

For more than forty years Mr. Millerd enjoyed the closest sympathy of a noble woman who became his wife May 4, 1848. She bore the maiden name of Almeda M. Vail, was born in Riga, Monroe County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Martin Vail, who brought his family to this State in 1838. She became a well educated woman and began teaching at the early age of fourteen years, continuing in that occupation until her marriage, a few years later. Her mental culture did not cease when she began her professional work but was continued, and her spiritual nature was developed from year to year. She passed away May 16, 1890, leaving to her friends the record of a life the influence of which cannot be estimated. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Millerd was a childless one but their home was never without the presence of the young as they reared several children from other families.

The Rev. Frank Barnett, a missionary in Montana, upon the occasion of Mrs. Millerd's death wrote as follows: "When the writer left Ogden to attend the dedication of the Baptist Church in Missoula, he caught up the last Christian Herald to read on the train. Among the first things that arrested my eye was the announcement of the death of Mrs. Almeda Millerd, wife of Deacon N. J. Millard of Stony Creek, Mich. It was as though I had heard of the death of a mother, for mother indeed has she been in spiritual matters. There came back to me with a flood of feeling, remembrances of the past, when with her hand upon my shoulder, while the tears rested on her cheek, she asked me with the tenderness and pathos of a Savior's love, to give my heart to the Lord. How could I resent such gentle and mighty earnestness. Under her pursua-

sion I yielded to her Lord and mine. In after years, with other young people, I sang in the choir and often looked down upon her intellectual face as she listened to the words of life. Some times I wondered at the tears that coursed down her cheeks at what I felt was only an ordinary service. But her great nature was a fountain of spiritual earnestness. To speak of Zion was to stir her heart to its depths.

It was my good fortune to live in Mrs. Millerd's home for two years during the restless, turbulent and doubting period of life which comes to most young men. Never can I forget the assurance and rest that came to my troubled heart as I came under the influence of her strong nature and the restfulness and devotion of that Christian home. Family worship was like the opening of the gates of heaven. Her spiritual fervor made her a tower of strength in the Church and her face was seen at nearly every service. She loved home mission work and often asked me if I did not think the Lord had some little church in the far West where he wanted me, and so to-day, from one of the mission fields of that far West, while she stands in the glorious presence of the Lord, I send this little testimonial of love of one of the Lord's chosen—a redeemed and noble woman."

DAVID DICKIE. The pleasant home of this gentleman is located on section 17, West Bloomfield Township and the estate to the operation of which he gives his attention, consists of two hundred and forty acres. For several years Mr. Dickie raised trotting horses and he is well posted regarding the merits of different breeds and every particular of their care. He is an ardent admirer of horses and it is strange indeed if he has not good ones to drive. He is now paying little attention to horse breeding, but turning his thought largely to the cultivation of fruit. He has twenty-five hundred peach, nine hundred apple, two thousand pear, and hundred plum and one hundred cherry trees, and has seven acres devoted to grapes. Other small fruits are set out on the farm, and Mr. Dickie is working into a large trade in the products of his trees and vines. His farm is one of the handsomest locations in Eastern Michigan, and from his orchard one can stand and count seven lakes in plain view of his farm.

John and Janet (Miller) Dickie, natives of Ayreshire, Scotland, came to America in 1833, and settled in Dumfries, County Waterloo, Canada. The husband was a life-long farmer and was successful in tilling the soil, but never accumulated a great amount of property, as he spent his earnings for the good and comfort of his family, and worthy causes. He died in Canada but his widow came to Michigan and spent her last days in the home of her son David. Both belonged to the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, but in Canada Mr. Dickie united with the Christian Church. They had nine children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He was born in Canada February 26, 1839, and reared and educated in his native county.

David Dickie received a thorough common-school education. He remained with his father and gave him the benefit of his labors until he was eighteen years old and assisted in the care of his mother until he was twenty-eight years of age. In 1857 he removed with his mother, brothers and sisters to his present location, and afterward bought the place of the heirs. He had much of the care and responsibility of the home farm after his father's decease, and with the exception of a few months during his seventeenth year, he has been a a farmer from his youth up. That period was devoted to the printer's trade at Ayr, Canada, but young Dickie did not like his employer's method of keeping him at other work and soon abandoned it.

September 11, 1867, Mr. Dickie and Miss Sarah A. White were united in marriage. The bride was born in West Bloomfield Township, May 29, 1847, and is a daughter of James and Eliza (Miller) White. She is an intelligent, energetic woman, who has been a valuable assistant to her husband in accomplishing his purpose to acquire a good home. The children born of this union are named respectively, Janet E., John J., Lilly M., Jane, Annie, Margaret, Mabel, Bertha and Maude. Mr. Dickie has held some of the minor town offices and and was faithful to the trust reposed in him. He



Yours Very Truly
William H Osmun

is connected with the Patrons of Industry and politically is a Republican. He is a man well read and correspondingly well informed, and is an honest and reliable citizen.

REV. WILLIAM H. OSMUN. There are living only a few of the men whom this gentleman found in Oakland County upon coming hither in April, 1836. During all these years he has witnessed many changes and has been one of the most useful men in his community, identifying himself with its most worthy enterprises and giving his moral and substantial aid to whatever was calculated to the promotion of its best interests. He is a man whose opinions are thoroughly respected and whose integrity has been maintained unquestioned during the changes of a long and useful life. His occupation has been that of a farmer and minister, in both of which he has been successful, securing a pleasant home for his declining years, and being instrumental in enlarging the membership and usefulness of the church. He now resides in Pontiac, in the eastern part of the city.

In Tompkins County, N. Y., the Rev. Mr. Osmun was born June 18, 1816. His father, John Osmun, was born in Orange County, N. Y., in 1771, and died in 1845, in the Empire State where he spent his entire life. He was of English descent and a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Linderman, and was of Holland extraction. She also was born in Orange County, N. Y., and survived her husband several years, dying in 1851. She and her worthy husband were the progenitors of a numerous race, as she was the mother of thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to maturity, and most of them had families of their own, two of the daughters having families of fourteen children, each of whom lived to years of maturity. Of the twelve children only two now survive, our subject and one sister.

Rev. William H. Osmun was reared a farmer in Tompkins County, N. Y., and attended the common schools in the winter. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old. In the month of April 1836, he came to Oakland County and began farming, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, and building a comfortable log house 20x24 feet in dimensions. It was not elegantly furnished for during the first six years he had but one chair and his first bedstead boasted but one leg. There was no carpet on the floor and when he received a letter from the East, he would sometimes have to wait a week or two to raise the twenty-five cents necessary to pay its postage. Money was scarce and everything was high. Corn was $2 per bushel, and oats were twelve shillings per bushel which amounted to $1.50. In a few years matters were more comfortable. After living here for ten years he sold two of his three farms, one of which comprised three hundred acres in the town of Orion, this county. The latter was a new farm, which he cleared and where he carried on general farming. He also had there a sawmill run by water power and manufactured pine lumber. After disposing of his interests here he returned to the Empire State, and for twenty-two years was a resident of Tompkins County.

Upon Mr. Osmun's return to New York he settled up the estate of his father who had recently died and located his family there for a permanent residence. They continued there for nearly twenty-two years, but in 1867 he was again taken with the Western fever and removed with his family to Oakland County, Mich., purchasing his present farm which is now within the city limits of Pontiac. It comprises eighty acres of finely improved and excellent land, embellished with all modern improvements, including barns and outbuildings. He has done much pioneer work and since his last settlement in this State has engaged largely in preaching in the Free Methodist Church.

On January 11, 1837, the Rev. William H. Osmun and Miss Mary Ann Linderman, were united in marriage. The bride was the daughter of John and Martha (Wood) Linderman, of Tompkins County, N. Y. Mr. Osmun and his estimable wife are the parents of six children, namely: Abram, born November 7, 1837, died February 25, 1841; William H., born October 27, 1841; Martha J., born January 27, 1845, is the wife of W. H. Young

of Waterford Township; Charles W., born April 29, 1848, lives in Grand Rapids; May E., born June 27, 1850, married Lewis Young of Pontiac; and Carrie B., born May 25, 1862, is the wife of Charles Bartlett.

Mr. Osmun served a number of years as Constable in this county. He was formerly an old line Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined the ranks of those who worked for the election of John C. Fremont and later for Abraham Lincoln. He is now a stanch Prohibitionist. He began preaching soon after his conversion when he was thirty-five years old, and he preaches almost every Sunday when he feels able. He has never used tobacco in any form and now in his seventy-fourth year is enjoying a hale and hearty old age, a fact which will be apparent to the reader by a glance at his portrait on another page. He began life on very limited means and has acquired a handsome property to enjoy in his later years.

HENRY M. JACKSON, a well-known blacksmith of Pontiac, Oakland County, has built up a good business and established his reputation as a thorough workman and reliable man. He employs four or five men and gives careful oversight to all that is done at blacksmithing and horse-shoeing in his shop, being himself a practical workman and well qualified to note any deficiency on the part of his employes. His career has been characterized by energy, industry and honesty, and success has crowned his undertakings, and his investments have proved judicious. Beginning with limited means he is now the owner of three shops and grounds, and five other lots and three dwellings in Pontiac. His own residence is a large frame house of modern architecture, has attractive surroundings, and is furnished tastefully.

Mr. Jackson is of English parentage, his father having been born in Derbyshire January 10, 1806, and his mother in Lincolnshire in 1815. The latter bore the maiden name of Mary Buff, and was a daughter of Jonathan Buff. Her marriage to John Jackson took place in Akron, Ohio, whither he had gone in early life. Mr. Jackson was a wagon-maker, but soon after his marriage came to Macomb County, this State, and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. After some years he removed to Oakland County and located on the farm near the city of Pontiac. Here he is still living, now in his eighty-sixth year. His wife passed away October 22, 1883. Their family consisted of nine children, seven of whom lived to maturity. Two sons gave their lives for their country, George dying in Andersonville Prison and Thomas being shot dead in a skirmish near Culpeper. William A. was also a soldier but survived the horrors of war.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born in Macomb County, this State, December 22, 1840. He obtained his education in the common schools, devoting his time chiefly to study until he was fourteen years old. After that he worked on the farm some three years, then came to Pontiac and learned the trade of a blacksmith with Seth Watson, whom he served as an apprentice for three years. He remained with Mr. Watson a year longer, then went to England to visit his uncle Thomas Jackson, whose home was in Manchester. He remained abroad eight months and during the time traveled over England, Ireland and the Isle of Man. He arrived at his home in Pontiac in December, 1865, and soon opened a blacksmith shop in which he has continued business ever since. His means were exceedingly limited when he began work, but he secured a good run of custom, was frugal in his expenditures and was able to add to his business wagon and carriage making which he carried on successfully seven years. He then dropped that branch of business and gave his attention exclusively to blacksmithing and horse shoeing.

April 29, 1875, was the date of an interesting ceremony which transformed Miss Helen Skarrett into Mrs. H. M. Jackson. The bride was reared in White Lake Township and is a daughter of Richard and Catherine Skarrett who were born in Ireland. The union has been blessed by the birth of three

sons—Thomas W., John H. and Richard. They are being given the best educational advantages the place affords, and every effort is being made to encourage their aspirations for profound knowledge and thorough preparation for the battle of life. Mr. Jackson and his estimable wife are earnest Christians, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the work of which they contribute liberally of their means, and in which Mr. Jackson is Steward. Politically, he is a stanch Prohibitionist. His reputation is unexcelled and husband and wife count their friends by the score.

HENRY MOORE. The estate of this gentleman consists of a tract of land on section 34, Milford Township, and a residence property in the village valued at $2,000. The outlying land constitutes a splendid farm, as the soil is fertile, has been thoroughly cleared, not only of trees but of stumps and stones, and supplied with various buildings of a substantial nature. The owner of this fine property carries on mixed farming, believing that it is wise to divide his attention between grain and stock. He has two hundred and twenty acres under the plow and his farm includes forty-one acres additional. By his personal efforts one hundred acres were improved and it was no uncommon thing for him to work from 4 A. M. until midnight.

The grandfather of our subject was one of the leading farmers of Herkimer County, N. Y. in his day. His son Henry was born there in 1796, adopted the father's occupation and remained in his native State until the fall of 1883. He had married Sarah Wilsey, who was born in the same county as himself, but in the year 1800, and whose father, James Wilsey, fought seven years during the Revolution. Mr. Wilsey came to this State with his daughter and his last sickness, which was also his first one, was suffered in Milford Township. Mr. and Mrs. Moore, upon leaving their native State, came hither and located on section 26, where neighbors were few and the timber was almost solid. They worked land in West Bloomfield and Franklin Township on shares, operating twelve hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Moore's first real estate here was an eighty-acre tract, the patent of which was signed by President Andrew Jackson, but before his death he had one hundred and twenty acres already improved. It had taken hard work to accomplish this result as he died in 1844. Mrs. Moore survived until 1878. Mr. Moore was Assessor and Constable in New York and here he was a prominent member of the School Board and a pleader of cases in the early Justices courts. He was a generous-hearted man, ready at all times to aid his neighbors and friends. The living members of the family are—John, Mrs. Esther Maltby, Mrs. Susannah Nicholson, Henry, Richard, Mrs. Elizabeth Harlow and Mrs. Sarah Bailey.

Henry Moore was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., April 27, 1834, and was ten years old when he came to this State. His first attendance at school was in this section and his opportunities in that direction were very limited, as he was his father's mainstay until the latter's death. He did a great deal of work in his youth and when but twenty years old began life for himself. In the fall of 1852 he went to California by the Panama route and for four years worked in the mines in Sierra County. He had many rough experiences but was successful in mining and brought back to this State in 1856 quite a sum of money. He sold the old homestead and bought his present farm thirty-five years ago, and has put up all the buildings to be seen upon it.

In September, 1856, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Minerva Fowler, whose acquaintance he had made by correspondence. The wedding occurred while he was on his way home from the coast and was solemnized at her home in Greene County, N. Y. She was born there April 21, 1832, acquired an excellent education, completing her studies in the seminary at Prattsville, and then engaged in teaching. She is one of the six surviving children of Silas and Hannah (McClain) Fowler, who were born in Connecticut and New York respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were married in Greene County, N. Y., and spent their lives there, he dying in 1863 at the age of seventy-two and she in 1884 at the age of ninety-four years. Mr. Fowler owned

the Kingston turnpike and six hundred acres of land. He was a Democrat in politics. He and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church and he was a Deacon for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had eight children and four are now living: Julia E. was born July 29, 1860, and is now the wife of Henry Gates and living in Ionia County; she was graduated from the Milford High School and studied music, in which she became proficient. She has taught the science to some extent. Henrietta was born March 24, 1863, married Edward Knight and now lives in Detroit; Charles was born October 28, 1865, and James Roy, May 12, 1868. All were well educated, having taken the higher studies in the Milford High School. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two grandchildren, each of their daughters being the parent of one child. Mrs. Moore is a lineal descendant of Charles McClain, a Scotchman of liberal education and great wealth, who was a member of the King's Court and was a minister of the English Crown in New York City.

For thirty-five years Mrs. Moore has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and she has always taken as active a part in Church and Sunday-school work as her home duties would admit of. She has taught in the Sunday-school for years. She is not only an earnest Christian and a lady of cultured mind, but she is friendly in disposition and pleasing in manner. Mr. Moore has always taken an interest in political matters and is an ardent Republican. He has served his fellowmen as Road Overseer and member of the School Board and has advanced their interests very materially.

WASHINGTON GAY ELLIOTT, M. D., is a prominent citizen and well-known physician of Pontiac. He was born in Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn., September 24, 1824. He is a son of Charles Elliott, a native of New London, Conn., born in 1782, who was a hat manufacturer and furrier; his hats were largely sold in the Southern and Mexican markets. His father was a captain on a sailing packet plying between New York City and New London. The mother Marcia, daughter of Daniel Gay, was born in 1788. Mr. Elliott and family removed in 1837 to Seneca Falls, N. Y., and in the spring of 1838 came to Pontiac, Mich., and finally located in Bloomfield Township. The father of our subject died in Pontiac in 1867, in the eighty-third year of his age and his devoted wife followed him to the other world twelve days later, both dying of pneumonia.

The parents of the gentleman of whom we write had eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom the Doctor is the fifth. He was just thirteen years old when he came to Pontiac. He attended school there and later was sent back East to receive instruction at the academy in Waterloo, N. Y. He went there in 1842 and remained three years. Returning to Michigan he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Paddock and then took lectures in the medical department of the Western Reserve College, at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in medicine in 1849.

The young doctor returned to Pontiac and formed a partnership with Dr. Paddock and remained there until 1852. He then went to Clyde, N. Y., where he engaged in the drug business and forwarding and commission business and practicing medicine also there until 1862. He now entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon of volunteers, stationed at the United States hospital at Alexandria, Va., ranking as First Lieutenant and having his headquarters there for four years. He was connected with the United States general hospital until February, 1866. After this he returned to Pontiac and resumed his practice, to which he now devotes his whole time. He has had a medical practice of forty-two years. He is a member of the Northwestern Medical Association, also of the State Medical Association, which he helped to reorganize in Detroit in 1866.

Dr. Elliott was married in 1854 to Miss Melinda C., daughter of J. B. Jones, of Clyde, N. Y. She died at Alexandria, Va., in 1864, leaving a son—William C., who is a medical practitioner at Racine, Wis. The present Mrs. Elliott was Harriet A., daughter of Joseph Shotwell, of Plainfield, N. J. By this marriage one daughter, Fannie M.,



Yours Truly

W. G. Elliott M.D.





was given to the home of Dr. Elliott. She is now a student at Ann Arbor. The Doctor has served several years as Health Officer in the City of Pontiac. In 1846 he became a Mason. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and resides opposite to their place of worship at the corner of Wayne and Huron streets. In this pleasant residence he he has made his home since 1867. He is a stanch and prominent Republican in this part of the State.

JOSEPH D. PARTELLO. One of the important industries of Southeastern Michigan is that of the manufacture of woolen goods of various kinds, and among the manufacturers and dealers in these staples the name that introduces this biographical sketch is very familiar. Mr. Partello has been connected with factories in which knitting was carried on, and on December 3, 1889, patented a knitting machine which is proving more meritorious than many that have been in use. He sold the right to the Western Knitting Company of Detroit for $10,000, and it is now used in their manufactory, where knit goods only are made.

The Partellos are a French family and the first to come to America was Milo, grandfather of Joseph D. He located in New England and his son Milo was born in Massachusetts. The younger of the name farmed for some years, but was chiefly engaged in operating a woolen mill at Lowell. He died in 1859 in New York State, where he lived during his last years. He had married Adelaine Jones, a native of the old Bay State, who survived him a few years, passing away May 24, 1863. Their family comprised thirteen children and Joseph was the youngest. The six daughters are living, and two sons, one being a farmer in De Kalb County, Ill.

The subject of this notice may be said to have been brought up in a woolen mill, and at the business he was employed about twenty-eight years, with the exception of the months spent in the Union Army. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., June 13, 1847, and in his youth enlisted in Company A, Fifty-second Illinois Infantry. The date of his enrollment was January 20, 1864, and his age sixteen years. He went with Sherman to the sea, returned through the Carolinas and took part in the Grand Review at Washington. He had participated in sixteen battles, among the number being several that have a world-wide fame. He had many narrow escapes from captivity and death, but was one of the fortunate few who passed through danger unscathed. He was discharged July 12, 1865, and resumed the arts of peace in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In 1867 Mr. Partello went to Mt. Gilead, Morrow County, and after a sojourn of three years changed his place of residence to Sullivan, Ill. There he remained until 1874, after which he spent two years in Charleston, one in Pike County, and one in Kankakee City. Valparaiso, Ind., was his next place of abode and in that city he sojourned some four years. He next spent a year in Chicago, then came to Rochester, where he has remained. The establishment with which Mr. Partello is now connected and in which his knitting machine is successfully operated, employs six hundred hands in the two branches and finishes up all the work that passes through the machines. In 1869 a plant was built by John Roberts for a woolen mill and being destroyed by fire in 1881 it was rebuilt the next year by Samuel Richardson and operated by him until 1884. It was then bought by the Oakland Company, but in a short time was sold to the Western Knitting Company of Detroit, and in 1891 became the property of the Western Knitting Mills of Detroit.

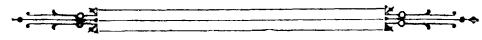
Mr. Partello has a pleasant home presided over by the lady who became his wife March 20, 1881. Prior to that date she was living in St. Cloud, Minn., and bore the name of Maggie C. Aurand. She has an excellent education, agreeable manners and a sympathizing nature, and attracts to her home desirable friends. Mr. Partello is a Republican in politics and is connected with the social order of the Knights of the Maccabees. His portrait is herewith presented to the readers of this volume.

FRED R. LAMB. Since 1878 this gentleman has been located in Big Beaver, Troy Township, carrying on a sawmill. He was born in Detroit, January 20, 1851, and is a son of John and Mary (Vokes) Lamb, natives of England, who were born in 1812 and 1813 respectively. The father was a brickmaker, first in his own country and then in this State, until 1865. He then located on section 14, Troy Township, and improved a farm on which he resided until his decease in 1888. His good wife breathed her last in 1883. They reared nine sons and five daughters and all but one still live.

The sixth son and tenth child in the family is Fred R., who spent his boyhood in Detroit and received his education there. He was fourteen when he came with his parents to this county and he aided his father on the home farm some five years, after which he learned the painter's trade and entered upon his personal career. He worked at his trade, first in this locality and then in South Haven, where he remained two years, and later in Birmingham four years. When that period had elapsed he bought a sawmill and turned his attention to his present occupation. This has proved remunerative and the feet of lumber he saws per season extends up to the hundreds of thousands.

Mr. Lamb and Miss Jane Anscomb were married April 14, 1870. She was born in Troy Township October 28, 1846, and educated in the district school. Her parents, John and Mary (Wright) Anscomb, were natives of England and were very early settlers in this county. Mr. Anscomb died here in 1859 and Mrs. Anscomb in 1890. She was then seventy-seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have two sons, John Edgar and Willie H. The one was born in January, 1873, and the other in August, 1874. Both are at home, preparing themselves for the duties of manhood.

Mr. Lamb has been called upon to serve his fellow citizens in several official capacities. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1887, was Supervisor in 1888–89 and Township Treasurer in 1886–87, and is again serving in the last-named position. He was School Assessor nine years. Politically he is a Republican and he is an active member of the party. He belongs to Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., Birmingham Chapter No. 93, R. A. M., and has held different Chairs, having been Secretary of the Blue Lodge two years. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is not connected with any church, but attends the Baptist, as his wife is a member of that denomination.



MATHEW D. RIBBLE, a prominent and influential citizen of Addison Township, Oakland County, was born in Knowlton Township, Warren County, N. J., August 18, 1826. His father, George B. Ribble, of New Jersey, was a farmer and died in 1830, when this son was only four years old. The grandfather was George Ribble, and his father Anthony, was a native of Germany. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan Bird and died in 1830, about the same time her husband passed away. Our subject is the sixth in number of seven children, only two beside himself are still living.

After the death of his parents Mathew Ribble was taken to be reared by a bachelor and two maiden ladies. He fell into good hands and received careful and kindly training and remained with these good friends until he was twenty-three years old. His education was received on the farm and in the district school, the first school he attended being in a wheelwright shop. In 1849 he came to Oakland County, Mich., and purchasing the land where he still lives, located in Addison Township. Ten acres of this land were already broken and partly cleared. He built the log house which still stands, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his land. Wild game abounded and the Tuckatoe tribe of Indians lived in this township.

Miss Nancy A. Lamberson became the wife of our subject in 1850. She was born in New Jersey in 1831 and accompanied her parents to Michigan when only five years old. She became the mother of three children, Eliza A., Mary J., and Isaac, and died July 3, 1877. Mr. Ribble has been a Democrat and is often made a delegate to county, district and State conventions. He has taken quite an ac-

tive part in local politics. For twenty years in succession he has served as Supervisor of the township. He has been identified with the Masonic order since 1857. He came to Michigan with no means and has achieved a decided success. One hundred and seventy acres of his land are well improved and highly cultivated. He is a man of influence and is highly esteemed by his neighbors, and during the last four years he served as Supervisor he was made Chairman of the Board.

HUGH IRVING. No business establishment in Birmingham is better known to the citizens and dwellers in the surrounding country than the hardware store of Mr. Irving. This gentleman has been in business here since 1849 but has traveled extensively during the period intervening from that date to the present. He is justly entitled to the good name he bears as business man and citizen and is deserving of commendation for having made a success in life, financially speaking. He came here a poor young man but armed with a good trade, firm principles and determination. By his own exertions he has risen to comfort and is now so situated as to feel secure against want in his last years. He was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1815, and was the son of Hugh and Jane (Montgomery) Irving, who were natives of Scotland. They removed from the Emerald Isle to Manchester, England, in 1821, and spent the remnant of their days in that great manufacturing city.

The fourth child in the parental family was Hugh, who was but a lad when taken to England, aud grew to manhood in Manchester. During his boyhood he learned the tinsmith's trade and he afterward worked at it in Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, and other leading English cities. In 1849 he crossed the Atlantic and came to this county to make his home in Birmingham. He began working at his trade and often walked to Detroit in order to save a little money, as he had no surplus to spend. His travels since he came to America have taken him over seventeen or eighteen States, but Birmingham has always been his home and the center of his business efforts.

December 25, 1839, Mr. Irving was married to Miss Hannah Saunders, of Worcestershire, England, who did her part to advance their mutual interests and those of their children until she was called hence in June, 1885. The marriage was blessed by the birth of seven children, named respectively, William, John, Mary A., Elizabeth, Emma, Alfred and Martha. Only two are now living—Elizabeth, wife of J. W. Burson, of San Francisco, Cal., and Martha, wife of Henry Dale, of St. Louis, Mo. In May, 1888, Mr. Irving made a second marriage, his bride being Miss Fanny Fish, of Birmingham. She is a daughter of Elijah E. and Fanny Fish, who came to this county in 1819 and settled on a farm in Bloomfield Township that is now owned by John Benedict. Mrs. Irving is an estimable woman and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, to which Mr. Irving also belongs. He is a mason and holds the rank of Knight Templar. The Republican party has his support but he has never been a politician. His energy has been devoted to his business affairs and his enjoyment obtained in domestic and social life.

JOSEPH WINGLEMIRE, proprietor of the Crescent Roller Flour Mill and also of a fine furniture store both in Holly, is a man well-known and highly respected for his integrity and business ability. He is a native of Regensburg, Bavaria, Germany, where he was born March 19, 1825, and is the son of Joseph and Maria (Griddelback) Winglemire. The parents lived and died in Germany and the father after spending his earliest years as a laborer, entered the Bavarian army where he served six years. Of his large family our subject only survives. He came to America and landed in New York in October of 1854.

In the new country Mr. Winglemire began to work at his trade. He soon removed to Syracuse, N. Y., and in 1857 came to Holly, Mich. With his tailor's trade he combined the work of a cabinet-

maker. His wife also assisted by sewing. After five years he gave up the needle and the goose and engaged in the cabinet business alone. He was the first cabinetmaker in Holly and the only one now there. His first purchase of real estate was on Saginaw Street and he now owns eight lots, a mill, cabinet shop, store and a pleasant residence. The whole of his property is worth many thousand dollars. He employs four men in the mill and one in the cabinet store. In 1855 he was united in marriage with Miss Christina Apply, of Syracuse, N. Y. Six children have been born to them of whom four are now living: Jacob R., Joseph R., John R., and Clara. His oldest son married Miss Nina Davis and they are the parents of two beautiful little children—Mabel and Agnes. Mr. Winglemire is a Republican in politics. His prosperity emphasises the experience of others that America is the land to which a man of energy and determination may come, with an assurance that his efforts will ultimately be crowned with success.

HON. WILLIAM E. CARPENTER. Among the farmers of Waterford Township none bear a better reputation for activity and progressive ideas than the gentleman above named, who owns and occupies a fine farm formerly the property of his father. He has fairly earned the title of Honorable by acceptably serving the interests of the people in the State Legislature, to which he was elected by the Democrats of his district in 1883 and again in 1891. His constituents find him ever alive to their interests and the good of the county, ever ready to expose fraud and corruption and to lift his voice and cast his ballot in favor of the right. He combines the keen observation, quick perception and accurate judgment which make him a power in the community, and give weight to his opinion and advice.

The late B. K. Carpenter, one of the pioneers of this county, was born in the State of New York in 1810 and reared on a farm with limited educational advantages. At the age of twenty-five, in the vigor of a stalwart manhood, he came to Michigan in 1835 and located in Orion Township, this county. His first purchase comprised eighty acres of land, which he improved and made his home for twelve years. Two years after his arrival, in 1837, he bought one hundred and twenty acres in Waterford Township, which he partially improved while still residing in Orion Township. In 1847 he removed to the farm on section 20, and there passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1889 at the age of seventy-nine years.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah A. Rodenbo. She was born in New Jersey, whence she removed with her parents to New York and later, in 1837, came to Michigan. Her marriage, which took place in 1847, was blest with four children, namely: William E.; John D., a physician at Raleigh, Mo.; Carrie L., who is unmarried and lives with the mother; and Charles H., who resides at Puget Sound. The mother survives at an advanced age, and as one who shared in the toils and privations of frontier life and who is ever ready to lend a helping hand to those around her, as well as for that character which is the crowning glory of womanhood, she receives the hearty respect of all to whom she is known.

The subject of these paragraphs was born in Waterford Township, Oakland County, August 18, 1849, and received a good common-school education, besides attending the State Normal. He made use of his excellent education as a teacher, and was thus engaged for some time, teaching ten terms during winter seasons and working his father's farm on shares during the summer. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one, and by sturdy integrity and unremitting labor has accumulated a competence for his declining years. His sound judgment has made him useful to his fellow-men, whom he has often served in political capacities. He was Township Supervisor six years, Township Clerk two years, School Inspector four years, and Superintendent of Schools one year. He also served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors one year.

May 31, 1877, Mr. Carpenter was married to Eilen L. Colvin, daughter of Levi B. and Keziah E. Colvin. Mr. Colvin, who is represented elsewhere in this volume, was a pioneer of 1831, and



Charles B. Petrie

settled in Waterford Township, where Mrs. Carpenter was born September 4, 1848. The happy home of our subject is brightened by the presence of the two children born to himself and his estimable wife—Bessie, who was born in 1886 and Mary in 1888. Socially Mr. Carpenter belongs to the Grange, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and in his political opinions, is a stanch Democrat.

CHARLES B. PETRIE. A goodly number of men who have won a sufficient amount of this world's goods to enable them to retire from the active work of life, are making their homes in Pontiac. Among them is Mr. Petrie, a capitalist whose large accumulations have been secured by energy and industry during years of busy life. He began his career with very modest means but found an opportunity to enter upon a line of work which gave an opening for his financial ability and foresight and led him to wealth. He has been living in Pontiac since 1879, looking after his business interests without exerting himself beyond what is pleasant and healthful. His residence is a large three-story brick, located upon the Orchard Lake Road, in the midst of attractive surroundings.

Mr. Petrie is the representative of old New York families and is himself a native of the Empire State. His parents, Joseph B. and Thankful (Jackson) Petrie, were born at Little Falls, N. Y., and spent their wedded life in Herkimer County. Of their six children Charles was the second son, and he and one other are the only survivors. He was born in Madison County August 19, 1819, and passed his school days mostly in Rochester, where he acquired a knowledge of higher mathematics and surveying. He began his career as a civil engineer employed on the Great Western Railroad, a portion of whose line runs through Canada.

In 1846 Mr. Petrie came to Michigan as an employe of a railroad company and acted as operator and agent at Detroit. He next went to the mining regions of Lake Superior and for a time operated in the copper mines, acquiring a knowledge of the business. He was finally employed as general manager for the firm known as the Central Mining Company, taking charge of all the departments and having control of the entire business. He saw to getting the ores ready for sale, disposing of them, making necessary purchases, and tending the company's stores, for a period of over a quarter of a century. Upon retiring from the position, Mr. Petrie located in Pontiac and gave his attention to looking after investments he had made and the disposal of his capital.

August 31, 1848, Mr. Petrie was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Flower, daughter of Andrew Flower, and sister of the Hon. Theron A. Flower, now of California. Mrs. Petrie was born in Ohio and came to Michigan in her girlhood. She has become the mother of one daughter, Henrietta E. This young lady is now the wife of P. R. Robert, owner of the noted Hinman farm near Pontiac and connected with the firm of Thurber, Morton & Bliss, extensive brokers of New York City, as general manager of their mining interests in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Petrie stand well in the community and are always looked to to aid in the projects which will advance the welfare of the people or secure a more rapid development of the resources of this country. They are social and kindly, enjoy the companionship of intelligent and well-bred people, and their doors are always hospitably open to their friends and acquaintances. Politically Mr. Petrie is a Democrat. His portrait is presented to the readers of this volume, in connection with his biographical review.

PAYNE AXFORD. This gentleman has been intimately connected with the progress of Orion Township for a number of years and has a life-long interest in the affairs of this county, in which he was born October 20, 1836. He is the owner of valuable property, both in town and country, all of which was secured by his own efforts, as he began his career in life without means. In 1884 he retired from the farm which

he had cultivated for a number of years and settled in the town of Orion, where he has a handsome residence property. He owns two hundred and fifty acres of land on sections 11 and 12, Orion Township, and about eighty acres on section 2, which has been platted and is known as Axford's Addition to Orion. He also has one hundred and twenty acres on section 17, Oxford Township. His farm land is well improved, with substantial buildings, good fences, gardens and orchards.

Mr. Axford traces his paternal ancestry back to New England, where his great-grandfather lived in his youth. Samuel Axford, Jr., grandfather of our subject, was born in New Jersey and went from his native State to Canada, where he followed farming until 1822. He then came to Macomb County, Mich., where he died early in the '40s. His son Samuel was born in County Windsor, Canada, in 1809, came to this State with his parents and remained in Macomb County until 1831. He then entered land in Oxford Township, this county, the deed for which was signed by Gen. Jackson, then President of the United States. He followed an Indian trail to his new location, which was on the highest point in the township and the watershed of the streams. He built a log cabin and literally hewed out a home from the wilderness. He married Phebe Sommers, whose father, Jacob Sommers, a native of New Jersey, came to this State in 1827 and lived in Macomb County until his death, in 1857. Mr. Sommers served in the Legislature of the State and also in the Senate.

Samuel Axford held a commission in the State militia. He was an active politician and held various local offices, including that of Township Supervisor, and also served as a member of the Legislature two terms and represented his district in the Senate. He was an active Mason and a member of the Congregational Church. His influence was wide spread and his name is well remembered by the older citizens of Southeastern Michigan. Self-made, he began here in the woods and acquired a fortune between $35,000 and $50,000. He left his estate in such excellent shape that there was not the least jar in settling it and making the proper divisions. He had not gained riches at the expense of others, but had always been charitable, kind to the poor, and careful to treat his fellowmen with brotherly kindness. He breathed his last in 1883, and his wife followed him to the tomb about a twelvemonth later. They had eight children, six of whom still live.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was the third white child born in Oxford Township. He opened his eyes to the light in the log cabin built by his father and received his early education in a log house, with an open fireplace, puncheon floor and slab benches. He pursued higher branches in Dickerson Institute at Romeo, three terms, and taught two terms in this county. During the war he bought horses and sold them to the Government and in February, 1865, he bought a farm in Orion Township, settled upon it and turned his attention to agricultural work. He cleared the land of trees and stumps, and made various improvements and added to its extent as he was prospered. He finally retired from farm life and for a few years did little but look after his financial interests and real estate matters. During the past year he has been engaged in the agricultural implement business.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Axford in 1864, was known in her maidenhood as Miss Elizabeth Copman. She was born in Canada and is a daughter of Baldwin and Elizabeth Copman, who settled in this State in 1860. Her father died in 1880 and her mother in 1879. Mrs. Axford has a thorough knowledge of domestic management, keeps herself well informed regarding general news and topics of interest and endeavors to discharge to the best of her ability every duty which lies before her. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by her associates in that religious body and by neighbors and acquaintances she is well spoken of. She is the mother of one child—Samuel C.—who is following in his father's footsteps as an enterprising and progressive farmer. He married Elizabeth Beardsley and they have one child named Helen E.

Mr. Axford has held various local offices and has been found worthy of the confidence of his constituents. He was a strong advocate of the Greenback movement and worked hard for its success, and on two occasions was the nominee on

the ticket of that party for County Treasurer. On one occasion he was defeated by but seven votes and on the other by thirty-eight. He is now identified with the Democratic party, as he had formerly been. He has been a Mason twenty years, belongs to the Grange and the Knights of the Maccabees, and has filled many important official position in each of these orders.

HARVEY J. TAYLOR. Among the business establishments in Rochester is one devoted to the sale of hardware, of which the gentleman above named is the proprietor and manager. Mr. Taylor is a native-born citizen of Oakland County and the representative of one of the families which settled here during the '30s, coming from the East, near the Atlantic coast. The Taylors are of German ancestry and the thrift and persevering industry which characterize the natives of Germany has not been lessened by generations of residence in America. The establishment over which our subject presides is well supplied with carefully-selected goods, and the utmost pains is taken to satisfy customers both in the style and prices of articles purchased.

The parents of our subject, William G. and Ann (Axford) Taylor, were natives of Warren County, N. J., whence they came West in 1836. They established their home on a farm in Oakland Township, this county, and pursued their course in life there for a number of years. They reared six children, of whom we note the following: Charles V., is a manufacturer of buggies, located in Pontiac; Harvey J. will be spoken of in the following paragraphs; William is engaged in the sale of agricultural implements at Armada; Charlotte is the wife of Joseph Case, of Brandon; Alice resides with her widowed mother; Ellen is the wife of Edward William Sutton, editor of the *Telegraph* at Armada. The father died in Brandon July 22, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The gentleman whose life history is to be outlined below was born July 19, 1849. He grew to maturity on the farm and received his education in the district school. When he was ready to begin a man's work in the world he first took up the occupation to which he had been reared, but in 1880 he left the farm and became agent for the implement manufactory of D. S. Morgan, of Brockport, N. Y. He traveled for that establishment some two years and acted as commercial agent for others, at the same time conducting farming operations until March 1, 1888, when he entered into the hardware business in Rochester. He formed a partnership with Cyrus Reimer, but after the connection had lasted two years, it was dissolved and Mr. Taylor has since been alone in business.

Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss May Anderson, December 21, 1882, and has two children—Seneca V., and Cyrus J. Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of Richard D. Anderson whose home is in Orion, and is a well-educated and agreeable lady. Mr. Taylor is a Democrat in politics, and socially is a Mason, a member of the Rochester Grange and Knights of the Maccabees. He has an excellent reputation for business ability and energy, and his fellow-citizens have seen fit to make use of his qualifications for advancing their interests by making him Township Supervisor and continuing him in the office year after year. He was first elected in 1883 and has held the position continuously save one year, when he positively refused the nomination, and is the present incumbent.

RD. ANDERSON. A goodly number of the men who have labored hard to bring this county to its present high development and prosperity, have retired from active life and are enjoying the comforts and luxuries which they have earned by years of industry and good management. One of this class now living in Orion is the subject of this biographical sketch. He left his country home in 1888 and now occupies a fine residence in the town, well furnished throughout and showing the refining hand of woman in its appointments. He has three fine farms in Oakland Township, making up a total of over seven hundred acres of land, his possession of which is due to his

own excellent judgment, the good management of his wife, and their combined industry and wise economy.

Mr. Anderson was born in Warren County, N. J., October 14, 1826, and his father, William, was a native of the same State, and it is probable that his grandfather, Richard, was also born there. William Anderson was a farmer, successful in worldly affairs, and able to leave to his heirs about four hundred acres of land. He died in 1850, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Demot and she too was a native of New Jersey; she died in 1875 at the age of seventy-eight years. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had eleven children, five of whom are living.

Our subject was reared as a farmer and quite early in life became thoroughly conversant with agricultural affairs. He received a fundamental education in the log schoolhouse which was the customary institution of learning in the rural districts at that time. In 1851 he came West and located on a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Oakland Township, this county. Two years later he was married to Miss Rebecca A. Flumerfelt, who was born in New Jersey August 11, 1833, and who was brought to this county when an infant. She is one of nine surviving children in the parental family. Her parents, William and Esther (Pittenger) Flumerfelt, were born in 1800 and 1808 respectively and the latter still survives. Mr. Flumerfelt died in 1884. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his aged widow has long been connected.

Mrs. Anderson had limited school privileges compared with those to be found in this county at the present day, but she made good use of the opportunities afforded her and became well versed in womanly accomplishments and domestic arts. She has been a wise and devoted mother, and to her husband "her price has been far above rubies." The children of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have had excellent educational advantages and careful home training. They are named respectively: Francis L., William M., George F., Florence M., John M., Clarence L. and Jessie N.

After giving due consideration to questions of governmental policy Mr. Anderson gave his allegiance to the Democratic party and he has served his associates in this locality as a delegate to conventions. He is identified with the Good Templars organization and he and his wife are members in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SELDEN VINCENT. One of the well-improved and well-stocked farms of Milford Township is owned and occupied by the gentleman above named, who is one of the old residents and has spent a lifetime in this locality. Not that he is a man of extreme age but that he was born on land now owned by himself and that his interests have centered here from his earliest recollection. His estate consists of two hundred and forty acres on sections 15, 22, and 23, and his home is but three-quarters of a mile from the corporate limits of the town of Milford.

The Vincents are of German lineage and for at least two generations prior to the time of our subject, New York was the home of this branch. John Vincent was born in Otsego County and for eight years made his home in Ontario County, after having been married in Cattaraugus. In 1832 he came West and secured Government land in Milford Township, this county, acquiring two eighty-acre tracts. At a meeting of the old settlers shortly after his arrival the question of a name for the new town came up and Mr. Vincent proposed the name of Milford and it was adopted. The next year he brought his family, driving from Detroit to his new home with an ox-team. Locating in the forest he hewed out a farm which was well improved when he died, in April, 1877. The log house which was the first home of the family was a few feet south of the present residence of our subject. Mr. Vincent was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Milford, served as Trustee and helped to build the house of worship, and he gave the site for the first schoolhouse put up in the township. It was built in 1835, and is still standing, a landmark of the old times. Mr. Vincent

was the first Township Clerk and also served as Treasurer. His wife, formerly Minerva Comstock, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1806, and died in March, 1878. They had five children, but Selden is the only one now living. The second child and eldest son died in Andersonville prison in February, 1865, and the others died in this county.

Selden Vincent was born November 10, 1844, and when old enough attended the district school and then spent several winters as a student in the Milford Union School. After passing his majority he married and located on a forty-acre tract on section 22, where he engaged in farming, also having charge of the homestead which he carried on until his father died. He also owned eighty acres on section 15. As soon as all the heirs were of age he bought out their interests in the homestead and added it to his other land. The entire tract is improved except thirty-three acres which is in three wood lots. The farm is well watered and two windmills supply the force by which the liquid can be transferred to convenient points. All kinds of grain is raised and good grades of stock and some attention paid to the dairy business. The cattle are full-blooded and graded Short-horns, the hogs Poland-Chinas, and the sheep, fine wool, but by a cross have coarse wool lambs. Mr. Vincent used to raise extra fine Merino sheep and he now has from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head. He raises good horses, Percheron and Hambletonian roadsters. His farm is so improved as to make two residence places and his own dwelling is prettily located and attractive.

At the bride's home in Milford Township in February, 1867, Mr. Vincent was married to Miss Lucetta A. Travis. Her parents, James and Naria (McCarty) Travis, were born in Pennsylvania and after their marriage came to this State. They were among the early residents in Oxford Township, this county, but after some years removed to Milford Township, where Mr. Travis became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 23. He died here in 1873. His widow is now living in Milford; she is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while he was a Methodist. They had eight children and Mrs. Vincent was the fifth in order of birth. She was born in Oxford Township June 12, 1846, and was six years old when her parents removed to Milford. She has had three children—Eva M., Frank E. and one who died in infancy. Frank is now attending the Milford High School, from which Eva was graduated in 1887. That young lady died in April, 1888, before her life had opened into full bloom, leaving her grief-stricken parents to comfort each other as best they could and cling to the promise of a happy meeting in the beyond.

Mr. Vincent helped to organize the Milford Union Fair Society in 1880, which afterward became the Milford Fair Association. He was one of the Directors until 1886, when he became President, and he has held the chief office since the reorganization. The society has good grounds, twenty acres in extent, with a half-mile track. Mr. Vincent was School Director eight years. He was formerly a Republican and served as delegate to county conventions and member of the county central committee. Since questions relating to the liquor traffic have become prominent he has thrown in his influence with the Prohibitionists. He and his wife belong to the Good Templars Lodge and he is now Treasurer. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is now Trustee and has been Steward for years, and at this writing Mr. Vincent is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Vincent is a working member of the Foreign Missionary Society.

EUGENE BROOKS, a retired farmer, living in Birmingham, was born in Troy Township, this county, July 24, 1843. His parents were Alanson and Desire (Frink) Brooks, natives of New York, and his father was born in Saratoga County, May 16, 1807. He remained there until 1827, then came West and took up a piece of Government land in Macomb County, this State. After a short sojourn he returned East for his bride, whom he brought to his Michigan farm. They lived upon the land a number of years, then sold it and removed to Troy Township, this

county, buying another farm. After some years this also was sold and a small place three and a half miles northeast of Birmingham was purchased, whereon Mr. Brooks spent the rest of his life. He he had but limited means, but had high standing as a Christian gentleman. He was a farmer and cooper and followed both occupations during his mature years. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His religious home was in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He entered into rest December 26, 1882.

The mother of our subject was born in Honeoye, Ontario County, April 30, 1809, and her wedded life began in September, in 1831. She is still living and occupies the homestead in Troy Township. Like her husband she is a Methodist and their active connection with the church covered a period of more than half a century. It is only since years have incapacitated her that Mrs. Brooks has given up her share in the work carried on by the church. The children of Alanson and Desire Brooks are: Edward F., now living in Bateman, Washington County, Ore.; Ellen J., wife of Edward F. Chatfield, of Troy Township; Ell, who is now a resident of Denver, Col.; and Eugene, the subject of this notice.

Eugene Brooks was reared on his father's farm in this county and received a common-school education. He remained with his father until he was twenty-three years old, working on the farm excepting two years, which was spent in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. After his marriage he began farming on his own account and pursued his calling industriously until 1877, when he took up his abode in Birmingham. He is a Mason and has risen to the degree of Knight Templar. He has been Master of Birmingham Lodge No. 44, and High Priest of Birmingham Chapter No. 93. He has held some of the minor village and school offices, but has not entered largely into public life. His political views are in accord with those expressed in the Republican platform and his vote is in favor of the candidates on that ticket. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Birmingham.

The wife of Mr. Brooks bore the maiden name of Martha J. Robinson and was united to him in marriage February 17, 1870. She was born in Troy Township and is a daughter of Austin N. and Polly (Stanley) Robinson, well known and highly respected citizens. She represents one of pioneer families of the county, her grandparents, Abner and Anna Robinson, having come hither in 1824, when it was necessary to cut their road into what is now Troy Township. They took up Government land which is still in the hands of members of the family. The Robinson farm is a mile and a half east of Birmingham and is one of the landmarks of this locality. The older members of this family died in Troy and Bloomfield Townships. Our subject and his good wife have but one child, a son, Francis E., who is now eighteen years old. All move in the best society of the place and have many friends in this locality.

LEONARD L. HOFFMAN, a prosperous farmer of Orion Township, was born in the township where he still resides, November 14, 1840. His father, Samuel H., came from New York to Oakland County, in 1836. He died about 1860. His wife, Lydia Baldwin, preceded him to the grave in 1851. Of their seven children four are now living. Our subject was reared upon the farm and had his education in the district schools. After the death of his mother he went to live with William Green, a farmer in Orion Township. He lived with him and went to school until he was twenty-one years old. He then began working out by the month, receiving the first year $120 and the second $140. He was for one year in the employ of Benjamin Giddings in Pontiac.

In September, 1864, this young man enlisted in the Third Michigan Infantry, Company G, under Col. M. B. Holton. He was sent to Decatur, Ala., where they met Hood and drove his army out of that district. They met him again at Murfreesboro and thence followed him to Franklin, where they had a field engagement. He was within a day's march of Richmond when Lee surrendered. After the war closed his regiment was ordered to Texas, where a year was spent. He received his discharge

at Victoria, Tex., May, 1866, and was mustered out of service at Detroit, having had the rank of Corporal for some time previous.

Returning home in September, 1866, Mr. Hoffman and A. Judson Clark formed a partnership, and purchased William Green's farm in Orion Township. During the eighteen years of their partnership, they practically carried but one pocket-book. Whichever one happened to have any money in his "weasel skin" purse, paid for whatever expense was incurred by either. When they dissolved partnership in 1881, they simply divided amicably whatever stock, land and money they had.

The gentleman of whom we write has been twice married. The lady to whom he was united in the fall of 1866, was Hattie Bugbee, who died, leaving no children, in February, 1872. The present Mrs. Hoffman was Phœbe Gates and was born in Orion Township, in 1850. They were married May 16, 1875. One child, Ellen Dot, was born to them August 11, 1879. Our subject is the delegate frequently from his county to Republican conventions and also takes active part in local politics. He is a member of the Grange, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Knights of the Maccabees. He started without a cent in the world and has been a remarkably successful man, having now over one hundred acres in a finely cultivated farm.

BENJAMIN KENAGA, one of the leading citizens of Rose Township, was born in Amherst Township, Erie County, N. Y., and is the son of Benjamin and Sabina (Hoil) Kenaga. The grandfather was of Scotch descent and was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and removed from there to Little York, and thence to Frederic, Md., where he was an extensive planter. He and his good wife, Esther Long, reared a family of two sons and four daughters. Our subject's brother, John A., was a piano-maker and died in Buffalo. The four daughters were as follows: Mary, Mrs. Lenn, who lives in Pennsylvania; Anna, Mrs. Schanck, who died in Valparaiso, Ind.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Stark, who died near Erie, Pa.; and Hettie, Mrs. Strohn, who died in Elkhart County, Ind. The parents of these children were members of the New Mennonite Church and were, like many other conscientious Christians of that day, slave-holders. The father passed away in Maryland in 1819, and his wife survived him until 1885, when she died in Lancaster County, Pa., at the age of ninety-six years.

Benjamin Kenaga was born in Little York, Pa., in December, 1806. When nineteen years old he went to Erie County, N. Y., and resided there until the fall of 1866, when he removed to Macomb County, this State. Here he bought eighty-seven acres and has made his home to this day. He is a member of the same church to which his parents belonged. Of the eleven children born to him five grew to maturity, namely: Benjamin; Anna, Mrs. Fogelsonger; Levi, who died in California; Sarah, Mrs. Fogelsonger; and Joseph. Their mother was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in September, 1809. Her father, John Hoil, was a farmer, who removed to Erie County about 1810, where he cleared up one hundred and sixty acres and lived until his death. His children were: John, Elizabeth, Mary, Peggy, Sally, Nancy and Sabina. The mother of this family lived until March 7, 1891. The Hoil family is of Swiss origin.

Training upon the farm and in the district school filled out the measure of education given to our subject. He lived at home until twenty-one, and his first independent work was undertaken in connection with his father. In the spring of 1866 he came to Macomb County, Mich., and bought one hundred and eighteen acres, which he improved. The next year he removed to where he now resides on section 33, Rose Township. Here he purchased one hundred and thirty acres. Although he began life without capital he received $4,000 from his father in 1866. In the meanwhile he had entered the army, enlisting in August, 1864, in Company C, Ninety-eighth New York Infantry. He was discharged in December, the same year.

The marriage of Benjamin Kenaga with Fannie Reist occurred December 20, 1855. She was born in Erie County, N. Y., and is a daughter of John and Anna (Frick) Reist. Her father is of Swiss origin and is a farmer and miller. His children

were as follows: Christian, Anna, John, Elizabeth, Fannie, Jacob, Susan, Daniel and Elias.

The subject of this sketch is a Democrat in his political affiliations, but does not make himself prominent in local politics. He is now serving his seventh year as Justice of the Peace. He has the respect and esteem of his neighbors and is a worthy example of an industrious and honorable life. Seven of his ten children were reared to maturity, namely: Joanna, the wife of DeWitt Caster; Susan, the wife of Nelson Lockwood; Lillie, wife of Charles Wickens; Ira married Miss Katie Muler and resides in Wichita, Kan.; Euna, wife of William Chaffee; Otto and Allen. Our subject belongs to J. B. McPherson Post, No. 183, G. A. R., at Holly, and the Patrons of Husbandry.

OGDON S. AXFORD. The name of O. S. Axford is well known in this county, in which he who bears it has lived since his infancy and with whose history he has been conversant for half a century. A volume could easily be filled with his reminiscences of pioneer times, when his parents occupied a log cabin and made Detroit their base of supplies; when Indians in large numbers camped in the adjacent openings and wild animals haunted the forests; when the clearings of the settlers were few and scattered, and ox-teams were used in farm work and for transportation. It is impossible in the limits of a volume like this to recount incidents of those times and we can only make the briefest mention and leave it to the reader's imagination to fill in the sketch.

Little is known regarding the ancestors of our subject except that the family is of English origin. Grandfather Axford, whose given name was John, was born in New Jersey and in Warren County, that State, his son Abram was born in 1806. The latter married Peninah Swayze who was born in New Jersey in 1809, and is now in her eighty-second year. Six of their eight children survive. Abram Axford came to this county in 1831 and was one of the first to make a permanent settlement in Oakland Township. He bought land on which there was a small log house into which his family moved. He cleared and improved considerable land and managed his financial affairs so well that he had about $16,000 when he retired from active life. He had come to this State a poor man and attained a competence by dint of energy and prudence. He was a man of deep religious feeling, although not identified with any church, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him; he died in 1886 at the age of fourscore.

Ogdon S. Axford was born in Warren County, N. J., August 2, 1829, and was eighteen months old when his parents made their removal to this State. Amid the surroundings of pioneer life he passed his boyhood days and in the pioneer log schoolhouse he obtained a preliminary education. He attended a select school at Rochester a short time, and in the intervals of study, from his boyhood up, he was engaged in such home duties as pertain to the experience of a farmer's son, particularly in a new country. When he was of age his father assisted him some in obtaining a farm on sections 11 and 12, Oakland Township, which he still owns. He followed threshing about twelve years, and beginning life modestly and proceeding slowly and carefully, calculating every move before deciding upon it, he progressed in his affairs. He was a hard worker as well as a good manager, and from time to time, as his means would permit, he added to his possessions. He retired from farm life in 1884 with a handsome fortune and removed to Orion where he has a pleasant home. He still owns three hundred and eight acres of land, mostly in Oakland Township. He always took an interest in fruit-growing and raised good sheep and horses.

In January, 1853, Mr. Axford was married to Miss Diana Sisson, who was born in Erie County, N. Y., in 1831, and brought to this county when about one year old. Her father was Isaac Sisson, a native of New York, who died here in 1879. Her education was obtained in the common school and her knowledge of domestic arts was acquired under the guidance of a careful mother. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and it has always been her endeavor to live in accordance with her profession. Mr. and Mrs. Axford have



THOMAS COOPER.

five children, of whom we note the following: Julia E. is now the wife of Ezra Chamberlain, a prosperous farmer in Oakland Township; Ellen J. married Judson King and lives in Orion; Grant M. is clerk in a large dry-goods establishment in Chattanooga, Tenn.; Bert A. is a carpenter and living with his parents; Oda J. is the wife of Fred Miller, of Orion. The sons have taken a special course of study in the Agricultural College at Lansing and the daughters have enjoyed the privileges of the high schools in Pontiac and Romeo.

For some years Mr. Axford has been an active member of the Orion Grange. He was a Republican in former years, but is now a member of the Prohibition party. The cause of temperance has always had an ardent advocate in him and he became convinced that the regulation of the liquor traffic was of the utmost importance and called for the united efforts of the lovers of their country. Although not anxious to fill public office Mr. Axford has allowed his name to be placed on the local ticket, but as he was always one of the minority in politics, he was not elected. He has been a delegate to conventions and has helped his fellow-citizens by showing his interest in matters which promised to advance this section. Few men can show a better record as financiers than Mr. Axford and his example is worthy of study and emulation.

THOMAS COOPER, one of the earliest settlers in Southfield Township, makes his home on section 35. He was born on Long Island, N. Y., April 26, 1816, and his early home was on the sea-coast. His father, John Cooper was born at South Hampton, Long Island, in 1788. He was a farmer and fisherman and took part in the War of 1812. He came to Michigan in 1832 and took up four hundred acres of land in Wayne County. The next year he brought on his family and made his home here until his death at the age of eighty-three years. His father, John Cooper, made his home also on Long Island, being a farmer and a fisherman. He at one time helped kill a whale.

The mother of our subject, Hannah Jager, was born in 1791, at South Hampton. She was the second daughter of Enoch and Jennie (Fanning) Jager. Her grandfather, Mr. Fanning, was a native of Ireland and a Colonel in the British army. He was sent by the British Government while this country was under the English crown, as a Governor of one of the islands. He spent his last days in the village of Quogue, N. Y., on Long Island, where his farm adjoined that of Mr. Cooper. The wife of Col. Fanning was named Mehitable nicknamed "Hit."

The parents of our subject were married on Long Island in 1813. Eight children were granted unto them, namely: Mehitable, born in 1814; Thomas, 1816; Solon, 1818; Stephen, 1820; Jane, 1822; John, 1824; Caroline, 1826; Amanda, 1829. Our subject was reared in his native place and remained there until he was about twenty years old and received his schooling on Long Island. He came West with his parents in 1833, and on May 1, 1844, was joined in marriage to Mary Perry, who was born December, 1819, in County Donegal, Ireland. She was in her teens when she came to America and spent six years in Indiana on the Ohio River. She went there with her uncle John Shanklin, and coming to Michigan on a visit to her uncle, James Shanklin, in 1843, met the gentleman who was to be her husband.

After marriage, our subject and his wife settled on a farm where he now resides. Their first home was in a log house 18x22 feet, and here they lived for four years, when they erected their present residence. Six children have been born to them, only two of whom remain to cheer the hearts of their parents, namely: Stephen S., born January 28, 1845, resides in Troy Township, and Anna Amanda, born March 1, 1859, the wife of William Purdy, resides in Southfield Township. The children who died were Elizabeth M., George T., one who died in infancy and John P.

The farm upon which our subject resides comprises one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Cooper had forty acres more but deeded it to his son. The first President for whom he voted was Taylor. He

is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of which Mrs. Cooper is also a member. There are none living in the county who were members of that church previous to Mr. Cooper's joining it in 1835, and he is also the oldest surviving settler of Southfield Township. He has gained a handsome competency by industry, enterprise and straightforward honesty, and uses his money for the good of others, being a liberal contributor to all good causes. He rents out his farm with its stock and tools, and is living a retired life.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Cooper is presented in connection with this biographical review.

GEORGE H. SIBLEY owns and occupies a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Independence Township, and is pursuing the affairs of life with a satisfactory degree of success. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., August 25, 1845, and was reared on a farm to the age of seventeen years. He then enlisted in Company H, Twenty-first New York Light Cavalry (Griswold's), and was mustered into the service at Rochester, December 23, 1863, for three years or during the war. He was assigned to the Army of the Shenandoah and joined the forces at Harper's Ferry. Under the leadership of the gallant Phil H. Sheridan he went through the Valley campaign, participating in the numerous battles that have made that section famous. After the surrender of Gen. Lee the regiment was sent to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and remained there eight months, after which it was sent back to Washington, D. C., where the boys were discharged and mustered out, December 23, 1866.

When his army life was over Mr. Sibley returned to the home of his parents, Samuel and Elmira (Dixon) Sibley, and remained in their neighborhood about eighteen months. He then decided to go West, and making his way to Leavenworth, Kan., he spent a summer there, visiting with an old comrade. In the fall of 1868 he joined an overland expedition and freighted across the plains to Denver, Col., carrying United States stores. He made two trips, and then, in 1869, entered the employ of Sanderson & Barlow, who ran a stage line. He drove from Trinidad, Colo., to Twin Springs, N. M., and then went on other lines, holding the reins about twelve months. He then went to the Cimarron River gold diggings, where for about five months he had charge of the sluice boxes.

Mr. Sibley and his partner about this time decided to return to the States, and our subject bought a pony and they crossed the plains unaccompanied. Making a pause at Ft. Scott, Kan., Mr. Sibley again secured employment as a stage-driver and remained there about five months. He next went on the Texas cattle drive, and after making two trips quit the business and secured an appointment as Road Agent, having charge of two hundred and ten miles of road. In 1870 he returned to his native State and was married to Miss Theodocia Townsend. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Hattie A., October 11, 1871; Frony, born in August, 1881; and Hiram G., September 2, 1882.

In 1875 Mr. Sibley came to this State, and having turned his attention to agricultural affairs, he is reaping a due reward for his efforts. Politically speaking he is a Democrat. He belongs to Sherman Post, No. 63, G. A. R., and Tent No. 35, K. O. T. M. He is a reliable citizen, and with his wife is held in due respect throughout their circle of acquaintances.

OLIVER H. P. OSMUN, a retired farmer who resides in Pontiac, was born January 29, 1826, in the township of Lansing, Tompkins County, N. Y. His father, Israel, was a native of the same county and a farmer by occupation. He was born April 11, 1803. He was the son of John Osmun, who was born December 13, 1774. His wife, Polly Osmun, was born February 21, 1773.

The mother of our subject, Fannie Staple, was a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John Staple, of Irish and Dutch extraction. She was born in Pennsylvania July 6, 1803. Israel Osmun

was married to her in Tompkins County, N. Y., January 17, 1822. They settled on a farm in that county until the fall of 1835, when they came to Oakland County and bought the Clinton Mills, known as Munson Mills, in the town of Waterford. The journey was made from their home to Buffalo by team, and after coming by boat to Detroit, they crossed the country by team and wagon. They continued to operate the farm and mills for a number of years. In 1845 he sold out his milling interests, having, however, built a new mill in the meantime on the same site. He then removed to section 16, and bought a tract of four hundred and forty acres which consisted of oak openings. Here he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was bereft of his wife March 18, 1869, she dying in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

In 1870 Israel Osmun sold his farm to his son Abijah and removed to the city of Pontiac. Here he was married the second time and died February 4, 1878, his wife surviving him by one year. Eight children survive of the ten which crowned his first marriage. They are by name: John, William, Oliver H. P.; Catherine, Mrs. Church; Adeline, Mrs. DeWill; Abijah; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Green; and Israel, Jr. The two who died were Mary and George.

Our subject received his early education in the common schools and on the farm, and remained with his parents until he reached his majority. In April, 1847, he united his fortunes for life with Rebecca, daughter of John and Ellen (Addis) Green, natives of Warren County, N.Y., of English and Dutch descent, who came to Michigan in 1834, and settled in Independence Township. Mrs. Osmun was born in Warren County, N. J., October 27, 1826. Her mother died in 1881, and her father had been called away many years before, dying in 1854. They were the parents of ten children.

After marriage Mr. Osmun and his wife made their home on the old homestead in Waterford Township. Here they remained for three years and then bought one hundred and sixty acres and went to raising sheep and cattle and cultivating wheat. This he continued up to the time of his removal from the farm to the city of Pontiac. He has rented out his farm, which is a fine tract of two hundred and seventy acres in a high state of cultivation and well supplied with excellent buildings and fences.

Mr. and Mrs. Osmun have one daughter, Mary Ellen, wife of George M. Richmond, who lives on a part of Mr. Osmun's farm. Mr. Osmun has acted as guardian for five children. They have two daughters, Olive and Grace. He has always been a Democrat. He and his wife find their religious home with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a good residence at No. 84, Oakland Avenue. Mr. Osmun commenced his career on limited means but has prospered in all his ways and has been successful in every enterprise in which he has engaged. He has thus accumulated a good competency for his old age.

DAVID W. MORRISON, although not an old settler in Commerce Township, possesses a fine property here and is considered one of its prominent citizens. His father, Joseph, who was born near Belfast, County Derry, Ireland, and his mother, Nancy Wark, of the same locality came to America about 1821, and made their home in New York City in a house still standing near the corner of Bleecker and Morton Streets. They afterward removed to Nineteenth Street, then to Pike and Monroe, and later to Forty-second Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The father was by trade a stone-cutter and flagger. He lived until 1887, but was bereaved of his wife in 1852. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, one daughter and two sons. Both of the latter served in the army during the Civil War.

The father of our subject came West in 1837 and took his farm from the United States Government, but did not live on it as he returned to New York City. In that metropolis his son David was born, March 2, 1843, and there he grew to manhood. He was a salesman in the shoe business and afterward in the finding business. He was given an excellent common-school education and began work

when about fourteen years of age. His marrriage took place July 25, 1872. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John J. Wright, a native of Germany, who lived in New York City over fifty years. Mrs. Morrison was one of a large family of children five of whom grew to maturity. She was born thirty-nine years ago in New York City and attended the Forty-seventh Street school.

After marriage Mr. Morrison lived on Fifty-third Street, afterward on Fortieth Street and finally on Forty-second Street. He came to Michigan in 1878 and settled on his present farm. No children have blessed this home and this worthy couple have taken two children to bring up. When they took their farm it was in a poor condition. Mr. Morrison has built a fine residence at a cost of $1,800. He has sixty-eight acres under cultivation, and has cleared off a great quantity of timber, stones and stumps. He now his land in a splendid state of cultivation. He carries on mixed farming, grain and stock, and has some fine specimens of horses. He was in the shoe findings business for himself in New York City before coming to Michigan. He now gives his entire attention to his farm and if he remains he will here improve it greatly.

Mr. Morrison is a man of patriotic impulses and during the Civil War he enlisted in defence of his country, joining Company B, Eighty-fourth New York Infantry. It was a militia regiment and was sworn into the United States service on board a transport, on the way to Baltimore. The Colonel commanding was Fred A. Conklin, a brother of the famous Senator Roscoe Conklin. From Baltimore the regiment was sent on to Washington and was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps. It saw service at Muddy Branch and Harper's Ferry. They did much picket duty and were in the service one hundred and ten days, being discharged at New York City.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is an earnest and consistent Republican, voting that ticket regularly. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post No. 181, at Milford, also a member of the Masonic order at that town. Since his benevolent action in taking a boy and a girl to rear and educate, he has felt an increased interest in schools and is one of the active promoters of every movement for their improvement. He has a fine property acquired by his own efforts and has recently received a considerable amount from his father's estate.

HUBERT HEITSCH, contractor and builder, and manufacturer of doors, sash and house-finishing lumber, has been numbered among the industrious and honorable citizens of Pontiac for nearly forty years. He began his life work without means, and by energy, industry and economy has accumulated a competence sufficient to insure him against want in his old age and enable him to gratify every reasonable desire. He owns and occupies a neat and comfortable residence on South Saginaw Street, where good cheer abounds and true hospitality is dispensed. Mr. Heitsch has been able to give his children such privileges as prepared them to act well their part in life and take a position of honor in society.

Our subject was the youngest of eight children born to Joseph and Mary (Bougo) Heitsch. His natal day was October 18, 1825, and his birth-place the village of Roggenburg, Switzerland. He attended school in his native place until he was fourteen years old, when he learned the trade of a millwright with his father, who was a practical workman and followed the trade during most of his active life. The lad acquainted himself with all the departments of the wood work and busied himself at his chosen employment until 1853, when he embarked for America, led hither by the hope of better opportunities for personal advancement than were to be found in his own land.

Mr. Heitsch landed at New York and came direct to this State, via Detroit to Pontiac. Upon reaching this place his means were exhausted and he sought work, finding employment with a carpenter and joiner. He worked industriously for seven years, living frugally and saving what he could, and he then started a planing mill on a small scale. As business began to increase he enlarged the capacity of his establishment and while



Yours Truly
Carlos Glazier M. D

finishing lumber he took contracts to furnish building stone and other kinds of material. He put in the latest and best machinery as fast as his means would allow, and now runs a thirty-five horse power engine and is able to make everything in the way of building material that is produced from lumber. He built the school building on Florence Avenue.

Mr. Heitsch was married in February, 1851, to Miss Caroline Martie, who was born and reared in Switzerland and accompanied her husband to America during the first years of their wedded life. She has borne her share of the cares and anxieties which their former circumstances entailed upon them, and now rejoices with her companion in their greater ease and the opportunities they have been able to give their children. The living members of their family are Dominick, August, Emma and Eddie. The eldest son is a practical workman and a good business man, and as a partner with his father looks after the business of the planing mill and lumber yard.

Mr. Heitsch belongs to Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and Pontiac Chapter, R. A. M. He has sat in the City Council several terms, representing the first ward. Politically he is a Democrat. In his official capacity he was zealous for the interests of his constituents and anxious to see the city improved and built up, yet opposed to undue expenditure and extravagance. He is in fact a public-spirited citizen and is held in good repute by the community.

CARLOS GLAZIER, M. D., a prosperous physician residing in Royal Oak, Oakland County, is a native of Chenango, N. Y., where he was born August 14, 1820. His father Silas was a farmer in Connecticut and was born not far from Hartford in 1796. His marriage in 1818 united him with Electa Whitney, who was one of a family of five sons and five daughters. The parents of our subject had six children of whom our subject was the eldest When he was seven months old the family came to Troy Township and bought eighty acres here. They remained for twelve years and then sold out and moved back to New York, where they bought property at Allen's Creek, some five miles east of Rochester. Silas Glazier died there in 1839 and his wife Electa passed away in 1842. They lie side by side at Brighton's Corners, N. Y., in their last sleep.

The subject of this sketch began work for himself when fifteen years old, earning then $9 a month with which he helped to support the family. At the death of his mother the little property was divided and he began work in a powder mill. Here he remained for three years, receiving in the summers about $60 a month. After leaving school he taught some and when he came to Michigan in 1843 he began to study for the medical profession. He spent three years with Drs. Bagg & Johnson of Pontiac and one year with Dr. Hudson of Farmington, after which he attended lectures in Cleveland, Ohio.

The marriage of the young Doctor took place in September, 1849. His bride was Adeline, a daughter of John and Polly (Myers) Smith of Newfane, Niagara County, N. Y. The first home was at Warren, Macomb County, where the young Doctor built up a good practice. Three years later he went to Otsego, Allegan County, and spent a year. He next spent four years in Niagara County, N. Y., at Charlotteville. After this he returned to Michigan and has made his home in the village of Royal Oak for some thirty-four years.

Dr. and Mrs. Glazier became the parents of three children: Rosetta, born August 30, 1850, died April 3, 1852; James, born June 14, 1853, died August 9, 1858; Edna, born March 16, 1860, is the only surviving child. On June 8, 1882 she was married to Melvin W. Marshall, of Royal Oak, the son of C. N. and Mary Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have had two children, Ethel who was born May 22, 1884, died June 17, 1885; and Carlos who was born November 30, 1886.

During the Civil War Dr. Glazier went to Columbus, Ohio, as Surgeon and from there to Louisville, Ky., where he was placed in charge of the health of the confederate prisoners. He then went to the front at Chattanooga, and afterwards to Marietta, Ga., and Altoona Mountains. During

the battle of Peach Run he was ordered four miles to the front and on his return was put under Gen. Schofield where he was placed in the Twenty-third Corps, Third Brigade and Third Division. After the capture of Atlanta he went to Cedar Bluff, Ala., Kingston, Chattanooga, Louisville and Detroit. During the five months when he was in the service he amputated two hundred and seventeen limbs. He now draws a pension.

Dr. Glazier has been a Free Mason for thirty-five years and belongs to Lodge No. 44, in Birmingham. He has been Clerk of the township several times, and has more than once been made a delegate to Democratic conventions. His first Presidential vote was cast for Buchanan and his last for Cleveland. Mrs. Glazier died September 14, 1888, and lies in her last sleep at Royal Oak Cemetery. The Doctor, his daughter and her husband make their home together. He has a large and lucrative practice and enjoys excellent health. He is fond of a gun, has an eye like a hawk, and bears a splendid reputation as a marksman. His many friends will be pleased to notice his portrait on another page of this volume.

JESSE G. LINDSLEY, M. D. This gentleman is one of the well-known citizens of Highland Township, in which he has made his home for well-nigh forty years. During the greater part of that time he was engaged in the practice of his profession, but in 1875 he discontinued it and devoted himself exclusively to the pursuit of agriculture. He still occupies a farm and adds to the marketable products of the county, grain of high grade and fat stock. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., December 2, 1821, but has lived in this State from his eleventh year. His home was in Washtenaw County, until 1853, when he identified himself with the citizens of the township in which he is now living.

The father of our subject was Elihu Lindsley who was born in New Jersey, but early in life went to New York State. After spending some years in Seneca County he removed to Livingston County and thence came to Michigan in 1832. He breathed his last in Washtenaw County in 1868. He was a lifelong farmer and owned one hundred and twenty acres of land in Washtenaw County. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and so too was his wife, who was removed from him by death in 1834, during the prevalence of cholera in the United States. Their marriage had taken place in Seneca County, N. Y., in 1815, and had been blest by the birth of eight children, named respectively, Caroline, Henry, Jesse G., Cornelia, Catherine, Charles, Louisa and Sophronia. Charles enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Infantry and afterward in the Heavy Artillery and served through the entire war. He was wounded in the forearm at Baton Rouge.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Gardner and her parents were Henry and Hannah (Allen) Gardner, natives of New Jersey. They removed to Seneca County, N. Y., where Mr. Gardner lived until death. He was killed by a runaway team. His widow made a second marriage, wedding Jonathan Thayer, but finally came to this State and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Lindsley, and later with a daughter in Albion, Calhoun County, where she died.

Dr. Lindsley received a common school education and pursued the usual course in life of a farmer's son until he was of age. He studied medicine with Dr. Isaac S. Smith at Detroit and at the age of twenty-seven years entered the University at Arbor and took medical lectures during two terms of six months each. After he became a resident of Highland Township he divided his time between his farm and his practice for some years, but eventually turned his attention to one occupation alone. He was married in November, 1852, to Miss Mary S. Coburn, the ceremony taking place at the bride's home in Washtenaw County. She was the daughter of Jephtha and Mercy Coburn, who were natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Coburn came to this State in 1830 and settled at Ann Arbor, and later went to Wisconsin. He returned to this State in 1840 and sojourned in Washtenaw County until 1854. A score of years prior to that time he had bought Government land in Highland Township, this

county, the tract consisting of one hundred and sixteen and one-half acres. To this he came and here he lived with his son-in-law, Dr. Lindsley, until death. His demise took place in 1879. Mrs. Coburn died in 1847 at the age of fifty-one years. They had but two children—Mary S. and Elmira E.

The marriage of Doctor and Mrs. Lindsley was blest by the birth of five children named respectively—Celia Y., Frank L., Jesse C., Charles F. and Henry B. The devoted wife and mother was removed from her sorrowing household by death, September 18, 1889. Dr. Lindsley has been a Republican since the organization of the party. He was elected Township Supervisor in 1875, and again elected in 1877 and continued to act in the official capacity nine years. This long continuance in office speaks for itself regarding the reputation he bears among his fellow-citizens.

PORTER T. BUTLER. For almost a decade this gentleman has been a resident of the town of Orion, where he owns and occupies a pleasant dwelling. He is engaged in business connected with the Citizens Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Oakland, Genesee & Shiawassee Counties, a corporation in which he has been a director and for which he is acting as agent. Prior to his removal to his present residence, he was engaged in farming, and he still owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land on sections 10 and 15, Oakland Township. Financially speaking he is a selfmade man, and it was only by persevering industry, wise economy and good management that he acquired a competence.

The paternal ancestors of our subject first established their home in America in the early part of the seventeenth century, emigrating from Ireland. Grandfather Butler was born in Massachusetts, but spent a number of years in Genesee County, N. Y., and died there. Justin H. Butler, father of Porter T., was born near Boston, Mass., in 1803, and accompanied his parents to New York when but a lad. His home was upon a farm and he acquired a good knowledge of agriculture, but learned the trade of a shoemaker and worked at the bench sixteen years. He came to this State in the fall of 1827, located in Macomb County and carried on quite an extensive business, employing several men in his shop. In 1843 he went to Lapeer County, but the next year bought farm land in Oxford Township, this county, and removing hither operated it four years. He then spent a few years in Brandon Township, but in 1863 retired from active life and made his home with his eldest son, in Lapeer County. He died in 1884 at the ripe age of eighty-one years. He had filled various responsible local offices and was a member of the Christian Church.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born in Macomb County, this State, October 22, 1831. His early years were passed upon a farm and in attendance at the log schoolhouse, where he acquired a fair knowledge of the more practical branches. At the age of twenty years he began working by the month as a farm hand, and spent several winters in the lumber districts. In the spring of 1854 he bought a farm in Brandon Township, this county, which he lived upon and cultivated fourteen years. In 1869 he took up his residence in Oakland Township and remained on his farm there until his removal to the town of Orion.

At the bride's home in Brandon Township, in 1855, Mr. Butler was married to Miss Nancy Lomis, daughter of Thomas N. and Julia (Miller) Lomis. This estimable lady was born in Genesee County, N. Y., in 1834, and her parents also were natives of the Empire State. They came West in 1836 and settled in this county, where they were well and favorably known, Mr. Lomis holding various township offices and being a prominent man in business and social circles. He was a member of the last State legislature that met in Detroit. He died in 1879 at the age of seventy-one years. The mother of Mrs. Butler had breathed her last in 1854. She had borne nine children, seven of whom survive. To Mr. and Mrs. Butler there have been born three daughters, of whom we note the following: Hannah is the wife of Homer Taylor, a farmer in Oakland Township; Olive E. married Henry Hopkins,

who is also a farmer; Julia is the wife of Albert Hammond, who fills a responsible position with a Detroit firm.

As the country in which Mr. Butler passed his early life was sparsely settled and was still the haunt of the red men, he formed many acquaintances among the Indians and acquired considerable knowledge of their form of speech. He is an earnest member of the Republican party and has been a delegate to county and State conventions. During past years he has held various positions of public responsibility and he is now a member of the Common Council of Orion. He and his wife stand well in society and have many true friends wherever they are known.

JACOB TAYLOR, one of the oldest pioneers of Commerce Township, Oakland County, and a man of more than ordinary ability and good judgment, is the son of George Taylor, who was born in New Jersey, September 1, 1782. The grandfather William Taylor, a native of Ireland, came to America before the Revolutionary War and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He made his home in Pennsylvania and was a prominent man in his locality. The mother of our subject, Sarah (Shoemaker) Taylor, a native of Pennsylvania of Dutch descent, was born December 16, 1787. This couple were married in Pennsylvania and resided there until they came to Michigan in 1823, upon one of the first boats that came to Detroit. They traveled from Detroit on foot to Peetz Hill, now known as Birmingham. They spent one year in Troy and one in East Bloomfield. He constructed the first frame barn ever erected in East Bloomfield Township, and helped to raise the first sawmill at Milford. He followed the business of carpentering for many years, although on account of cutting his knee during the second year of his residence in Michigan he was afterward crippled throughout life. He came to Commerce Township in 1831 and settled where Walled Lake now stands. He died July 30, 1841 and his wife passed away July 30, 1849. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. George Taylor was a Captain in the War of 1812 and kept tavern in Pennsylvania in Luzerne County, after the war. He was Justice of the Peace for many years and was the first one appointed in Commerce Township. He was Constable in Troy and Road Commissioner in this township, which he helped to organize. He always lived on friendly terms with the Indians who were near neighbors in those days. He was a hard-working man, and a strong Jacksonian Democrat.

The subject of this sketch was one of eleven children, five of whom are now living. He was born November 16, 1820, while his parents were traveling from Pennsylvania to Michigan. He attended a rate bill school, and grew up to be a farmer. He began for himself when about twenty-five years old, and took care of his mother after his father died. He used to work out for others at fifty cents a day, furnishing his own scythe in haying time. He has seen the Indians here in thousands and wild animals were in abundance.

The marriage of our subject took place September 11, 1846. His wife was Melinda a daughter of Philemon L. and Matilda (Seeley) Austin, both natives of Yates County, N. Y., and early pioneers. Mr. Austin was a pump maker and served in the War of 1812. Four of their nine children are now living. Melinda, was born February 4, 1823, and died July 5, 1855. She was the mother of three children: Matilda born October 10, 1847 and now wife of Jerome Barrett, living in Midland County. Marinda born July 30, 1850, wife of Maj. Charles R. Miller of the War Department at Washington, and Philemon J., born September 17. 1851, and married to Sarah Trumper, living in Novi Township. Both sons in-law served in the Civil War and both daughters are the mothers of two children. The second marriage of Mr. Taylor occurred July 4, 1858. His wife is Marinda Austin, a sister of his former wife. She was born August 7, 1827. One child crowned this union, Justis born June 9, 1859, married to Jennie Hill, and making his home on the homestead. Justis is the father of three children.

Mr. Taylor settled on section 33 on an unim-



James S. Bradford

proved farm immediately after marriage. A log house formed the first home. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of it under cultivation, besides one hundred and sixty acres in Novi Township which he gave to his eldest son. He did all the clearing himself and put in all the improvements. The apple trees in his orchard were brought by him twenty-five miles on horseback and placed in the ground by his own hand. He used to go to Pontiac to mill and when he was called, as he often was, to serve on the jury, went on foot, as oxen were the only teams used and he could not always spare them from the farm. When he first settled here he used to walk sixteen miles at night to get plow points. He started out empty handed and has never received a dollar's help from any one. He has been a Director for twenty-five years and Assessor for a number of years. He has always taken an active interest in politics and votes the Democratic ticket. He has been a Deputy Sheriff under Hodges and Stanton and was Road Commissioner. He has been a frequent delegate to both State and county conventions and attended the inauguration at Washington of Grover Cleveland. His life of strict temperance is one of the characteristics which commend him as an example to all young men. Both he and his good wife are citizens who command the respect of the community.

JAMES S. BRADFORD. This county lost a representative citizen and Pontiac Township one of its most efficient farmers and public officials when the late Mr. Bradford laid aside this earthly tabernacle. He came to Pontiac with his father, John Bradford, in the spring of 1842, and lived continuously in the neighborhood where he died. He was born in West Killbride, Scotland, November 11, 1831, and died March 1, 1890. He leaves two brothers and one sister, together with other relatives, to mourn for one whose life was the embodiment of noble manhood. To the biographical sketch of his brother Robert, the reader is referred for items regarding his parents.

Mr. Bradford received a common-school education, beginning his studies in his native parish and continuing them in this county. He remained at home until after his father's death and assisted in the management of the homestead. About the time he became of age he went to Chicago and accepted a position of considerable responsibility, and so faithfully discharged his duties as to win the esteem of his employers. After an absence of about a year he returned to Pontiac Township and bought land on section 26, which he at once began to improve. At the time of his death he was in possession of two hundred acres of fine land, equipped with all modern conveniences and well stocked both with domestic animals and useful machinery. He had but limited means when he began the battle of life, but he made steady and sure progress in the accumulation of this world's goods.

June 17, 1855, Mr. Bradford was married to Miss Rebecca A. Bulman, a lady of rare qualities of mind and heart, who was his able second and ardent sympathizer in all that was good. She was born in Pontiac Township in 1835, and is a daughter of Christopher and Jane E. (Van Dyke) Bulman, natives of New York, who came to this State early in the '30s. The Bulman family comprised five sons and daughters, all still living. Mr. Bulman breathed his last in 1872, and Mrs. Bulman in 1884. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradford there came three children, named respectively: John C., Jane and Nettie M. The son, who is a prosperous young farmer, lives on a part of the homestead; Jane is the wife of Samuel Gaston and lives on the old place; Nettie is pursuing her studies in Pontiac.

As a man and a citizen Mr. Bradford was good and true in every relation of life. "His deeds of love and words of kindness" will oft be recalled by sorrowing friends, and the void left by his death will long be unfilled. As a husband and father he was tender and devoted, and around his home his thought and interest centered. Not only those nearest and dearest to him, but all

who knew him will regard his portrait a valuable addition to this volume. He was for several years Secretary of the Oakland County Horticultural Society and for many seasons had been efficient at the county fair. He possessed first-class clerical ability and kept well posted in matters applicable to township affairs, and as a consequence was a very useful officer, a fact the people showed their appreciation of by continuing him in the office of Township Clerk for many years. He may well be spoken of as a representative man and it needs but a mention of his name to demonstrate the fact that he was highly esteemed. Politically he was a Democrat. He was also a member of Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.

ELEAZOR S. CHASE, one of the leading farmers of Rose Township, was born in the town of Farmington, Oakland County, Mich., July 10, 1831, and is the son of Edward and Lucyntha (Shurtliff) Chase. The grandfather, Jerry Chase, was born in Western New York and followed the calling of a farmer. He came to Oakland County about 1825, and made his home in Troy Township, where he kept hotel at what was called the "Eight Mile House," west of Detroit. He continued to reside here until the day of his death, and here he reared his children, two sons and four daughters. They are named Jasper, Edward, Zada, Polly and Harriet. He and his wife were active and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she preceded him some years to the better world.

The father of our subject was born in the town of Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., and came to Troy, Mich., with team and wagon, being ten days on the way. That was in the year 1823. He worked by the month for one season and returned to New York at the end of the summer. The next spring he returned with his family and began to keep open house in a tavern at Troy.

In 1840 this sturdy pioneer came to Rose Corners, where he bought twenty acres of land and an hotel, which he managed for six years. After this he rented out the hotel and followed farming, adding sixty acres to his previous tract. In 1849 he traded this land for eighty acres on section 20, Rose Township, where he continued to reside until called hence by death August 21, 1887, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a man of sterling Christian character and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served his town as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and in other offices. His children are Betsey J., Polly A., Sarah and Eleazor. They are all living and have homes and children of their own. At the time of his death he had a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres.

The mother of our subject was born in New York December 29, 1806, and lived to a good old age, passing away May 27, 1891. She gave to her only son the best educational advantages she could obtain for him in the district schools. He was twenty-two years old when he began life for himself by taking an interest with his father. He now owns the homestead. Like his father, he is an advocate of Democratic principles in politics and he takes an active part in every campaign. His marriage took place November 18, 1865, when he was united to Maria Bowman, a daughter of John and Emily (Steward) Bowman. This lady was born near Utica, Macomb County. She is the mother of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: John, William H., Edward D., Jennie M. and Eva. To all of these their parents have given an excellent education. The family is an intelligent and progressive one and they are highly respected in the community.

ALBERT J. WILDERS, a very successful young druggist of Ortonville, was born in Brandon Township, Oakland County, December 2, 1851. His father, Thomas, was a native of Northamptonshire, England, where he was born April 11, 1812. He was there a stocking and glove manufacturer, and came to America in 1848, being five weeks and four days crossing the ocean. He spent a few months in

Brooklyn and came to Michigan in the fall of the same year, locating in Brandon Township. He purchased land on section 8. At his death, April 19, 1887, he left his estate to his widow during her lifetime, at her death to be divided among his heirs.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Berrington. She was born February 5, 1813, in Leicestershire, England. She now resides with her son Albert, and in her seventy-ninth year preserves her faculties. She is an earnest member of the Baptist Church, to which she has belonged for more than fifty-five years. Her husband's father, the Rev. William Wilders, was a Baptist minister, who came to America in 1848, and followed the ministry here until his death, in 1854. He organized the First Baptist Church of Ortonville. His son, Thomas, joined the church when he was sixteen years old in England, and was for many years a Deacon in Michigan.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of four children, all of whom are now living. After taking his schooling in the district schools and his practical training on the farm, he remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age. In the fall of 1872 he took a course in telegraphy at Oberlin College. He returned home and began line practice, spending four months at Oxford, but, as his health failed him, he returned home for awhile. In the fall he purchased the drug-store which he now manages from Dr. C. P. Felshaw, who now resides at Holly. He has enlarged his store room until it now comprises a floor 18x48 feet. He is an excellent manager and has one of the neatest and most attractive storerooms in the State.

Mr. Wilders is a Republican in politics and served as Postmaster from 1875 to 1885. For four years he was Justice of the Peace. He owns a nice town property in Ortonville and is Treasurer in the Baptist Church, where he has been a member for nearly twenty-five years. He carries an excellent stock of goods in his line. He began business with no capital and went in debt $800, but he has made a success and stands away above par both in regard to business and in his character as a man. His father was a music teacher and taught singing schools all over this section of the country. He was a chorister in his church in England and continued to sing in the choir here up to a short time previous to his death. He had an excellent voice and was well and favorably known all through this country.

DANIEL W. MITCHELL, an old resident of section 10, Holly Township, has been all his life long identified with the farming interests of Oakland County, being born in Holly Township, February 10, 1843. He is an inteligent and progressive man, whose efforts have been wisely employed for the benefit of his neighbors. His father George, was born in Belfast, Ireland. Here he was married and had one child born to him. That same year he crossed the ocean and the baby died on the passage, and was buried on an island where the ship stopped. He settled in New York City and lived there and in the State for four or five years. He then traveled about from one place to another for some time, and in 1834 came to Oakland County, Mich., near Independence. He bought forty acres of the Government on section 9, Holly Township, built a log house and improved the place. Indians frequently called upon him and stayed with him all night. He bought other land from the Government and by private purchase and at one time owned two hundred and eighty acres of land. He helped to put in mill dams at Independence, Waterford and other places in the county. He came here a poor man but acquired a large property before his death. He used ox-teams altogether in the early days and did an immense amount of clearing and breaking, being a hard working man. Pontiac and Detroit were his trading points. He was unusually tall and stood six feet two inches in his stockings. He was a Democrat and took a lively interest in politics. He died in August, 1852.

The mother of our subject was Elder S. Carlyle. She was born at Belfast, Ireland. Of her nine children, seven grew to maturity, namely: Margaret, William, Hannah, John, David, Sarah and

Daniel. Their mother died in 1862. She was a remarkable woman and a hard worker, spinning and weaving cloth from which she made clothes for the family.

Young Daniel was reared on the farm and attended school in the old log schoolhouses of the early days. The system of rate bills was then in use. He can remember seeing from ten to fifteen deer in a drove and Indians were frequent callers at his father's home. He began working for himself when he reached his majority but has always lived on the homestead. He spent four winters in the pineries in the northern part of the State north of Bay City. He has one hundred and thirty-nine and a half acres in his farm. He built his neat frame house in 1886 and refitted his present large frame barn in 1890. He is an extensive stock-breeder and has raised some very fine horses, one of which brought him $1,500. He raises grain of all kinds.

Mr. Mitchell was married April 12, 1882, to Anna Reasner, who was born in Atlas, Genesee County, Mich., July 24, 1856. Her father, now a retired farmer in Fenton, is Peter Reasner and her mother bore the maiden name of Eliza Blackmore. Two children have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell: J. Frank and Jennie S. Mr. Mitchell's political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He has never aspired to office but filled the position of Constable one year.

LEWIS D. OWEN, proprietor of the Owen House at Farmington, was born in Macomb County, Mich., January 19, 1841. His father, who also bore the name of Lewis D. Owen, was born August 16, 1815, in Covington, N. Y. He came with his father, Abijah Owen, to Shelby, this county, in 1825. When sixteen years of age he engaged as a clerk with P. & G. Leach, of Utica, and in May, 1834, he opened a store in Romeo, but after one year removed his business to Troy. After that he went into business at Utica with Messrs. Leach & Sheldon, under the firm name of Sheldon & Owen. In 1837 he was married to Jane E., daughter of Lucy Ann and Gideon Gates, and in 1838 removed to Romeo. He was Deputy Sheriff of the county some years and was Collector and Constable up to 1842. In 1852 he removed to the vicinity of Romeo, where he remained up to the time of his death which occurred April 15, 1891.

After taking advantage of the district school the subject of this sketch finished his education at the Dickinson Institute at Romeo, in 1861. In the fall of that same year he enlisted at Mt. Clemens in Company B, Fifth Michigan Infantry, and was sent to Ft. Wayne at Detroit, whence they went on to Washington. He entered the service as a private and came out as a Corporal, and took part in the following battles: Pohick Church, Va., the siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Glendale, Malvern Hill, the Second Bull Run, Georgetown, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, the Cedars, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Auburn Heights, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Todd's Tavern, Po River, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotomy, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg. He was in the service for three years and received his honorable discharge at Petersburg.

Returning to Romeo our subject made his home with his father for a year and a half. In 1867 he located land at Hill, Wayne County. His marriage took place September 9,1868, his bride being Augusta A. Smith, who was born in West Bloomfield, this county, June 2, 1849. After marriage this young couple made their home in the township of Bloomfield, on a farm for one year, and in the spring of 1870 they removed to North Farmington, where he remained until the spring of 1875 when he went to Milford and remained for about seven months. December 14, 1875, he bought the hotel where he now resides. It is one of the finest hotels in the county and has many of the modern conveniences being heated by steam throughout. He has put $5,000 in improvements upon the house since he took it and spares no pains or efforts to make his guests comfortable and contented. He was elected Supervisor of the township in 1883 and held the position for four years, being a prominent

man in the Republican party. He has been Trustee and President of the village for several years. He is identified with the Masonic order, Blue Lodge at Farmington. He belongs to the Union Veterans of Detroit, U. S. Grant Commandery, and was at one time its Treasurer. He was also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic at Farmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen have had two sons, Bruce S., who was born August 21, 1870, and Mark Perry, who died at the age of six years. Mrs. Owen's parents are Edad and Lura (Bigelow) Smith, who were natives of New York. and became early settlers of Michigan where they made their home in West Bloomfield Township.

JONATHAN C. LEONARD, a prosperous farmer living on section 15, Highland Township, is the owner of a landed estate of nearly five hundred acres. Of this property three hundred and nineteen acres is located in this county, and one hundred and seventy in Benzie County. More than three-fourths of this estate is the result of his own good management and perserving industry, and even the tract that was left him by his father has been developed by himself, as it was covered with timber when it came into his posse sion. On the home place may be found various arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the family and those who carry on the work of the farm, and a glance over the broad estate affords pleasure to all who enjoy the beauties of nature when the fields are yellow with grain and the orchards bending with ripe fruit.

Jonathan Leonard, paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Rhode Island during the eighteenth century and made an early settlement in New York. There he was married in 1807 to Persis Hencher and reared a family of eight children. He took part in the War of 1812, with the rank of Captain. He and his wife belonged to the Free-Will Baptist Church. He died in Parma, January 4, 1868, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. His wife breathed her last July 24, 1863.

Harvey Leonard, son of the above-mentioned, was born in Parma, N. Y., and at the age of twenty-one years began working in a sawmill and carried on the business for quite a long period. He was married in his native county to Hannah, daughter of Ethan A. and Lavina (Lockwood) Clark, who were natives of the Empire State. In 1835 they came West and settled in Highland Township, this county, buying a large tract of land. In 1840 Mr. Leonard, leaving his family behind, went to Allegan County to work in a sawmill and there he was accidentally killed about two years later. His wife died February 20, 1848. They left four children, named respectively, William E., Persis L., Jonathan C., and Harvey.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in the township of which he is now an honored resident. July 17, 1837, and was ten years of age when left an orphan. For two years his home was with his uncle William H. Leonard, and following this was an equal period with his uncle Jason Leonard. He then worked on a farm for Samuel Arthur at $6 per month, and followed this by operating land on shares for his uncle one year, the tract being in Clinton County. Young Leonard next entered the service of his older brother, William E., who was engaged in the fishing trade on Lake Huron, and after two years thus employed he returned to the township in which he was born and began to develop the one hundred acres of land bequeathed to him. For four years he worked for his board and devoted his days to hard labor in clearing and improving the property.

On New Year's day, 1860, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage with Amelia E., daughter of Edwin and Asenath (Newton) Haff. The bride's father came to this State many years ago, spent two years in this county and then went to Macomb, which has since been his home. He and his wife belong to the Baptist Church. Their family, in which Mrs. Leonard is the second child, includes also Susan A., Emily E., Phebe A., Lorenzo D., Albert A., Edwin R. and Victoria L. Mrs. Leonard is a most estimable woman, devoted to the interests of her family, kind and agreeable as a neighbor, and understanding well how to make her home attractive. The children born to her are six in num-

ber, named respectively Edwin A., Flora L., Mark J., Nelson L., Cora J. and Myra A. Two of the band have been carried to the tomb, Flora having died October 30, 1862, and Myra, January 4, 1879, at the age of eight years. Cora is now Mrs. C. W. Gordon and is the mother of one child Carlton L., and living at Highland Station; Edwin is likewise married; he took to wife Miss Maggie Arthur and has two daughters Iva D. and Sadie P., and occupies a home of his own, while the other two sons remain with their parents.

The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Leonard was in favor of Abraham Lincoln and he has never swerved in his allegiance to the Republican party. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, being enrolled in Highland Station Lodge, No. 283. He has been Township Treasurer for two terms. He is a reliable, intelligent citizen, possesses good social qualities, and is well respected by his acquaintances. Mrs. Leonard and her son Nelson belong to the Congregational Church at Highland Station, while Edwin and his wife are connected with the Highland Baptist Church.

JOHN C. DAVIS, a retired farmer residing at Pontiac, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., in the town of Olive, May 1, 1820. Cornelius Davis, his father, was born in the same county, March 6, 1791. He was the son of Andres Davis, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and Cornelius fought in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject was Agnes Winfield, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., March 13, 1793. She was a daughter of Abram Winfield, of English and German descent. Cornelius Davis and wife were married January 24, 1816. In 1836 they removed to Oakland County, Mich., bringing their horse and wagon with them and settled in Springfield Township. They bought a tract of seven hundred and twenty acres, new land, timber and oak openings, on which they erected a house and built a sawmill. Mr. Davis operated his sawmill in connection with farming until his death, which occurred August 14, 1867. His wife had been called from his side by death, May 14, 1844. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Andrew, (deceased); Mary E., (deceased); Andres, (deceased); John C.; Thaddeus, (deceased); Jerome Z.; James H.; Sarah J., (deceased); and Isaac L. (deceased).

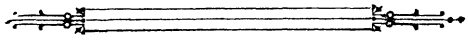
The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the schools of Ulster County, N. Y., and removed with his parents to Michigan in his sixteenth year. He worked on a farm until he reached the age of twenty-one. He united his fortune for life October 14, 1843, with Sarah Griswold, of Covington, N. Y., in which town she was born May 8, 1821, and where she grew to womanhood. She is is the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hill) Griswold. Three brothers of the Griswold family came to this country from Holland in 1600. After marriage the young couple settled upon a farm of two hundred and seventy acres. Here they carried on general farming and also undertook merchandising in Davisburg which was named in the honor of the family and where they took charge of the Postoffice and the railroad station for the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. Mrs. Davis is a woman of an unusual kindly disposition and was frequently called to assist undertakers in performing their solemn duties. She was called for far and wide to go into the country to care for the dead, and families everywhere appreciated keenly the comfort which they derived in having a woman's gentle hand perform the last offices for their departed.

Mr. Davis was a Democrat, and he was of a Democratic family, his father and grandfather being of the kind which are said to be "dyed in the wool." After the election of Mr. Lincoln he was relieved from the charge of the Postoffice but continued to run his other branches of business at Davisburg until 1882, when he removed to the city of Pontiac. Here he leads a somewhat retired life looking after his varied business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been blessed with nine children, eight of whom are living. Their names are as follows: Cornelius, (deceased); Daniel L., a prominent merchant and attorney at Pontiac; Mary A., wife of Harvey Monroe; George M., a physician in Duluth, Minn.; Harvey J., a resident of Pontiac; John J. C., a contractor and railroad

builder at Duluth; Hiram G., a prominent attorney at Portland, Ore.; Joel H., a book-keeper; and Martha J. who is an invalid and resides at home.

Our subject was a member of a militia company and held a Lieutenant's commission which was issued by Stephen T. Mason, the first Governor of Michigan. It bore the date of September 15, 1838, and was for the first Company, Tenth Regiment, Fifth Brigade and Third District of the State Militia. The pleasant residence of the family is at No. 186 Baldwin Street.



DAVID S. HOWARD. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of the present incumbent of the Mayor's chair in Pontiac. He was elected to his responsible position in the spring of 1890 and is discharging the duties pertaining thereto in a manner that wins the encomiums of many citizens. It would scarcely be correct to say that no fault is found with his jurisdiction, as the city is yet to be known in which a public officer is entirely free from adverse criticism. In addition to the duties devolving upon him as Mayor, Mr. Howard is acting as Deputy Clerk.

Before giving a brief outline of the life of Mayor Howard it will not be amiss to make some mention of the work done by his father and of the characters of his progenitors. He is the son of George W. and Harriet (Frew) Howard, the former of whom was born in New York in 1810 and was an extensive railroad contractor. He helped to construct many of the important roads in Pennsylvania and finally came West and was interested in the building of the Milwaukee Railroad. Retiring from his work he located in Pontiac. Here his wife died in 1879. She was born in Meadville, Pa., and was the daughter of Thomas F. and Rachel Frew. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Howard comprised five children, and David S. was the third in order of birth. Mr. Howard is still living and a resident of Pontiac.

The natal day of David S. Howard was March 26, 1843, and his birth-place Meadville, Crawford County, Pa. Going from Pennsylvania to Ohio with his parents, he attended school in Cleveland for a while and thence came to Pontiac in the spring of 1855. After spending some time here he entered the State Normal School in Ypsilanti, where he pursued his studies vigorously until the spring of 1861. He was roused from his peaceful pursuits by the mutterings of the storm-cloud and the Civil War had scarcely begun ere he had decided to give his strength to his country. He enlisted in Company E, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, commanded by Col. W. W. Worthington of Jackson. The regiment was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, then under the command of Gen. Burnside and later of Gen. George McClellan.

Mr. Howard had such experiences in the duties of camp life and marching, as are generally included in the lot of a soldier, and took part in two famous battles—the second Bull Run and South Mountain. During the latter engagement he was shot in the hip joint, while acting as Captain of the company. He laid on the field two days and nights, and was then taken to the prison hospital where he was confined eight months. His health being seriously impaired he was sent home as unfit for duty, and early in 1863 was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability. The first business in which he engaged after he was discharged was in Oil City, Pa., where he became Superintendent of the Oil Transportation Company. From the Keystone State he returned to Pontiac and in 1868 married Julia, daughter of Solon Comstock. They have three daughters living, viz.: Blanche, Emma, and Florence; their son Albert is deceased.

After his marriage Mr. Howard established a permanent home and for twelve years was traveling salesman for a New York mercantile house. He then farmed two years and in 1889 having turned his attention to politics, was soon after elected to the mayoralty on the Democratic ticket. He is a man of a social nature, is a good conversationalist, well posted regarding the news of the day and topics of general interest, and is quite a popular member of society. Mrs. Howard is an educated, well-bred lady, who stands high in the circles which she frequents, and in her own pleasant home

is a charming hostess. Mr. Howard is Vice-Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and Captain of the Uniformed Division. He is now President of the Water Board of Pontiac.

GAVIN LONGMUIR, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 12, 1839. He is a son of Gabriel and Julia S. (Fitch) Longmuir, natives respectively of Scotland and Vermont. The former was born near Glasgow, and coming to America when about nineteen years old located in Geneseo, N. Y., and later took up his residence in Caledonia, N. Y., where he and his brother John engaged in the brewing business. Later he went to Rochester and started the Longmuir Brewery and Malt House, which he managed for several years, retiring from it with about $60,000. He then turned his attention to agriculture and milling at Chili, near Rochester, but he met with financial reverses and lost almost all he had made. Somewhat later he came West and spent his last years with his son Gavin. His wife still survives him.

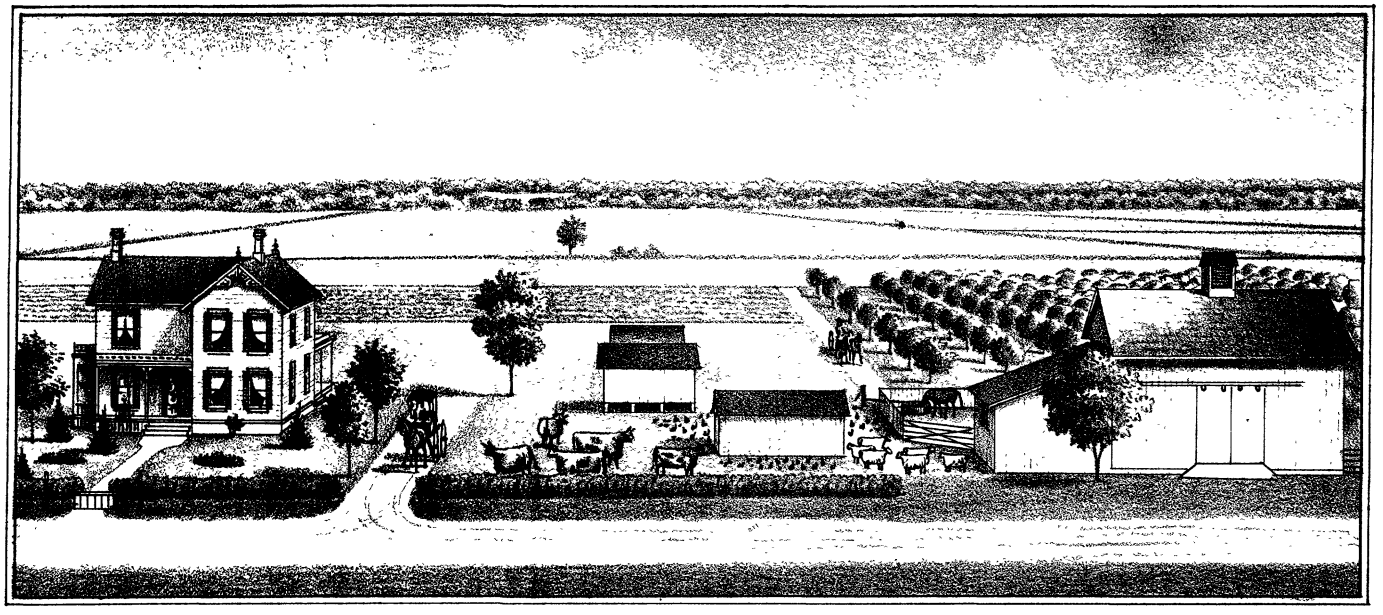
The subject of this sketch is one of five children. Their first child bore the same name as our subject and died in infancy. Their second son, Alexander, is a miller at Duluth, Minn.; Amelia H. is the wife of Wilson Brodie, of Nebraska, and Mary married Andrew H. Porter, who is a farmer in this township. Our subject was reared in Rochester, N. Y., and there received a good common-school education.

At the breaking out of the Civil War Gavin Longmuir enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fifth New York Infantry. In September, 1862, at the battle of Antietam, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of his company, in which capacity he served until 1863, when his regiment was consolidated with the Ninety-Fourth New York, and he, being a junior officer, was mustered out and discharged. After spending a short time at home he re-enlisted for one hundred days as Sergeant of Company G, Fifty-fourth New York Infantry, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of service. He participated in the battles of Front Royal, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, the seccond Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. He escaped both wounds and imprisonment.

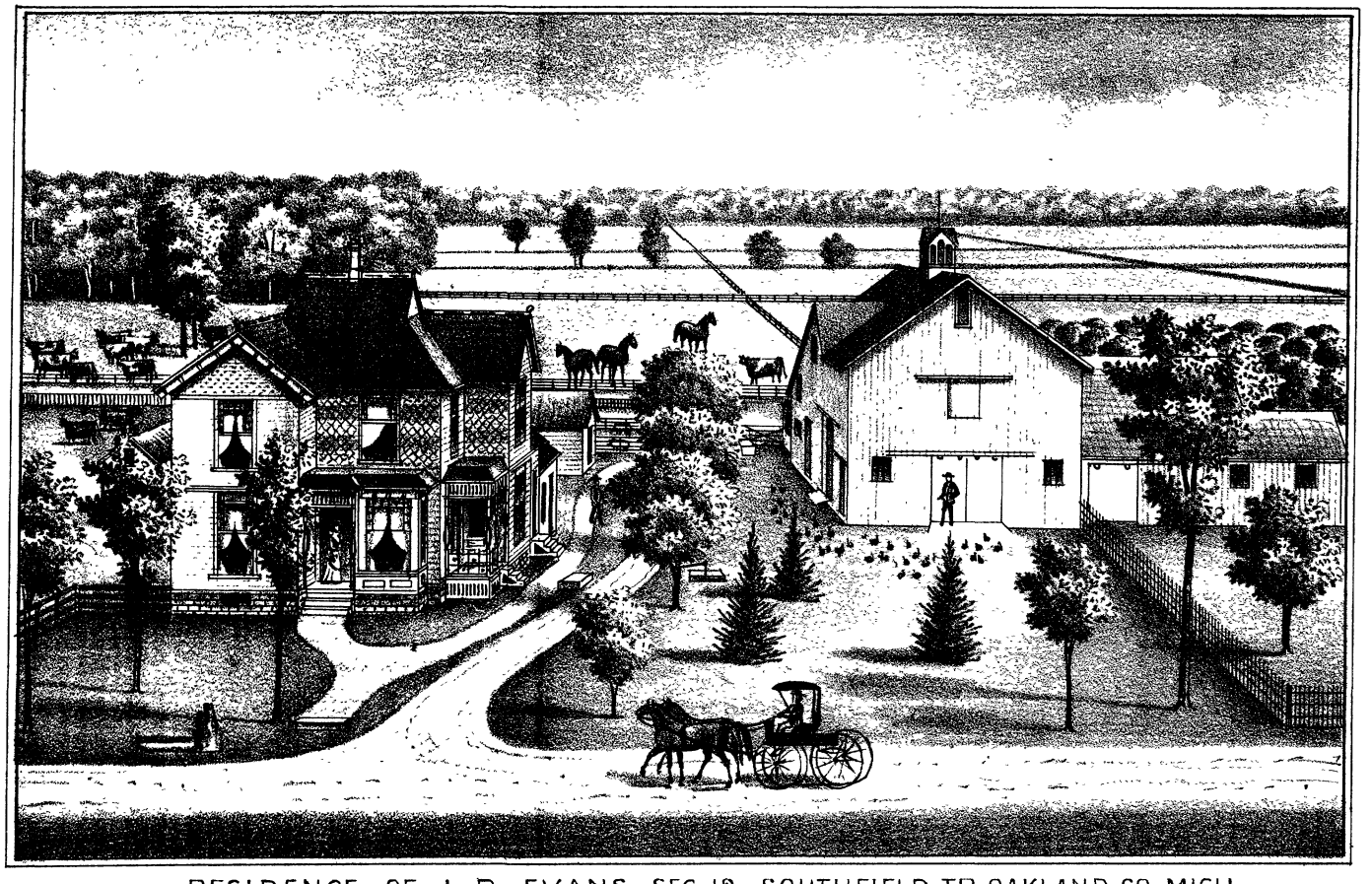
In the spring of 1864 the young veteran came to Michigan and purchased his present farm of sixty acres in Bloomfield Township, known as "Bannockburn Stock Farm." He came to Michigan poor and worked by the month for money to make the first payments on his farm. He has experienced a great deal of misfortune but has triumphed over all adversities and is now one of the thrifty and prominent farmers of the town. Few farms excel his in productiveness and attractiveness. He has good barns and a splendid, large frame residence, a view of which appears on another page. All his stock is thoroughbred except his horses and they are of a high grade. He has made thoroughbred stock a specialty and receives premiums everywhere in his exhibits. He breeds Shropshire sheep and Devonshire cattle, while Berkshire hogs and Plymouth Rock chickens are also to be found on his farm.

Mr. Longmuir was united in marriage October 28, 1863, with Mary P. Roswell of Chili, Monroe County, N. Y., where she was born April 22, 1841. She is a daughter of William and Francis (Gambriel) Boswell, natives of England. Our subject and his wife have had three children: Selwyn B., John W. and Frank S. The latter is now the only surviving child and is sixteen years of age. Mr. Longmuir is a Republican in his political views, but has never taken an active part in political matters. He is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons.

JOHN D. EVANS. The home of this enterprising farmer is on section 12, Southfield Township, and his home farm consists of eighty acres. He has also a tract of ninety acres in West Bloomfield Township, his former home. Both tracts are well improved and bear such buildings as are expected among the fittings of



RESIDENCE OF GAVIN LONGMUIR, BREEDER OF DEVON CATTLE AND SHROPSHIRE SHEEP, SEC. 8., BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF J. D. EVANS, SEC. 12., SOUTHFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO. MICH.

the estates of prosperous men. The dwelling now occupied by Mr. Evans is a beautiful modern farm-house, two stories in height, and was built in 1889 at a cost of $3,000. The interior finishings are of ash and oak and various arrangements have been made for the comfort and convenience of the occupants. A view of this commodious residence appears on another page. Mr. Evans gives his attention to general agricultural work and is reaping the reward due to his perseverance, thrift and energy.

Mr. Evans is one of the native born farmers of the county, his birthplace having been Southfield Township and his natal day August 16, 1839. His father, Thomas Evans, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, and emigrated to this country in 1832. The next year he came to Detroit and in 1836 he removed to Southfield Township and purchased a small tract on what was known as the primary school lands. By his industry and untiring perseverance he carved out of the dense wilderness a home. Some years since he removed to Redford, Wayne County, and thence to West Bloomfield, this county, where he spent his last days. He died September 22, 1881, aged seventy-seven years. He was genial, frank and hospitable, and generous to a fault, and in every relation of life was held in high esteem. Everyone in the vicinity knew "Uncle Tommy," as he was familiarly called, and knew him only to love. He was married in 1834 to Margaret E. Evans, a native of the same Welsh shire as himself, but of a different family. She lived to the venerable age of ninety-six years, eleven months, and breathed her last December 4, 1890. The parental family included but one child besides our subject —Mary J., now the wife of E. W. Reynold, of Armada, Macomb County, and proprietor of an hotel there.

John D. Evans obtained his first and only schooling in District 10, Southfield Township; however his education did not cease when he left the school-room, but continued through self effort as that of every intelligent man must. He remained with his father until he was twenty years old, then began working out by the month. A couple of years later he located in Troy Township, but after living there three years went to West Bloomfield Township, where he made his home a decade. Thence he came to his present home, retaining possession, however, of the old place. He has not been a seeker after public honors, but is careful to discharge the duties which belong to every loyal citizen, among which is that of exercising the right of suffrage, and his ticket is a Democratic one. He is a Mason, belonging to Birmingham Lodge No. 44. His social qualities are excellent and he is a very agreeable and entertaining companion. His standing is excellent, and his character and dealings are honorable and straightforward.

In 1861 Mr. Evans was married to Mary A. Keeney, a native of New York, who was four years old when her parents removed to this county. After almost twenty years of wedded life she closed her eyes in death, November 4, 1880. She had three children, but George W., the first-born, died young. Frank T., the second son and child, married Hattie Simpson and is living in Bloomfield Township; the youngest, Elmer W., still lives in the home of his father. A second marriage was made by Mr. Evans in 1883, his bride being Miss Bell Mitchell. This lady was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1845, and is the sixth child of William and Mary A. (Kyle) Mitchell, who are now living in West Bloomfield Township, this county. Mr. Evans has held several minor offices such as School Director and held the office of Justice of the Peace for four years.

LEVI NEWMAN was born on the old Newman homestead, in Orion Township, December 13, 1857. His present home is a part of the property secured by his father and his farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, where the soil is as fertile as one need wish. He is carrying on the work of a general farmer and has a well regulated estate, from which good crops and fat stock are sold. He built a fine frame house in 1887 and has all needful arrangements for the prosecution of his work. His education was obtained in the district school and he has always worked on the homestead. He was married in

1884 to Miss Maggie Siple, who was born in Orion Township in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have no children.

The father of our subject is John W. Newman, a venerable man who is still living on the land he settled upon when he came hither in pioneer times. He is now in his eighty-first year, having been born in New York January 12, 1811. His first residence here was a primitive log house, such as early settlers occupied, and his life for some time was one of unflagging industry and almost ceaseless toil. He hewed down trees, removed stumps, and broke the virgin soil, and little by little brought around him the appearance of civilization and the means of comfort. Wild animals and game infested the forests and Indians roamed through it when Mr. Newman located here and for sometime afterward. He killed bear, deer and other animals and supplied his table with meats. He started in life with little means and accumulated a good property, which he has given to his children.

The mother of Levi and the wife of John Newman, was born in New York in 1816, and is still living. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Fanny Conrad. She is one of those courageous, hopeful women who were fit wives of pioneers and whose influence upon the prosperity of this section cannot be estimated. She has seven children, all living, Levi being the youngest. That gentleman gives all his allegiance to the principles of Democracy. The young man and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and are classed among the upright and worthy members of the community.

PETER W. SUTTON, one of the old settlers of Rose Township was born, September 28, 1817, in Mansfield Township, Warren County, N. J. His father, John Sutton, was born in the Mohawk Valley, and was brought up to the trade of a saddler. He married in New Jersey, Joanna (Bird) Williamson. In 1833 he removed to Orleans County, N. Y., where he cleared and cultivated one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1845 he came to Lapeer County, Mich., and with his son John B., bought a half section of land, which he cleared and improved. Here he passed away in 1856, at the age of sixty years, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Thornville.

John Sutton was twice married. The six children who were born to him by his first wife are: Peter W., John B., Rachel, Jane, Hannah and Nathan. He married for his second wife Susan Williamson, a daughter of Peter Williamson. She was the mother of three sons, William, Levi and Oakley, and six daughters, one only of whom grew to maturity, Belle, now Mrs. Durston, who resides in Washington, Adams County, N. Y.

Joanna Bird, the mother of our subject, was born in Warren County, N. J., and was the daughter of John Bird, a tavern keeper of the olden days, who lived to complete a century of existence. His daughter, Joanna, was first married to Peter Williamson, a saddler of Beateystown, N. J., by whom she had two sons and one daughter, Susan, who was afterward united in marriage with Mr. Sutton. The mother of our subject died in 1831, and was laid to rest in Hackettstown, N. J. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and in the district school. He is a good singer and when young taught singing school for many terms. At the age of twenty he began work for himself by renting land. In the fall of 1843 he came to Michigan and settled in Oakland County. Here he rented a farm for three years, as he had not means to purchase, for $25 was all that he had in his pocket when he first reached Detroit. In 1846 he had accumulated enough means to buy eighty acres in Rose Township. Upon this he removed in March, 1847, and proceeded to clear it of timber and put it in a state of cultivation. Later he added forty acres and at another time one hundred and sixty acres, all of which he has put under cultivation.

The marriage of our subject with Frances Bird took place September 7, 1837. This lady was the daughter of Thomas S. and Sarah (Swaze) Bird, of New Jersey, who came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1843, and died in Lapeer in 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are the parents of fourteen children, namely; Sarah, now Mrs. Gordon; Rachael now Mrs. Kenyon; Jane, Mrs. Howe; Esther (deceased), Mrs. John Frick; Hannah (deceased), Mrs. Orton; Emma, (deceased), Mrs. Tolfre; John W., Peter W., Oscar B., Nathan, Milan, Joseph, William, and Anna M., now Mrs. Van Dusen. Mrs. Francis Sutton died April 29, 1884. Peter married for his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Patrick and Julia (Gasniey) Galligan, who were born in Ireland, and came to the United States when young, making their home in Clarkston, Oakland County.

EDWIN T. HAZEN, a representative farmer of Novi Township, is the son of Jesse Hazen, a native of Connecticut, who was born in 1802. His mother was Elsie (Taylor) Hazen, who was born in 1802 in Ontario County, N. Y. They were married and resided in the latter State until they came to Michigan in 1834, traveling to Detroit by boat and to Novi Township by ox-team. Here they took up one hundred and twenty acres of timber land, paying for it all their money with the exception of a few shillings and building a log house he began clearing off his place. Indians and wild beasts were plentiful, and as he was considerable of a huntsman, he often had successful encounters with deer and bears. He was a strong, robust man and a great worker. He cleared all but about thirty acres of his large tract and built a small barn and later a large one and a frame house. His wife departed this life in 1844, leaving him to mourn her loss faithfully until his own demise in 1873. Five of their nine children are now living, namely: Mrs. J. N. Norton, Edwin, our subject, Mrs. L. Putnam, John and Mrs. Daniel M. Bloss.

The early political connection of Mr. Hazen was with the Democratic party, but after the Civil War broke out he became a Republican. There were but few schools and those subscription ones, and he used to find it hard to meet his rate bill but struggled nobly against circumstances, and gave his children the best education he could command He was a School Director and in early days a Pathmaster. He had two brothers, Paul W. and Henry, who served in the War of 1812. The latter contracted a severe cold during that war from the effects of which he died.

The subject of this sketch was born, February 4, 1832, in Bristol Township, Ontario County, N. Y., and was two years of age when brought to Michigan by his parents. His opportunities for schooling were small and when still very young he had to do a man's work. He was so unfortunate as to lose his mother by death when only twelve years old. In 1855 he took the Western fever and in November he started to California by water, crossing the Isthmus and making San Francisco his destination. He worked all winter in the gold mines at Nevada City, then went to the Sacramento Valley, in Sutter County, and worked in the harvest field and with a hay press for a year and a half. He then returned to the mines. In the spring he came back to Michigan having been fairly successful. He worked very hard, in fact he was too ambitious, putting in sixteen hours a day at labor and the natural result was a severe attack of sickness.

Mr. Hazen now bought forty acres of his father, and rented a farm belonging to his uncle, but after three years settled upon his present farm which was roughly cleared. He has cleared off twenty acres, removing stumps and stones, and has done a large amount of ditching and under-draining. He rebuilt his house and erected a barn 32x44 feet with a good stone wall under it. Another barn is 22x44 feet and a sheep barn 22x36. His corn house is 16x26 feet and his hog house has the same dimensions. One hundred and twenty of his one hundred and fifty-eight acres are under cultivation, and he carries on mixed farming having some excellent grades of fine wool sheep, also Jersey cattle and draft horses.

In February, 1859, the gentleman of whom we write took to wife Mary Bloss, a daughter of John Bloss, an old settler in Wayne County, who came there over fifty years ago. Both parents are now deceased. Mrs. Hazen was born August 12, 1838, in Wayne County, Mich., and was there a teacher.

One of her two children died in infancy. The other, J. D., born in September, 1861, has married Alice Dennis, and lives near his father. Mr. Hazen has always taken an active interest in politics being a stanch Republican. He has been Treasurer of Novi Township and a member of the School Board. He has been temperate in his habits through life and was a member of the Red Ribbon order.

GEORGE H. SEELEY is the well-known proprietor of the Orchard Lake Hotel at the summer resort of that name. This place is one of the most widely known resorts in Michigan, and its fame is not confined to the State, but extends over the Northwest. Although the resort has its greatest patronage in the summer, the hotel is kept open the year round. Since Mr. Seeley bought the property, various improvements have been made, including additions to the building so that it will now accommodate one hundred guests. It is a two-story frame structure, pleasantly located on the bank of the lake, and commanding a prospect that is restful to the weary brains of those who seek the comfort of a rural spot during the heated term. It is but five miles from the hotel to Pontiac, and the location is a popular resort of picnic parties. Mr. Seeley gives his personal attention to the hotel, and is careful to see that his guests receive every courtesy.

Mr. Seeley is the son of Ira C. and Matilda (Dewey) Seeley, who were born in New York and Vermont, respectively, and who came to this county about 1833. The father was a farmer, and in the pursuit of his calling acquired considerable means. He was a stanch Republican, but took little part in political affairs. He and his wife belonged to the Congregational Church, and were conscientious and humble Christians. Mr. Seeley spent his days after coming to this State in Waterford Township, and Mrs. Seeley died in Pontiac. They had five children who lived to mature years, namely: William, George H., Maria, Charles L. and Elinor.

Our subject was born in Waterford Township, May 12, 1841, and the surroundings of his early years were such as are common on farms in a country that is still undergoing some of the processes of development and yet is quite populous. He pursued his studies in the district school and in Pontiac, and continued to make his home with his parents until he was twenty-four years old. After establishing a home of his own he still carried on farm work until 1889, when he came to Orchard Lake and bought the old hotel property, determined to build up the reputation of this beautiful spot by carrying on a first-class hotel here. He owns a farm in Troy Township, from which a very good income is derived.

March 16, 1864, Mr. Seeley was married to Miss Sarah Prall, of Pontiac, daughter of Johnson S. and Sarah (Melcher) Prall, and a native of New York. She is an able assistant of her husband in his recent enterprise, as she is an excellent housekeeper, and a cordial, friendly and intelligent woman. They have two children, Thaddeus D. and Bessie E. The former married Miss Eva Palmer, of Pontiac, has one child named Florence E., and lives in Bay City. The latter is unmarried, and is still with her parents. Mr. Seeley is not a politician, but votes with the Republicans.

DANIEL T. KELLOGG. It would be hard to find among the farming community of Waterford Township, a man who wields greater influence, or has greater personal popularity than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. His life has been spent in the peaceful pursuance of his calling of a farmer, and in a share in the local public affairs. His homestead upon section 13, comprises one hundred and thirty acres, upon which has been erected a substantial and attractive residence. The fine tract of land is embellished with first-class buildings and the various improvements that mark his estate as the property of a prosperous man.

In Wayne County, N. Y., Mr. Kellogg was born on the 8th of February, 1826, to Abram and Phœbe (Rice) Kellogg. The father emigrated from his



W. H. Denison.

native State to New York, whence, after his marriage, he removed to Michigan in 1834, locating on a farm on section 13, Waterford Township. The surrounding country was then in a very uncivilized condition, and wild animals were numerous. The father, assisted by his children, cleared and improved the land, and from the primeval wilderness evolved a pleasant home. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and to him Waterford Township is indebted for much of the great work that has been accomplished in making it one of the best agricultural centers of the county. His activity, and intelligent enterprise were potent factors in the advancement of the farming interests of the community. Politically he uniformly voted the Republican ticket and supported with his influence as well as ballot, those candidates who were pledged to the principles of that party. A sincere Christian, he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which faith he died.

The family of which our subject is a member, comprised twelve children, seven of whom are still living. Owing to the poor health of his father, our subject received very few opportunities for education, but being a bright, intelligent lad, he learned rapidly, and by making good use of his observing powers, he has kept abreast of the times. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and having a natural taste for the calling, has always pursued it, and has been more than ordinarily prospered. He now owns and operates the homestead upon which his father first located, and the abundant harvests gleaned from his broad acres bring him in a good income.

In all his labors, Mr. Kellogg has had the intelligent co-operation of his wife, with whom he was united in marriage on the 29th of April, 1874. Mrs. Kellogg bore the maiden name of Frances Arnott, and is the daughter of David and Eliza Arnott. Of the union of Mr. Kellogg and his estimable wife two children were born, both now deceased, and this bereavement has been the great sorrow in an otherwise happy union. Mrs. Kellogg is an amiable, intelligent lady, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and universally esteemed for her noble qualities of heart and mind. Mr. Kellogg is identified in politics with the Republican party, and uses his influence to forward its interests. His present high standing is due to his unremitting industry, for when he started out for himself at the age of twenty-two years, he had no moneyed capital and received only $11 per month.

WILLIAM A. DENISON. The residence of this gentleman is on section 7, Troy Township, where for a number of years he was engaged in agricultural work. Some five years since he rented his land, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres, twenty-five of which is in the shape of a wood lot and the rest under cultivation. The property is well improved, having good fences, ample farm buildings and the garden plots and orchards, without which an estate can scarcely be called well regulated. Mr. Denison is now engaged in the insurance business and in the work connected with settling estates, in which his services are frequently called for. He is well and favorably known, having lived in this section most of the time since he was fourteen years old, which covers a period of more than a half century, and we invite the attention of the reader to his portrait and the following account of his life career.

The Rev. A. Denison, who was born in New York June 28, 1790, and was a Baptist minister many years, was the father of our subject. In 1814 that gentleman married Mercy L. Benedict, a native of New York, and located in Cayuga County on an eighty-acre farm. In 1831 he bought Government land in Avon Township, this county, and settled thereon, building a log house and making such improvements as he could prior to 1834. He then went to Warren, Macomb County, where he remained nineteen years, carrying on farming and preaching with great success. He died in Bay City, October 16, 1866, and his wife survived him but eighteen days. They were the parents of one daughter and ten sons, all of whom lived to years of maturity and eight still survive.

The subject of this sketch, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., January 29, 1817, and his first

schooling was in a log building near his birthplace. He was the second son and child of his parents whom he accompanied to Michigan soon after entering his teens. He worked on a farm by the month and when sixteen years old helped to build the first bridge where the city of Flint now stands. He learned the trade of a bridge builder and also worked on the turnpike at Grand Blanc. He left home to do for himself at the age of nineteen, his father giving him his time. During the summers he worked on a farm by the month and in the winters attended school until the fall before he was of age when he went back to New York and spent the winter in school there.

The spring after he was twenty-one Mr. Denison hired out to sell surgeon's instruments and traveled through Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania until summer, when he resumed farming, again working by the month. He had returned to this State and it was not long ere he was married and located on land in Kent County, seven miles north of Grand Rapids. There he built a log house and worked two years during which time he cleared fifteen acres. He then came back to this county and for two years worked the farm of his father-in-law, the Hon. James Bayley, after which he traded his Kent County farm for the one on which he now lives, paying $1,000 bonus. He operated this farm until recently, when he felt justified in abandoning the heavy work necessary for a farmer and taking up lighter labor.

December 22, 1842, was the wedding day of Mr. Denison and Miss Clarissa I. Bayley. The bride was born in Troy Township, Christmas Day, 1825, and is the eldest of six children, comprising the family of James and Dorcas N. (Pearsall) Bayley. Her father was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1802 and her mother in 1804. The former came to this State in 1824 but returned East the same year, and January 20, 1825, was married and brought his wife to this county. He located on section 21, Troy Township, putting up a log house in which he lived sixteen years, in the meantime reclaiming and cultivating the land and building a good set of frame buildings. From 1860 to 1863 he was Superintendent of the Agricultural College in Lansing. He returned to Troy Township in 1866 after the close of his Legislative term, but in 1868 went to Birmingham where he died May 1, 1887. His widow survived until July 14, 1889, when she too was laid to rest.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Denison the following facts may be noted: Jennie B., who was born October 18, 1843, became the wife of Frank Wheeler and died February 5, 1888; Henry C., who is unmarried and living with his parents, was born August 20, 1845; J. Herbert was born August 23, 1847, and died March 24, 1848; Clara L., who is now the wife of George A. Shannon, was born May 31, 1857; Evalyn F., who was born October 26, 1855, is the wife of Edmund Niles; Will F., who was born October 28, 1863, is teller in a bank in Alpena.

Although Mr. Denison could scarcely be called a politician he has always been interested in party measures and has never missed an election since he cast his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He has also been identified with the Republican party and he is proud of having voted for the present President, Benjamin F. Harrison. He was Justice of the Peace in Troy Township seven years. He is much interested in matters relating to the welfare of the farmers and belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was Treasurer at one time. His religious home is in the Baptist Church.

PHINEAS C. SIMONSON, a farmer on section 6, Royal Oak Township, is a son of Garret I. Simonson, who was born in Delaware County, N. Y., January 29, 1794, and who came to Michigan in 1832 and made his home in Royal Oak Township. In 1820 Garret Simonson took to wife Sarah P. Stephens. They became the parents of eight children, three daughters and five sons of whom our subject is the third son and fourth child. The grandfather, John B. Simonson, was like his son and grandson, a farmer, and was a native of New York. His wife, Polly Bradford, was a native of Massachusetts. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Garret I. was

the eldest son and second child. They have now been dead for some years.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1832. In his political views he was a Whig and later espoused the principles of the Republican party. He was a member of the Baptist Church and later in life became a Presbyterian. Young Simonson made his home with his parents until 1852 when he went to California. He went by way of New York, thence by steamer to the Isthmus of Panama which he crossed part way by row boat and then upon pack mules. He went from there on the barque "Aaron Smith," shipping as steward and paying in addition to his services $100 for a passage to San Francisco. The vessel was becalmed for several weeks and finally reached Acapulco, Mexico, where she was seized by the Spanish authorities, condemned and sold. Mr. Simonson now took passage on another steamer to San Francisco, and upon reaching that point went directly to the mines in Cold Springs, Placer County. He was in California for two years working in the mines and he located one mine of his own. He gained greatly in health and some $2,000 in purse while in the West. After two years in that country he returned to Michigan and spent three years, and then made an excursion to Pike's Peak. He remained there one summer only and came back to Michigan.

In 1861 this gentleman was married to Zilpha Bailey. Her parents, William and Betsey A. (Earle) Bailey, were natives of New York. They came to Michigan in 1836 and this daughter was born April 6, 1839. Her father was a contractor and builder as well as a farmer. He passed away from earth Christmas Day, 1871, and her mother still lives at Saginaw City, Mich., at the age of eighty years. The grandfather of Mrs. Simonson was Clark Bailey, who was born in New York and his father's name was also Clark Bailey. The elder Bailey was from Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Simonson are the happy parents of five children. They are named, Jay F., who was born August 15, 1862; Lucy A., February 19, 1864; Bertha B., May 20, 1865; Earle W., February 1, 1868; and William B., June 25, 1870. Bertha is now the wife of Ernest Wild and resides in Pontiac. She has one son—Jay, who was married April 13, 1889, to Mary Lambkin. They have one child, William B., who died January 10, 1891.

After Mr. Simonson's return from Pike's Peak he purchased the farm where he now resides. He has eighty acres, all improved, and upon it is doing a general farming business, breeding Clydesdale horses and carrying on the sorghum manufactory. He was a Whig first and a Republican later in his life. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Fremont and his last for Harrison. Both Mr. Simonson and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Birmingham.

JEROME B. TRIM, of Springfield Township, was born March 18, 1828, in Oswego County, N. Y. His father, Hiram, and his grandfather, John, were both natives of New York. His great-grandfather with his family and the nurse of his children were taken captives by the Indians. The wife and family were roasted to death and he was obliged to run the gauntlet, which he accomplished. They pulled out half his hair and painted his head red and named him Trim thus originating the family name.

The grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1830 he came to Hillsdale County, Mich., and spent the remainder of his years there. He was the father of six sons. The father of our subject was a farmer and blacksmith. He came here in 1835 and bought eighty acres in Springfield Township. In May, 1836, he sent for his family. He paid $36 for the transportation of one load of goods hauled out from Detroit. He built a small frame house and opened the first blacksmith shop in this township. To this shop came the settlers for many miles around. He carried it on for thirty years and then retired to his farm. He died in September, 1882, at Sunfield, Eaton County, Mich., where he had removed some years before his death. He was a Whig and later a Democrat and was Road Commissioner and Justice of the Peace for many years.

Patience Ures, the mother of our subject, was

born near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1803. She came to America with her parents when young and settled in Utica, N. Y. Her father was a great brewer in Utica where he died in middle life. Mrs. Trim reared ten children, namely: Perry, Jerome, Pembrook, Homer, Mortimer, Ira, Delia A., Aurellia, Nora and Sarah J. Their mother died in 1874. Both she and their father were earnest and efficient members of the Methodist Church.

Jerome B. Trim came to Michigan in his ninth year. When old enough he worked out by the month, receiving for his first wages $4 per month. When twenty-one years old he bought forty acres and farmed for a few years. He afterward lived in Ionia County and in Shiawassee County. In May, 1847, he enlisted in the First Michigan Infantry and served in the Mexican War. His company went to Lake Superior to guard money with which to pay the Indians off. He was in the service one and one-half years but never saw Mexico. He lived in Shiawassee County twenty years and removed from there after the close of the War of the Rebellion.

Mr. Trim enlisted in Company H, Fifth Michigan Infantry in August, 1861, and took part in the Peninsular Campaign. He was present at the following battles and engagements: Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and seven days retreat with continued fighting to Harrison's Landing. He then went to Arlington Heights where he was taken sick. Dropsy developing, his discharge was obtained and he came home for a year after having spent some time in hospital.

Our brave soldier re-enlisted in November, 1863, in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, Company E, joining the regiment at Stephensburg, Va. He did winter picketing on the Rapidan, and then went on a twenty-one-days raid to Richmond, Va., then through North Carolina and again through Virginia. They embarked for Alexandria and were in all the battles of the Wilderness. They rode down to Beaver Dam Station and captured a lot of prisoners. They were in the battles of Cold Harbor, Yellow Tavern, Old Church and Trevilian Station. The cavalry then did picket duty along the line of the Potomac River and took part in the battle of Winchester, September, 1864. They were in the engagement at Ft. Republic, W. Va., and skirmished all the way back, returning in time to take part in the battle of the Shenandoah Valley. They raided and picketed all the following winter and the spring of 1865. They took capture Gen. Ea ly's entire army and destroyed the canal to Lynchburg. They camped at City Point one week and then marched to Harshes. They had an engagement at Dinwiddie Court-house and many skirmishes with Lee's soldiers.

At the battle of Five Forks Mr. Trim's horse was shot and fell upon him, giving him severe injuries. He was taken to the hospital at West Philadelphia where he remained until discha.ged July 24, 1865. He is an invalid and has never been able to do any work since that time. Besides the injuries to his knee and hips he is so deaf as to be obliged to use a trumpet. The Government grants him a pension of $24 per month.

The marriage of our subject took place November 11, 1849. His wife, Elizabeth Husted, was born in New York April 6, 1826. Their two children are living, Charles F. in California and Erwin J. in St. Clair County, this State. Both Mr. and Mrs. Trim are members of the Presbyterian Church in which he is a Trustee. He is a strong Republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 115, at Corunna. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Charter Oak Lodge, No. 56. He has eighty-eight acres of land which he rents out, and a fine large residence, and excellent barns and outbuildings. He is universally esteemed both for his excellent character and his war record.

JAMES LAIDLAW. A traveler through the farming lands of Oakland County will be pleased to observe the large number of well-improved farms and the numerous evidences of prosperity. In Oxford Township an estate of one hundred acres, which is admirably adapted for both farming and stock-raising, is owned and occupied by the gentleman above mentioned. A visitor here will see everything that is necessary in



Wm. H. Hadley.

the way of farm buildings, machinery, and all the modern appliances of agriculture. The life of Mr. Laidlaw affords an example worthy of emulation, for he began for himself a poor boy and has risen unaided to prosperity.

Mr. Laidlaw was born in Northumberland County, England, March 15, 1824. His father, Adam Laidlaw, was a native of Scotland and a shepherd, but during the early part of his life he removed to England, whence, in 1842, he came to America with his family. After a tedious voyage they landed at Quebec, and proceeding directly to Hamilton, located on a farm near that city. There the father passed away in 1864, at the age of sixty-four years. Prior to his emigration he served in the Second British Cavalry and participated in the French Wars, serving under Gen. Wellington, famous as the hero of Waterloo.

The year following the death of the father, the mother, Margaret (Allen) Laidlaw, also a native of England, departed this life at the age of forty-eight years. The parents were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and were highly respected among their circle of acquaintances. Our subject is one of six children born to his parents, only two of whom are now living—Adam and James, of this sketch. The latter grew to manhood in England, and had attained the age of eighteen years when he accompanied his parents to Canada. He remained under the parental roof about eight years in Hamilton, whence he came to Wisconsin in 1847 and for three years was variously employed in Beloit. We next find him back in Canada and until 1853 he worked his father's farm on shares, carefully saving his earnings until he was able to buy a farm of his own.

Mr. Laidlaw located permanently in this State in the spring of 1854, when he came to Lapeer County and purchased a farm in Metamora Township. During his residence there of nine years he effected many improvements upon the estate, clearing the land of the forest growth upon it, erecting substantial farm buildings and fertilizing the soil by a proper rotation of crops. His energy bought him financial success, while his social qualities made him popular. In 1863 he sold this farm, and bought another just across the county line on section 2, Oxford Township. When he came here wild game was still plentiful and other evidences of pioneer life were abundant. He cleared the land and gradually brought it to its present state of development. He still owns one hundred and eighty acres and has given to each of his sons one hundred acres.

In 1852 occurred an important event in the life of Mr. Laidlaw, when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Piton, who was born in Canada in 1829. Ten children were born to them of whom two died in infancy. The others are named as follows: Adam, William, Elizabeth, Mary, James, Ella, French and Alice. Mrs. Laidlaw has a cultured mind, a sympathizing heart and she adds thereto the housewifely knowledge which is necessary for all who make their homes attractive and comfortable. In politics Mr. Laidlaw is a firm Republican. A man of steady habits and high principles, he does as he would be done by in the various relations that he sustains towards others and his life record in all things is unblemished and worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM M. HADLEY, a representative farmer of the township of Rose, was born upon the farm where he now resides, September 27, 1837, and is a son of John and Sophia (Finck) Hadley. His father was born near New Castle, England, in 1810, and ten years later emigrated to this country with his parents, John and Margery (Fenwick) Hadley. They made their first home in Wayne County, N. Y., and the grandfather came to Michigan in 1834 and entered lands in Groveland. Later in life he spent some years in Holly and there his life closed. He was an earnest and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his excellent wife reared to man's and woman's estate six sons and two daughters, all of whom married and established families of their own. He was twice married but had no children by his second wife.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1836 and entered one hundred and sixty acres in

the locality where his son now resides. The following year he removed his family to the new home and proceeded to clear away the forest and cultivate the land. The last eight years of his life were spent in Holly, where he aided in establishing a Presbyterian Church. He was bereaved of his wife in 1874 and he passed away June 13, 1876. Their children were named: Margery, William M., Eunice, Thomas, Elizabeth, Charles, Joseph, Mary and Martha. Besides these they had one son, Jeremish, who died when young. Charles, who was a soldier in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, was for a long time a prisoner at Andersonville and died at Annapolis on his way home. The father was a Justice of the Peace and represented the Democrats of his county in the Legislature of 1860. He was active and wide-awake on all political questions, and was a liberal and warm-hearted Christian and an Elder in the church. His wife was the daughter of Jeremish Finch, of Wayne County, N. Y. Her mother's maiden name was King.

Besides receiving practical training upon the farm and a district school education, the son William attended an academy, and taught school for five terms, beginning when twenty-one years old. With his teaching he mingled farming, renting land for a few years and then purchasing one-half interest in the home farm. Somewhat later his brother Thomas bought the other half and they still own it in partnership. Our subject continued cultivating this land until the spring of 1881 when he removed to a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Livingston County. In 1883 he removed to Fenton, where he owns a nice home. He has practiced living in town in the winter and on the farm in the summer. He has served the cause of education by filling admirably the position of Superintendent of Schools.

One of the great events in the life of Mr. Hadley was his marriage on June 7, 1876, to Elizabeth Denton, who was born in Fenton, August 12, 1841. Her parents, DeWitt and Eliza (Hurd) Denton were natives of Orange County, N. Y., and lived near Greycourt. The father came West in 1836 and took up land in Livingston County. In 1841 he moved his family to the new home and made his first clearing. He was a Republican in politics and served as Supervisor, dying in December 1874 at the age of sixty-six years. His wife tarried ten years longer and died when seventy-five years old. They reared to maturity five of their eight children, namely: Elizabeth, Augustus, Seeley R., Anna, and Benjamin.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hadley have had four children. Two of them have passed away, Anna living to be seven years old; the two daughters who survive are Alice and Edith. These children are being carefully educated by their parents and are taking their schooling for the present at Holly. They are reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church of which their father has been a member since he was sixteen years old.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Hadley is shown in connection with this brief review of his personal career.

SETH A. PADDOCK, one of the old settlers in Commerce Township, has a fine farm on section 2, which is in a good condition and well stocked. His father was George Paddock, a native of Connecticut and a shoemaker and farmer. The wife of George Paddock bore the maiden name of Mary Wetmore. After their marriage in Connecticut they removed to Herkimer County, N. Y., where they lived on a farm until his death in 1834. She then removed to the home of a daughter in Erie County, where she passed away in 1838. They were the parents of fourteen children, but only two of this large family survive.

The subject of this sketch was born July 25, 1813, in Herkimer County, N. Y. After attending the district school he went for awhile to an academy in Genesee County. He remained at home for two years after the death of his father, working on the home farm. When his mother broke up housekeeping in 1837 he came to Michigan and settled on his present farm in a little board shanty back of his present barn. His brother Henry was here in 1836 and bought this farm of Mr. Walton, who was

the first settler in this township. It was then completely unbroken. Our subject bought the land of his brother a short time after his coming here.

Before coming West Mr. Paddock was married to Maria Calhoun, a daughter of Sheldon Calhoun, a Connecticut farmer. He was married in Herkimer County, N. Y., December 17, 1835. Mrs. Paddock was born October 1, 1813, in that county. Her grandfather Bacon was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. This good lady died November 10, 1881, having been the mother of three children. The eldest child born before their coming West was Sarah M., who died before she completed her second year. Their second child Frederick J., was born May 22, 1842, and died October 15, 1867. Their only surviving child is Alfred H., born April 11, 1845. He married Elizabeth Wood and lives in this township on a farm. Two children have blessed this union.

When the father of these children came to Michigan he was barely able to pay for his land. He began clearing off the place and continued at this work until he brought it from its wild rough state to its present highly-cultivated condition. The village of Commerce was hardly in existence at that day. He moved from his board shanty into a better house, which he afterward sold and moved off the farm, going into the house which he now occupies, which was built by his brother. The barns and other outbuildings he has put up himself. He has lived on this farm for fifty-four years, with the exception of a year and a half when he made a trip East. He drove from here to his old home in New York in a buggy and then went on and made a visit to Connecticut. By this journey he effectually broke up the fever and ague which was afflicting him and after this he returned home. He now has one hundred and ninety acres of land most of it under the plow. He has a man and wife to keep house for him but still carries on actively the work of the farm. He has a flock of about two hundred and fifty fine wool sheep. He was one of the first members of the Grange at Commerce Village. He has always been deeply interested in politics and votes the Democratic ticket. He was long a member of the School Board, was Supervisor of this township for two terms and Highway Commissioner for ten years. Under his supervision a large number of the roads of the township have been opened up. He has always been a strong and healthy man and a hard worker, and now in his seventy-ninth year is hale and hearty and enjoying a green old age. His reputation among his neighbors is one which is eminent for its liberality and kindness.

CHRISTIAN SHICK, a farmer living on section 1, Orion Township, has demonstrated his ability as an agriculturist and business manager. He came to this State in 1845 without means, but he now has a solid footing as a landowner, owning one hundred and seventy acres, which is well improved and valuable. He looks back to the time when wild game was plentiful and recalls with pleasure the deer stalking of those early days. He comes of the old Dutch stock, but his grandfather, whose name he bears, was probably born in Pennsylvania. That State was the home of the family for many years and Joseph Shick, the father of our subject, was born there. He removed to Richland County, Ohio, about 1850 and died in 1870. He served for a short time in the War of 1812. The wife of Joseph Shick was Susan Lauback, a native of Pennsylvania who died about 1882. She and her husband belonged to the Lutheran Church. They had nine children, six of whom are now living.

The subject of this notice was born in Northampton County, Pa., May 30, 1820, and reared on a farm. When he began attending school he went to the old log schoolhouse of historic fame and conned his lessons in the few text books that were then used. He obtained a good amount of practical knowledge in school and at home. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years old, then hired out on a farm for one year at $140. He worked thus four years, then farmed on shares three years. In 1845 he established himself in Macomb County, this State, but after a sojourn of four years came to this county. He bought eighty acres of land which he cleared and

improved, building upon it a good house, barns, etc. In 1860 he sold it and bought that he now occupies. This he has greatly improved, building a substantial residence and barn, and adding to the number and value of the other farm buildings.

In 1857 Mr. Shick was married to Miss Peggy A. Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of those excellent housekeepers and devoted mothers whom that State furnishes. The marriage has been blest by the birth of eight children, of whom we note the following: Elizabeth is the wife of Bert Seely of West Bay City; Catherine is deceased; Alice is the wife of Rufus Tripp of Bay City, a conductor on the Detroit & Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad; Sabina is deceased; Maggie and Jacob are with their parents; Luke is operating the home place; and John is at home.

Mr. Shick is a believer in Democratic principles and casts his vote with that party. Sturdy and industrious, he has won success as a general farmer, and has a good name among the people.

JOHN FULTON. Although this gentleman is not a resident of Oakland County he is well known to many of her citizens and has such property interests within her bounds as to make him a fit subject for representation in an ALBUM which contains information regarding her people and resources. The home of Mr. Fulton is in Greenfield Township, Wayne County, across the line from section 35, Royal Oak Township, this county. His estate consists of ninety-five acres in Wayne and ten acres in Oakland County. He has a fine house, which was put up in 1879 in accordance with modern ideas of comfort and furnished in a manner suitable to the means and tastes of the occupants. Conveniently disposed on the estate are good barns and other outhouses and especial care has been taken to afford adequate shelter for the stock raised and kept here. Mr. Fulton is engaged in the milk business and has nineteen cows.

William Fulton, father of our subject, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, September 7, 1810, and was the elder of two sons. His father died about 1812 and his mother subsequently married James Tait. In 1834 he turned his back upon his native land and crossed to Canada where he made his home three years. He then came to this State, spent a few years in Wayne County, and then established himself in this county. In after years he bought different pieces of land until he owned two hundred and twenty acres. He lived until May 9, 1889, and died full of years and honor. He was married in 1840 to Jane Brown, who survived him a few months, breathing her last February 1, 1890. She was a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Spence) Brown, who were natives of England and whose family included one daughter and two sons younger than she. Mr. and Mrs. William Fulton were the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, and John is the third on the family roll and the elder son. The natal day of John Fulton was November 5, 1845, and his birthplace the home farm in Royal Oak Township, this county. He attended the common school and made such use of the privileges afforded that he became abundantly capable of transacting business affairs and laid a solid foundation for the store of knowledge which can only be gained in later years. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years old, then married and set up his own home.

The wife of Mr. Fulton bore the maiden of Xerfa J. Merritt. She was born November 21, 1851, in Dearborn, Wayne County, and was the only child of Adna and Lucretia J. (Downer) Merritt. Her father died when she was only about two years old and some four years later her mother married Sanford H. Wilber, of this county, to whom she has borne two children. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Fulton has the following record: Merritt W., born September 4, 1872; Sanford H., September 7, 1874; Maggie, November 26, 1876; Adna J., November 24, 1882; Ross E., December 1, 1886; Ethel J., October 25, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Greenfield, Wayne County, and have good standing among the membership. The husband is a Trustee in the church and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a Republican whose first vote was cast for Gen. U. S.

Grant and who has supported every Presidential candidate placed before the people by the party of his choice from that day. He and his wife are well informed, painstaking and energetic in the affairs of life, and hospitable and kindly in their associations with others.

ALANSON PARTRIDGE. The only business affairs in which Mr. Partridge is now engaged are the looking after collections, and the settlement of estates. He is administrator for several and has already made satisfactory settlement of others which were given into his hands in former years. Mr. Partridge has lived in Birmingham for a long time, and is well known in and about that place. With an established reputation as a business man and a sound public officer, he has also good standing in social circles.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Alanson and Eunice (Mynard) Partridge, natives of Old Canaan and New London, Conn., respectively, who came to this State in 1844, and died in Royal Oak at the advanced ages of eighty-four and ninety years. The grandfather traced his ancestry to Scotland, and the grandmother to England, and the early members of both families settled in New England in Colonial days. The maternal grandparents of Alanson Partridge were Joshua and Michel (Johnson) Chase, natives of Rhode Island, who died in Albany County, N. Y. Both were of English extraction, and the husband belonged to the well-known Chase family of Rhode Island; he was a Revolutionary soldier.

The parents of our subject were Lemuel M. and Nancy (Chase) Partridge, each of whom was born and reared in Albany County N. Y. They were married in the town of Knox and later took up their residence in Cato, Cayuga County, where they lived until 1833. They then removed to this county and located in Bloomfield, but soon afterward removed to Commerce Township near Walled Lake. The mother died there in 1839. The father remained there several years longer, then went to what is now Corunna, where he died in 1845. He was a farmer and also an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his early life was mostly devoted to ministerial work. After he came West he was only a local minister, and his attention was largely given to farming. He was in easy financial circumstances, was quite active in the public affairs of his township and county, and for many years was Justice of the Peace and Supervisor of Commerce Township. He was a Democrat and a member of the Masonic order.

The parental family consisted of eight sons and daughters, and the present survivors are Adelia, wife of John M. Frazier, of Saginaw County; Sally L., widow of Prentis Morell, of Texas; Alanson, our subject; and Nancy J., widow of Thomas Beddow, of Southfield. Alanson Partridge was born in Cato, Cayuga County, N. Y., January 8, 1827, but reared in this State, having come to this county with his parents when six years old. His education was limited and obtained in the common schools, which was held in the old-fashioned log house of historic fame. At the age of seventeen years he left home and began working for himself. He went to live with his brother-in-law and worked on his farm in the summer months and attended school winters. He next found employment with Mason I. James, a farmer in Troy Township, but after a season on his farm, entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of a wagon and carriage maker. He served in Birmingham two years, then spent about a twelvemonth working at his trade in Pontiac and Detroit. He next opened a shop of his own in Birmingham and carried it on until about 1874, when he sold out and gave his attention to the various official positions which he held.

In 1876 Mr. Partridge was elected County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and was re-elected in 1878. Prior to this he had been Justice of the Peace, and is now holding the same office, having filled it off and on for twenty years. For several years the duties of that office received all his attention. He is a Mason of the Knights Templar degree, and has been Master of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, for a quarter of a century, and in 1882 was Grand Master of the State. He is also an Odd Fellow. He casts a Democratic ballot.

September 26, 1849, Mr. Partridge was married

to Miss Julia M. Sherman, a resident of Birmingham, and a native of New Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y. She was born October 11, 1826, and had just entered her teens when her parents, Samuel and Esther (Gray) Sherman, came to this State. They settled in Birmingham, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Both were born in the same town as their daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge have had but one child, a daughter, Emma D , who is now deceased. She was the wife of Charles F. Sibley, of Bloomfield, and had one child, Anna D., who is now living with her grandparents, our subject and his wife. She is a well educated young lady, and is a teacher in the Birmingham schools. Mrs. Partridge shares with her husband in the esteem of their acquaintances, and has many friends in the community of which she has long been a useful member.

DE WITT CLINTON WADE, M. D., a resident of Holly, Mich., was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., November 3, 1839. His parents were the Rev. Isaac M. and Catherine (Sackett) Wade, both natives of New York State. The father followed the ministry through life, and coming to Michigan in 1854, located at Clinton and later at Ann Arbor. His health was poor and he took a trip to Minnesota, where he died in 1870. His wife died in 1858 in Brooklyn, Mich. The family is of English descent and the Rev. Isaac was a cousin to the late Ben Wade. The three children of this clergyman were our subject, Mrs. Warner of Albion, Mich., and Mrs. Elwood of the same place, who died in September, 1888.

Dr. Wade, when a youth attended the high school at Phelps, N. Y., and later the select school at Clinton, Mich. He commenced reading medicine at seventeen years of age and taught some in connection with his medical studies. He was a fellow-student with Galbraith and LeBaron when they were students at the University of Michigan. These gentlemen are now practitioners at Pontiac, this State. He graduated a month after his twenty-first birthday, the youngest in his class. He took his medical course partly at the University of Michigan and partly at the Albany Medical College.

On May 12, 1862, our young Doctor was united in marriage with Mary A. Gibson, and thus began a domestic life of more than usual happiness. He commenced practice in Holly, in February, 1861, and has made that his residence continually. He is connected with the following medical societies. The Oakland County Academy of Medicine, the Saginaw Valley Medical Club, Honorary member of the Washtenaw County Medical Society, Chairman of the section of Practice of Medicine of the Michigan State Medical Society, Permanent member of the American Medical Association and member of the Ninth International Medical Congress. His practice has been an "all around" one and is not limited to any specialty, although for many years he has not ridden in the county, and his time is largely absorbed by gynecological and surgical work. He contributes valuable articles to medical literature.

Dr. Wade is surgeon for the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. He is greatly interested in building up Holly and promoting its best interests. He has himself put up some fine buildings in town and organized the movement for establishing the vinegar works there. When the High School building was put up in Holly in 1866, he was Chairman of the building committee and laid out the grounds. He was also Chairman of the construction committee for the water works of the place. He was United States Examining Surgeon from 1868 to 1882. He is in addition to his membership in many medical societies also connected with the order of Masonry and the Knights of Honor, and is an active and earnest Republican. His only son, Linley G. Wade is an accountant in the First National Bank at Holly. Our subject is one of the most notable surgeons in this part of Michigan and is often called away to take charge of difficult cases or as counsel with other physicians. His surgical cases come from all over the State.

We append the following concise description of the Doctor; "150 pounds was his weight when he

grasped his "sheepskin," it is 200 now; height, five feet nine inches; health, good; eyes are dark; hair was black, but what there is left of it is getting mixed; formerly he smoked cigars, but three and a half years ago he reformed; spectacles were taken up six or seven years ago; his contributions to medical literature are partly as follows: "Hydrobromic Acid," "Displacements of the Uterus," "Diseases of Women," "Chloric Acid," "New Formula for the Production of Hydrobromic Acid," "A New Antiseptic," "Puerperal Fever," "Ether" "The Ptomaines and Iodine," "Perinoplasty," "Iodoform."

ATKINSON WHITE. This prominent farmer of West Bloomfield Township owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty-five acres on sections 18 and 19, and his present dwelling is within half a mile of the place where he was born, June 3, 1838. He is a son of James and Eliza (Miller) White, natives of Ireland, who emigrated in their youth and were married in New York, where they lived a few years after their wedding. Mr. White was there engaged in buying and selling rags, old iron, etc. Early in the '30s he came to this State, and took up a tract of Government land, consisting of three hundred acres in West Bloomfield Township, a portion of which is now owned by the son Atkinson. He cleared the land and followed farming until his death, which occurred while he was still a comparatively young man. His wife survived him several years. They had seven children, all still living. Their names are Atkinson, Mary J., David, John, Sarah A., James and Elizabeth. Mr. White was a Democrat and he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian Church.

On the old homestead Atkinson White spent his boyhood days, performing such light tasks as were suited to his strength and pursuing his studies in the district school. As he grew older he took a greater part in the work of the farm, and he has continued to follow the vocation to which he was reared. About 1863 he settled where he is now living. He has a fine two-story frame house, such barns and other outbuildings as are generally to be seen in the rural districts, and his front yard is full of evergreens that are kept trimmed in different designs, and form a striking feature in the landscape. Mr. White gives his attention to his private affairs and social pleasures, and pays little attention to politics, although he is always ready to vote a Democratic ticket. He and his wife are members in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church at Commerce.

Mrs. White bore the maiden name of Martha Murray, and became the wife of our subject April 17, 1862. Prior to that interesting event her home was in Commerce Township, where she was born February 12, 1844, her parents being David and Martha (Carr) Murray. Mr. and Mrs. White have had seven children, named respectively, Albert J., Marshal B., Orson C., Guy M., Ada B., Ruth E. and Ray. Ruth died in infancy; Marshal married Miss Nellie Morris, of Utica, this State, and Ada is the wife of William Walls, Jr., a farmer in Commerce Township.

WILLIAM H. BRUMMITT. This name will be recognized by many readers as that of a photographer in Pontiac, whose gallery is supplied with the latest and best appliances known to photographic art and is patronized by large numbers of people. Mr. Brummitt established himself in Pontiac in 1870 and with the exception of a short time has continued to make his home here; the exception was a period spent at Wichita, Kan., where he had made investments in real estate upon which he realized handsomely. He sold out his business in Pontiac to remove West, but on his return bought back the gallery.

The birthplace of Mr. Brummitt was Nottingham, England, and his natal day February 13, 1837. His father, William Brummitt, was a gunmaker and his mother, formerly Sarah Paulson, was the daughter of George Paulson and a native of England. Both parents remained in their native land and their surviving children, with the exception of our subject, still live there. They had five sons

and three daughters, but only three now living. William H. was the youngest but one in the parental family. His school days were passed in his native county until he was eleven years old when he became page to Lady Harriett Benedick, daughter of the Duke of Portland. He spent three years in the service of that lady and eighteen months in that of the Duke of Newcastle, and he then traveled with the Rothchilds in different parts of Europe, consuming about three years in visits to the large and notable cities.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Brummitt sailed for the United States, landing in New York, where he spent three years. He then visited Toronto, Canada, consuming about six months in the trip and next going to Philadelphia, Pa. He had conducted an art gallery in New York and in the metropolis of Pennsylvania he carried on the same business until 1867, when selling out he removed to Detroit and after following his work there two years came to Pontiac. In Philadelphia he formed the acquaintance of Miss Paulina DeHeiter, whom he won for his wife. She was of French descent and Prussian birth, being the daughter of Gen. DeHeiter of the Prussian army. She died in Philadelphia in 1865, and in 1872 Mr. Brummitt was married to Miss Ella R. Woodard, daughter of Hosea Woodard, of Pontiac.

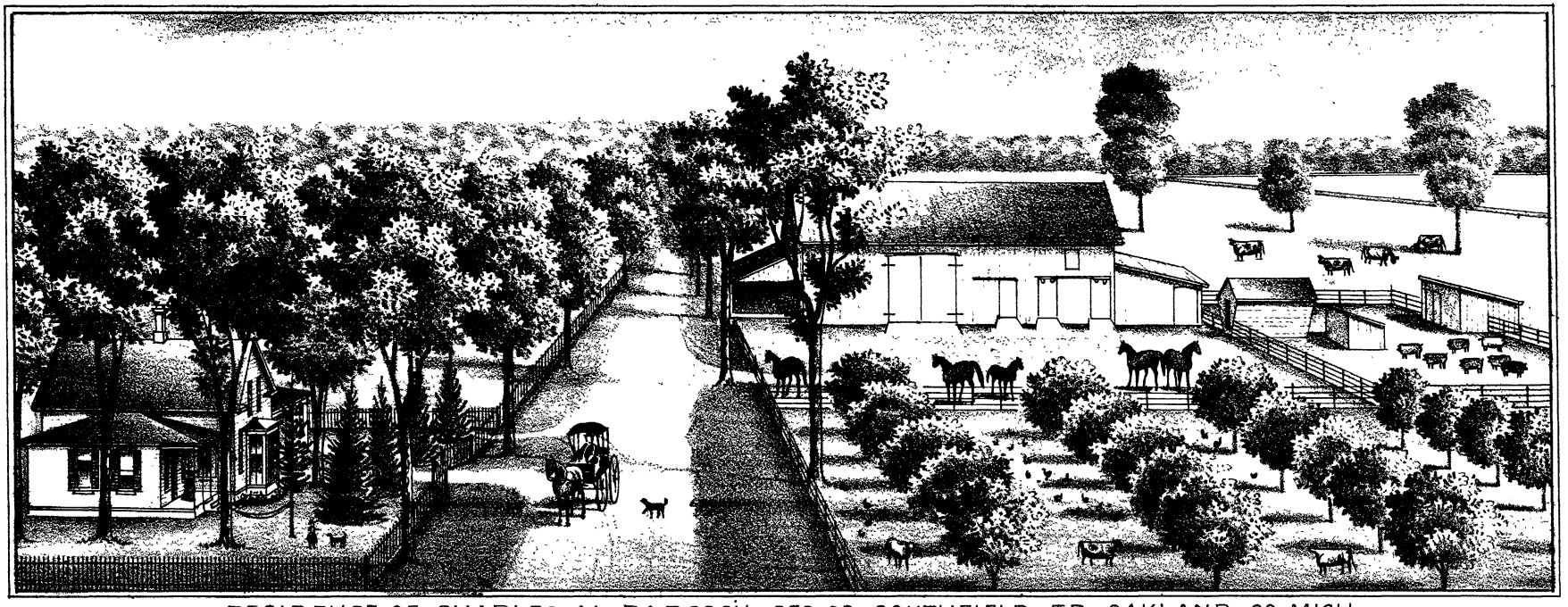
Mr. Brummitt was a member of the Common Council in 1890. Politically, he is a Democrat and socially a Knight of Pythias. He is Vice President of the Cass Lake Aquatic Association and takes great pleasure in drawing members of the finny tribe from cool waters. His dwelling is comfortable, attractive, and is situated in a pleasant part of the city.

DAVID B. SWAYZE, of Orion, was born in Oakland Township, Oakland County, June 12, 1837. His father, Sanford, of New Jersey was born in 1795, whence he came to Oakland County in 1832. He entered land in Oakland Township, and received a deed signed by President Jackson. He built a nice farmhouse and began to cultivate the land. The Indians planted corn for him and one of the squaws worked for his mother. Detroit was his nearest market to which he went by ox-team. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in 1855, at the age of sixty years. He commenced with limited means and was more than ordinarily successful. The grandfather of our subject, Christopher Swayze, was a resident of New Jersey and was of English descent. The mother of our subject, Experience Brands, of New Jersey, died in 1879 at the age of seventy-six years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was the mother of seven children, six of whom are still living.

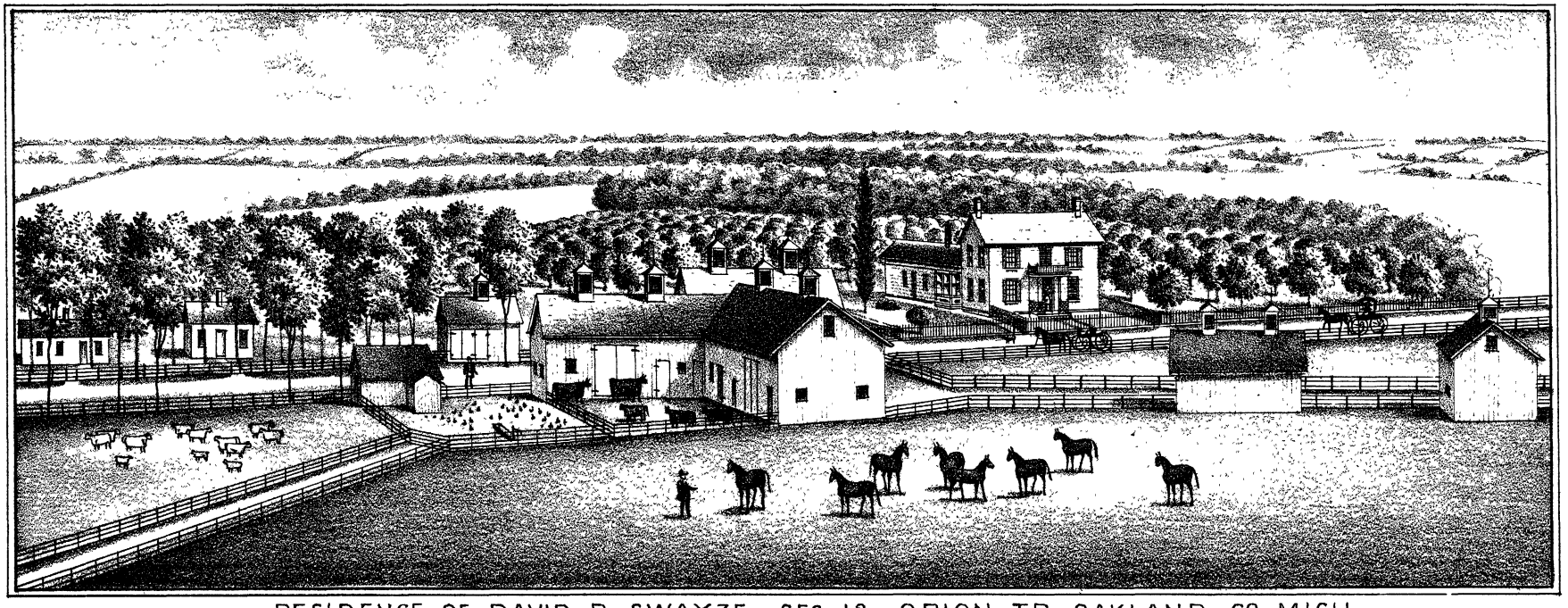
Mr. Swayze was reared on a farm and educated in the log schoolhouse, where he attended during the winter, but had to work in the summer time. When he was twenty-one he began farming on shares. He followed threshing for some time and then rented a farm for six years. He purchased his first farm in Oakland Township in 1866, but sold it soon and purchased one in Independence Township. The following spring he purchased one in Orion Township, and some land in Oakland.

He has made substantial improvements on his property and now has one of the finest and most productive farms in the county. This place is represented by a view on another page. His present home is presided over by Mrs. Swayze, a lady of culture and intelligence, to whom he was married in 1860. She was Phœbe A., daughter of James and Margaret (Moore) Cheney, New England people, who came to Macomb County, Mich., in 1832. Mrs. Swayze was born in Shelby, Macomb County, in March, 1839. Her parents were married in 1835, and had seven children, all of whom are living. Mr. Cheney passed away from earth in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Swayze have had two children—Clara, deceased, and George. Both parents are earnest and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Swayze is a member of the Grange and is a Republican in his political preferences. He has five hundred acres of excellent arable land, upon which he raises all kinds of crops and also has various kinds of stock, all of good grades. He began twenty-eight years ago to raise rutabagas



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES V. BABCOCK, SEC. 28., SOUTHFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF DAVID B. SWAYZE, SEC. 12., ORION TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

and one year he marketed as high as sixteen thousand bushels. He has also raised as much as six thousand, five hundred bushels of potatoes. He formerly devoted much time to wheat and has raised as much as three thousand, two hundred bushels at a season. He turns off a good flock of sheep every season and fattens lambs for the Buffalo market. He started at twenty-one years of age with $180 and now is the possessor of three farms.

HON. CHARLES V. BABCOCK. This gentleman resides on section 28, Southfield Township, where he settled more than sixty years ago. He has been closely connected with the political affairs of this part of the State, has held various offices of more or less importance and has earned a reputation that is widely known. He was born in Rutland, Vt., June 4, 1823, but reared in this county, to which his parents came in 1829. His paternal grandfather was born in Massachusetts, but his father, Henry S. Babcock, was a native of Vermont and was reared in that State. He married Jane White, who was born in the same State, but whose father, Ruloph White, was a native of New York and came of the old Knickerbocker stock.

When the Babcocks came West they located in Southfield Township, of which the husband was the first Supervisor under the Territorial law of 1831. He was appointed Justice of the Peace by Gov. George B. Porter in 1834, and after the admission of the State to the Union was elected to the same office by the people. He also served them as Representative in 1841. He was killed by the kick of a horse October 26, 1842, when of middle age, having been born August 23, 1798. Mrs. Babcock, who was born September 11, 1796, died January 18, 1872.

The parental family included five daughters and one son, and the son is the second member. He was six years old when he came hither and his first schooling was obtained in a little log schoolhouse on section 21. At the age of eighteen years he attended a private school in Troy three months, and the following winter taught in the home township. He continued pedagogical work for fifteen years and during that time was a student in the Ypsilanti Seminary three terms. Immediately after his marriage he settled on the place he still makes his home.

Mr. Babcock was married October 24, 1848, to Rosanna T., daughter of George and Therina (Hyde) Tibbits, who was born in this county April 9, 1826. She is an intelligent, courteous lady who understands the art of making her home attractive, and who sympathizes in her husband's aspirations and theories so as to be a pleasant companion and helpful friend. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have no children but have reared an adopted child whom they took in its infancy. The child was named Minna E. and is now the wife of Robert S. Gamble and the mother of a daughter, Florence.

The first office filled by Mr. Babcock after he became a man was that of School Inspector. In 1851 he was elected Township Supervisor and for more than twenty years officiated in that capacity. He was Chairman of the Board from 1861 to 1866 inclusive, and during that time was greatly interested in raising funds for the benefit of soldier's families. He was instrumental in securing $127,900 for that purpose and in raising $235,300 for bounty money. In 1859–60 Mr. Babcock was County Clerk; in 1884 he was elected Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy, and in 1891 for a full term. The office in which he became most widely known, and in which he worked for the largest constituency was that of State Senator, which he held in 1863–64 and 1875–76. His record is one of which no man need feel ashamed, but to which he and his friends can point with justifiable gratification as that of an honest legislator.

Mr. Babcock has been called upon to give addresses on various occasions and those who are interested in the history of the State and especially of this county, would do well to hear or to read remarks made by him at meetings of pioneer societies. On the occasion of the meeting of the Oakland Society, February 21, 1885, he gave quite an exhaustive review of matters of special interest to the citizens of this county, and we re-

gret that space forbids reprinting the address in connection with these brief paragraphs. It is needless to say that the Hon. Mr. Babcock is well read, as it would scarcely be expected that an old teacher would give up the pursuit of knowledge. His general intelligence and cordial manner prepossess strangers in his favor and a better acquaintance adds to the regard in which he is held.

The Hon. Mr. Babcock has a pleasant home, a view of which is presented on another page of this volume.

JAMES HOUSTON, General Superintendent of the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, is a native of Maryland, born in the city of Baltimore December 21, 1842. He is the second son of William and Mary Ann (Fraser) Houston. His parents were natives of Ireland who emigrated to the United States when quite young, and were married and settled in the city of Baltimore, where they became the parents of three children.

The father of our subject died when James was only two years old and five years later his mother married again. Of the three children by the first marriage James was the second son. His school days were passed in Baltimore and he remained under his mother's roof until he was nineteen years old. He commenced his career by railroading in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Road in the city of Baltimore and subsequently went to Oakland in the same State. He there became connected with the mercantile business, serving three years as clerk and three years as partner. In 1870 he resumed railroading in Kansas, entering the employ of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and aiding in its construction through the States of Kansas and Colorado to Denver. For ten years he was connected with the railroads in Kansas, occupying various positions from station agent to superintendent and receiver of the Kansas City, Burlington & Santa Fe Railroad. From Kansas he went to Louisiana and there superintended the construction of the Natchez, Red River & Texas Railroad.

In 1883 Mr. Houston came to Pontiac, this State, and took charge of the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, taking the position of General Superintendent. This road was formerly called the Pontiac, Oxford & Pt. Austin Railroad, of which Mr. Houston was appointed receiver at the time that its affairs became complicated. After settling up the business of this corporation in 1868 he took charge of the road for the new company and still holds the responsible position then assumed.

While residing in Kansas City our subject was married to Miss Mary F. Stouch, residing at Garnet, Kan. She is a native of Ohio and a daughter of William R. Stouch, her parents being natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Kansas. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Houston took place November 25, 1875. Four children have blessed the home of this couple, namely: Mary F., William O., Charles K. and Ruth E. Our subject and his wife are earnest and devoted members of the Presbyterian Church in which Mr. Houston for the past five years has served as Elder. His political affiliations are with the Prohibitionists and he is ever awake to the necessity of regulations for the moral and physical well being of Pontiac. His residence is the pleasant home at No. 146, North Saginaw Street.

ROSEKRANS DIVINE, one of the most influential and prominent farmers of Holly Township, was born in Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., on the banks of the beautiful Hudson River. His father, Abram A., was born in New York State. October 5, 1784. His grandfather came from Holland and settled in the Empire State. The father was a carpenter and farmer, and removed from Ulster County, N. Y., to Macedon, and thence to Michigan in 1848. He settled in Eureka Township, Montcalm County, and died there February 25, 1864. He was a Republican in politics.

Our subject's mother, Sarah Divine, was also a native of New York, where she was born January 17, 1789. Six of her eight children grew to maturity, but Rosekrans is the only one now living.

She was a devout and earnest Presbyterian in her religious faith. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years. Her father, John Rosekrans, was a native of New York, where he owned a large farm on the Hudson River, which was valued at $300 per acre. He was of German descent and a connection of Gen. Rosecrans, notable in the Civil War. He lived to be between eighty and ninety years of age.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools under the rate bill system. When ten years of age he went to live with his grandfather Rosekrans, and thereafter worked for himself. He came to Montcalm County, Mich., in September, 1843, and bought State land four miles south of Greenville. He built the first house in that county, and his son, J. A., was the first white child born in the county. Mr. Divine was elected, in 1855, to serve as Representative of Montcalm County, and served in this capacity for one year. He afterward served as enrolling clerk in the House at Lansing. He held nearly all the offices in the gift of the citizens of Eureka Township, and was Superintendent of the county poor for a number of years. He was also Revenue Officer and Draft Commissioner under Gov. Blair.

Mr. Divine offered his services to his country in the War of the Rebellion in 1861, but was rejected on account of ill health. In April, 1865, he traded his farm for the one where he now resides. He built his handsome frame house in 1881, and his large red barn the same year. He has raised considerable stock and grain and made a specialty of sheep. His married life began May 16, 1843. His wife, Phœbe Boice, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., July 7, 1819. She died December 21, 1873, having been the mother of three children. Two grew to maturity, John A.; and Jennie, who became Mrs. Morris. Their mother was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church.

The second marriage of our subject took place June 28, 1876. The present Mrs. Divine bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hadley, and was born in Michigan, December 31, 1840. They are both lifetime members of the Presbyterian Church, and our subject has been an Elder in that church for about twenty years. He remembers a pleasant and notable incident of his boyhood, when in 1836 he was one of three boys to carry a banner and escort Martin Van Buren to Poughkeepsie during that Presidential campaign. He joined the Republican party in 1856, and has ever since been a faithful adherent to its principles.

Mr. Divine is a member of the Chosen Friends, in which he is joined by his wife. He is also a member of the Grange and of the Patrons of Industry. He is identified with a farmer's club named Olive Branch, at Holly, of which he is Vice President.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN, the largest dealer in wood and coal in Pontiac, carries also a large stock of buggies, carriages, light and heavy wagons, lime, cement, pelts and hides. He was born in Genesee County, Mich., August 29, 1850, and is the son of James and Hannah (Granger) Allen, both of whom were natives of New York State, and were early emigrants to Michigan. They came to Oakland County about fifty years ago, living for several years in this county, and then removing to St. Johns, Clinton County, where Mr. Allen still resides in his seventy-fifth year. The grandfather of our subject, James Allen, came to this county at the same time his son James did, but located in Waterford, where he resided on his farm until death. Hannah Granger, the mother of William Allen, died October 12, 1874, in Pontiac Township, Oakland County. She was the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are still living.

The subject of this sketch passed his early school days in his native county. When sixteen years of age he went to Macomb County, where he spent six years, and then came to Oakland County. He attended school in Independence and Waterford Townships and was trained in farm work. He continued on a farm until he reached his twenty-fifth year, when he removed to Pontiac, and after teaming for a while, decided to start in business for himself. In 1883 he started a wood yard, and soon

afterward added coal to his business. He managed this yard until 1889, when he purchased the business of L. R. Lumby, and continued business also at the old stand No. 13 Laurence Street.

The marriage of Mr. Allen occurred December 26, 1875, at the home of the bride, Miss Fannie A. Rowley, of Macomb County. She is the daughter of Philander and Betsey Rowley, both natives of New York State, from which they removed to Michigan before the birth of their daughter, who was born and reared in Macomb County. One daughter has brightened the home of Mr and Mrs. Allen, Maud A., who is still a school girl. Mr. Allen is conservative in his politics, and while interested in the government of city and State, devoted his attention principally to business. He is a member of Pontiac Lodge, F. & A. M.

JACOB J. MOORE, a prosperous farmer of Commerce Township and the head of a notable family, is the son of Joseph B., a native of New Jersey, born March 20, 1790. His brother was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and died in Sandy Hook, N. Y., a victim of the measles. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Phœbe Brands. She was born January 8, 1793, in New Jersey. Her father, Jacob Brands, a soldier in the War of 1812 was stationed at Detroit.

The parents of our subject married in New Jersey, July 28, 1814 and resided there until 1833, when they came to Macomb County, Mich., and settled in Sheldon Township, on an unimproved farm. Mr. Moore took his land from the Government with a deed signed by Gen. Jackson. They were pioneers there and made it their permanent home. He was drowned in Clinton River, April 14, 1835. His wife made a second marriage with Elial Crampton, a native of Indiana. He died in 1860, and she survived until 1864, when she departed at the age of seventy-one years, ten months and fourteen days. The parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which the father was an exhorter. He helped to build the schoolhouse in his neighborhood and held the first religious services in it. He was both Steward and Class-Leader. His political connections were with the Whig party. He and his good wife were the parents of ten children, five of whom are living.

Jacob J. Moore was born May 16, 1815, in New Jersey. He was eighteen years of age when he came to Michigan. He attended the district school in New Jersey, and learned the blacksmith's trade. He began for himself at twenty-one years of age. After he came to Macomb County, Mich., he worked at the carpenter's business. He moved to Lapeer County in 1838. His marriage took place on New Year's Day 1837, his bride being Hepsabeth, a daughter of Benjamin and Asenath (Grimes) Gillett, both natives of Greene County, N. Y., who came to Michigan in 1834 and made a home for themselves in Macomb County. He improved his farm well before his death and passed away September 28, 1838, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who was born October 22, 1787, died November 3, 1864. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are now living.

Mrs. Moore was born August 9, 1821, in Monroe County, N. Y. She received a good district school education and began teaching when only fourteen years old. After marriage they made their home first in Macomb County and then lived in Lapeer County for six years. In 1844 they moved to Oakland County, and settled in the village of Commerce until 1858, when they moved to the present farm. While in Commerce Mr. Moore was in the furniture business. When he moved here he began operating a steam sawmill and carried it on for twenty-five years in connection with his farm. He has seventy-nine acres nearly all improved.

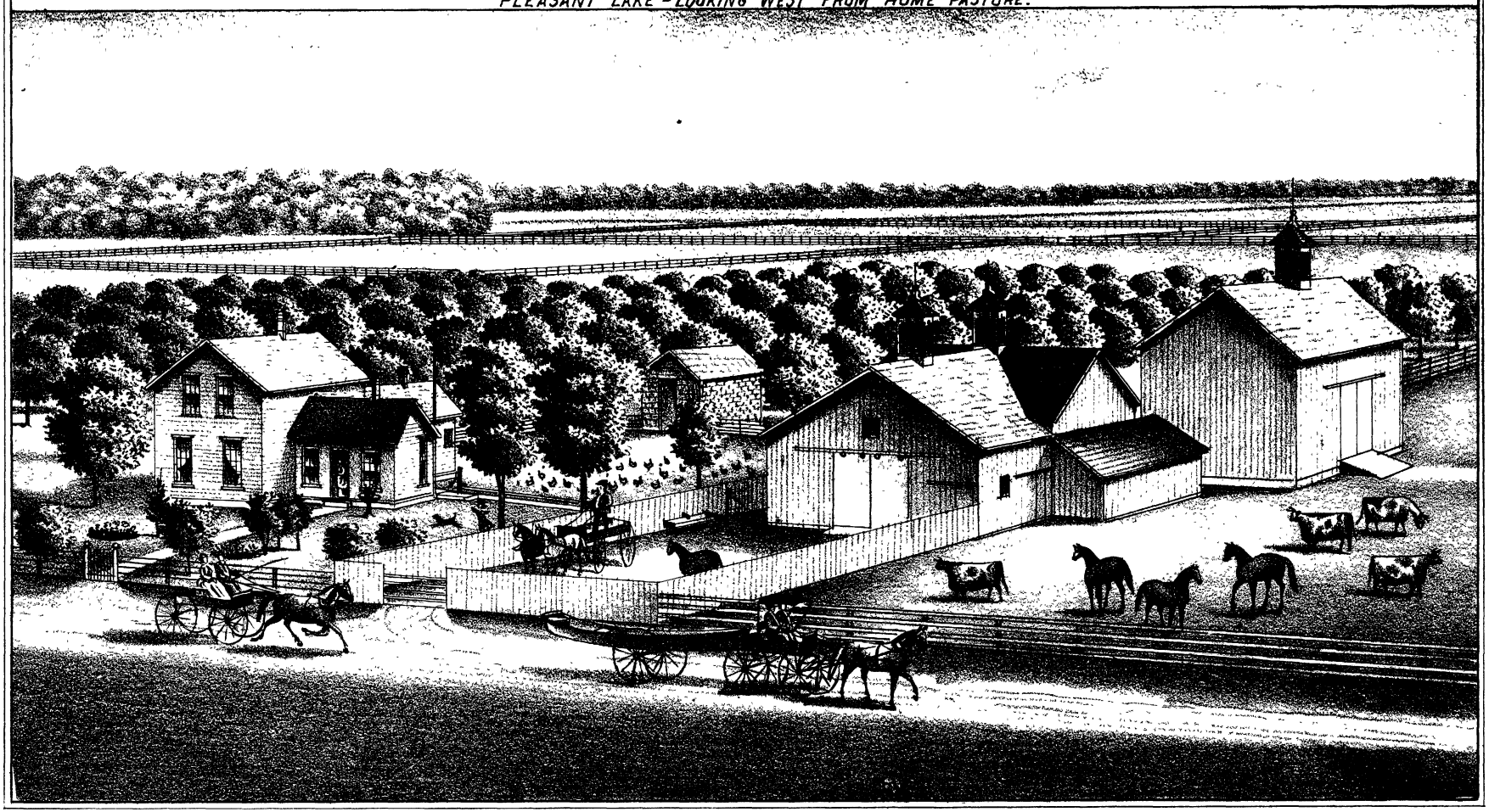
Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of ten children, eight of whom are now living. Their eldest son, the Rev. Levi G. Moore was born August 18, 1838; he married Alice Banks and with her and his four children resides in Grand Rapids. Oel B., born May 3, 1840, married Agnes Nesbitt, and with her and his five children lives near Birmingham; he was a soldier in the Civil War. Phœbe A., born January 16, 1842, is the wife of James A. Haskins, and lives in Newaygo County. Her husband was a soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment,



William Leland



PLEASANT LAKE - LOOKING WEST FROM HOME PASTURE.



"PLEASANT LAKE FARM". RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM LELAND, SEC. 30., WATERFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

They have two children. Benjamin C., born September 28, 1843, and married to Angy Goff, lives in Newago County; they have seven children. He was a soldier in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. Judge James B., born November 3, 1845, married Ella Bentley, and lives in Lapeer City. Gazena A., born May 18, 1848, wife of Edmund Clark, also lives in Newaygo County; she is the mother of two children. Theodore, born May 16, 1850, married Elizabeth Clark; they have one child and live in Midland. Ella B., born March 2, 1859, and wife of Horace E. Johns, lives in Commerce Township; she is the mother of two children. Levi, the eldest son was a student at Albion College. Oel B. was also a student there. Joseph B. attended Hillsdale College and is a graduate of the law department of Ann Arbor University. At present he is the Judge of the Sixth Judicial District. He now has an appointment from President Harrison as one of the Committee to settle Indian difficulties in California. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is the Senior Trustee of this church having been in this position for forty years. He has been both local and district Steward and also Class-Leader. He has been Superintendent for a number of years in the Sunday-school and also teacher in the same as has also been his good wife. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison, and he is a Republican to this day. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Walled Lake. Mr. Moore is to a great extent an invalid and not able to be active in his duties.

WILLIAM LELAND. It would be hard to find, at least within the limits of Waterford Township, a gentleman more highly respected than the one above named, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, and who has been prominently identified with the agricultural and public labors of this community for many years. He possesses sound judgment, ripe intelligence and an accommodating spirit, which qualities have made him useful to his fellow-men and secured for him a competency. Among the pleasant homesteads of the township the traveler invariably notices that of Mr. Leland, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of fine land on section 30, and a view of which appears on another page. He also owns forty acres in White Lake Township.

Many native-born citizens of England have sought homes in America, and among the emigrants of 1840 was David Leland, who immediately after landing proceeded to Michigan. He had few educational advantages in the old country and but little means when he sought a home in the United States. But he possessed courage and energy, and was not slow in acquiring that independence so dear to every human heart. In 1845 he returned East to New York, where he married in Monroe County Miss Getty Stottle, the ceremony being performed August 20. The bride was born in Seneca County, N. Y., November 2, 1805, and was of German and Irish descent.

After their marriage the young couple returned to Milford, whence the ensuing winter they removed to Waterford Township. By industry and economy they accumulated considerable property, and their latter years were passed amid the comforts for which they toiled so assiduously in youth. The father died April 5, 1886, his wife having preceded him in death several years, passing from earth May 15, 1881. There were two children in the family—Sarah and our subject. The sister married George Corwin, a farmer living on the old homestead. The memory of David Leland is held sacred not only in the hearts of his children, but by those who remember that to the sturdy pioneers of the earlier portion of this century is due our present proud position as a farming and business community.

William Leland was born in Milford Township, this county, June 26, 1845, and remembers well when settlers were few, wild game plentiful and the frontiersman had need of much persistence to encourage him in his efforts. He grew to a stalwart manhood and assisted his father on the home farm, continuing thus employed for a number of years after he had attained his majority.

Later he worked the farm on shares and accumulated considerable money, which he loaned on real-estate security, taking a mortgage on the farm which he now owns. In order to get his money out of it he was compelled to buy the estate, which since his purchase has been improved into one of the finest farms in the vicinity.

In 1883 Mr. Leland was united in marriage with Miss Helen, daughter of John and Mary (Buff) Jackson, natives of England. The father crossed the broad Atlantic in 1830, and settled in New York; a little later the mother came with her parents and located at Akron, Ohio. Mr. Jackson, after sojourning for a brief period in the Empire State, went to Akron, Ohio, where he worked in a powder mill until his marriage, in 1835. Twelve children were born of their union, of whom four are now living. Two brothers gave their lives in defence of the Union, one being killed in the battle of Brandy Station and the other dying in Andersonville prison. The congenial union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blest to them by the birth of two children—Grace Ethel, who was born April 13, 1885; and Elmer C., who was born May 7, 1887, and died August 2, 1888.

JOHN R. TAYLOR, a farmer and dairyman, whose property is within the corporate limits of Pontiac, was born in Northampton County, Pa., December 4, 1847. His father, Conrad Taylor, was a native of Warren County, N. J., born January 5, 1823, and was the fifth son of Benjamin and Mary (Van Kirk) Taylor, who had sixteen children. The mother of our subject was Susan Rosenberg, a Pennsylvanian, born in 1825. Her father, John Rosenberg, was of German ancestry, and the maternal family was noted for longevity. The grandmother died in her ninety-eighth year. Mrs. Susan Taylor died when her son John R. was but two years old and some time afterward a second marriage was made by the widower. His wife was Miss Rebecca Jones, of Oakland Township, but a native of New Jersey, and their union was blest by the birth of a daughter, Alice M., who married Albert Brewster, and now lives in Denver, Col. The children of the first marriage were John R., Mary E. and Irving. The last named is a farmer in Avon Township, and Mary is deceased.

In 1849 the father of our subject came to this county and located on farm lands in Addison Township. He was a general farmer, and put good improvements on his land. In 1865 he removed to Pontiac and ran a meat market four years, after which he bought one hundred and eighty acres in Avon Township, and removed thereto. Several years later he took up his residence in the village of Rochester, where he is still living retired. Politically he is a Democrat. Years ago he and his wife became members of the Presbyterian Church. His son, our subject, was educated in the schools of Pontiac. In the fall of 1864 he entered the Union army as a member of Company B, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, Col. Warner commanding. His army experience was principally gained at posts that were being guarded by the command to which he belonged. He was honorably discharged June 24, 1865.

Mr. Taylor returned to Pontiac, and was soon engaged in farming in Troy Township, where he made his home five years. He then sold out and bought sixty-five acres within the city limits, and since that time has given his chief attention to the dairy business, milking twenty-five cows and selling the milk in the city. He has two first-class cattle barns and other substantial farm buildings, and also a good residence, comfortably furnished and neatly ordered. The affairs of the household are in charge of an amiable and energetic woman, who became his wife in 1868. Her maiden name was Mary Stowell, and she was born in this county in 1849, being a daughter of Simon and Harriet Stowell. They have one son, Irving S., who is still at home.

Mr. Taylor is an energetic man, an intelligent and law-abiding citizen, and one who in social and domestic life is considerate and agreeable. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of Dick Richard Post, No. 147, G. A. R. He has represented the Third Ward as Alderman during the

past nine years, and in the meetings of the Council shows an interest in the lasting good of the city. Politically he is a Democrat, and he and his wife have their religious home in the Presbyterian Church.

GUY M. TROWBRIDGE makes his home in Pontiac, Mich., and was born in the township of Troy, Oakland County, January 31, 1834. He is the son of Stephen V. R. and Elizabeth (Conklin) Trowbridge. The father was a native of Albany N. Y.. where he was born July 4, 1794. The mother was born at Horseheads, near Elmira, N. Y., May 22, 1797. The Trowbridge family were early settlers of Central New York. The parents of our subject were married January 25, 1815, and made their home at Horseheads for about six years.

It was in 1821, that Stephen Trowbridge and his wife established their new home in Troy Township, Oakland County, Mich. Stephen had come in the previous fall and walked all the way from Horseheads through Canada to Detroit, Mich. Here he had hoped to find a brother, C. C. Trowbridge, who had made his home here in 1818, but on reaching Detroit, he found that his brother had gone East on horseback through Canada and they had missed one another on the way. He came out to Oakland County and looked about and bought eighty acres of land from the Government. He then returned East and transported his family to Buffalo where they took passage on a vessel, which was called "Walking in the Water." On this they made their voyage to Detroit and thence to Oakland by ox-team. The first twelve miles out of Detroit passed through a black swamp. The load was heavy and the teams stuck in the mud. Mrs. Trowbridge descended from the wagon and with her baby boy in her arms walked for eight miles. At one time while the teams stuck fast in the mire a stranger came along and found Mrs. Trowbridge sitting by the roadside with a baby in her arms and a little one at her knee. The stranger asked, "are you not discouraged? She said, "Oh. no, not much, I think we will get through all right." The family found on their farm a log house 14x14 feet. Here they were sheltered until a more comfortable home could be erected.

Surrounded by Indians and with but few white neighbors Mr. Trowbridge went to work to clear the little farm. He improved it and added to it until he had two hundred and ninety acres in a fine condition. Besides general farming he carried on stock-raising, as the range for cattle was at that time extensive and the Indians kept the underbrush well burned off. Game was plentiful and the family was well supplied with wild meat. Wild turkey abounded and fishing was good. Mr. Trowbridge died in March, 1859, and his wife survived until 1873. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom lived to establish families of their own.

Stephen V. R. Trowbridge was an adherent to the Whig party and yet a particular friend of Gov. Cass. He was Supervisor for a number of years and was a member of the Territorial Legislature. He was appointed by Gov. Cass to handle the annual payments which were made to the Indians. President Taylor appointed him Mineral Agent of the Lake Superior Mines, which position he occupied for three years. He and his wife were members of the first Presbyterian Church organized in this county, in which he was for many years an Elder. The names of his eleven children are: Julia C., Mrs. Charles Hastings; Charles A., deceased, was a merchant in New York City; Elizabeth, Mrs. Caleb Hammil; Roland E., deceased; Kate, widow of Rev. Edwin Goodell—they were missionaries to Turkey; Edmund, deceased; William P., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College; Tillman C., deceased, was a missionary to Turkey; Guy M.; Luther S., an attorney at Detroit; and Augusta S., wife of William S. Albertson, a merchant at Duluth, Minn.

Guy M. Trowbridge remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority. He then settled upon a farm in Troy, which he managed for about four years, and then removed to the old homestead of his father after the latter's death and continued farming there for twenty-one years. His marriage took place October 16, 1855. He was then united with Miss Emily Ostrander, daughter of Simeon

and Hannah (Fellows) Ostrander, whose home was in New York State on the banks of the Hudson. Mrs. Trowbridge was born in Columbia County, N. Y. In 1885 Mr. Trowbridge sold the farm in Troy and removed to Pontiac, and purchased his present farm of one hundred and seventeen acres, situated within the corporate limits of the city. Here he has a good brick residence and excellent outbuildings, all desirably situated.

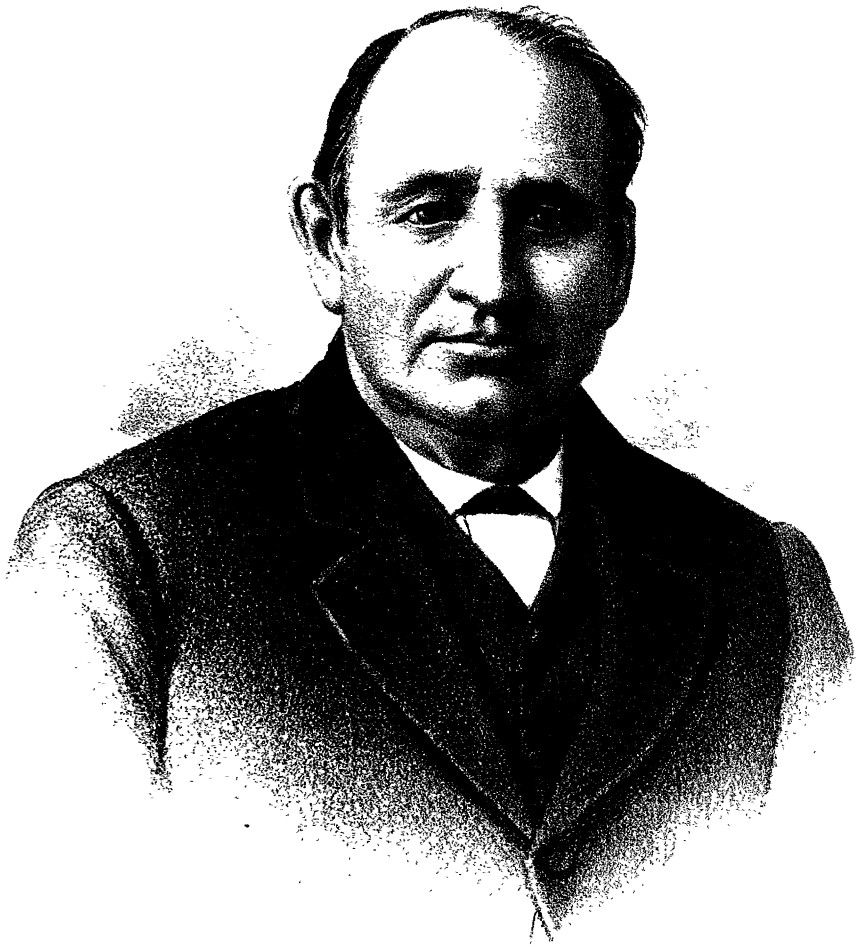
Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge, namely: Carrie C., who is the wife of Gordon Benedict; Louis O., a salesman for a marble works: and Emily P., still a school girl. Mr. Trowbridge served as Supervisor of Troy Township for several years. He was appointed Deputy United States Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Michigan with headquarters at Pontiac. During the time his brother was Collector. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont and his last for Benjamin Harrison. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since 1860, and Elder in the same and serves as Superintendent in the Sunday-school.

SOLOMON EAGLE is numbered among the pioneers of this county, and has lived on section 20, West Bloomfield Township since he came hither in 1835. He took Government land and set about reclaiming it and making it a fit place of abode for intelligent human beings. The work he has accomplished was of the nature with which the younger generation is familiar by hearsay, and the older by experience, interesting to relate, but oft times bitter to realize. The farm now owned by Mr. Eagle consists of two hundred and forty acres, which he cleared, as when he came hither it was covered with a dense forest growth. It has very good improvements upon it, and is the source of a good income, being now rented out. Mr. Eagle is quite advanced in years, and does not enjoy very good health. The family of which he is an honored descendant, owned land near Dublin, Ireland, which for three hundred and seventeen years passed by inheritance from one generation to another.

The parents of our subject were Edward and Letitia A. (Bolton) Eagle, natives of the Emerald Isle, in which the husband died, while the wife breathed her last in North Wales. The parental family included Solomon, Arabella, Letitia, Anna, Edward, Mary, Jane and T. Chester. The eldest was born in Dublin, February 20, 1808, and reared near that city on a farm. He remained in his native land until after he had passed his majority when he sailed for America, leaving port March 7, 1830, and landing in New York City, May 1. He spent about four years in the American metropolis, and then came West and took up the land on which he has since lived.

On March 7, 1830, Mr. Eagle was married to Miss Sarah Lee of Coot Hill, Ireland, with whom he at once embarked for America. She was a little older than he. She died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1832, and in 1834 Mr. Eagle was married to Miss Isabella Gregory, of New York City. She died in this county, and our subject was again married, his bride being Mrs. Eliza Brown, of West Bloomfield, who was born in Ireland. This union was blest by the birth of four children, viz: Edward J., Sarah L., Eliza J. and George R. The mother of these children died some years ago, and Mr. Eagle was afterward married to Miss Cornelia Cychester. His present wife was formerly Mary J. Eagle, and is a daughter of Solomon G. and Ellen (Chew) Eagle. Her parents were born in Ireland, and came to America when she was a child, settling at Turtle Lake, this county, but the last twenty-five years of their lives were spent in Waterford Township, where her marriage ceremony took place. Her mother died April 20, 1877, at the age of sixty-two years, and her father April 29, 1890, aged seventy-five. Their other children are Ann C., Charlotte A., Ellen M., Solomon G., Letitia A., George R., John S. and Edward E.

Mr. Eagle has never taken any great interest in politics, but is well-informed regarding the issues of the day, and votes the Democratic ticket. His father was an attorney-at-law in Ireland, and his parents adhered to the faith of the Church of England, under whose tenets he was reared. He has,



WM. H. PHELPS.

however, become a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and not only endeavors to live in accordance with religious principles, but takes an active part in church work.

WILLIAM H. PHELPS. For several decades the late Mr. Phelps was identified with the agricultural interests of this county and for many years he was located on section 34, Troy Township. He took possession of property there immediately after his marriage, and his widow is now occupying the fine farm of one hundred fifteen acres, where the various appointments indicate the prosperity attained and the good judgment displayed by her deceased husband. The residence is a substantial brick house and the farm buildings are well built. Mr. Phelps was not only well known as a first-class farmer, but he had a high reputation as a man of irreproachable character, earnest and public spirited, and cordial in his associations with his fellow-men. His portrait is presented in connection with the following brief account of his life:

Mr. Phelps was a son of Eli and Lucy (Downer) Phelps, who were born in New York and Vermont respectively. The natal day of the father was June 27, 1783, and that of the mother June 16, 1788. They were married in the Empire State March 29, 1815, and came to this State in 1832. They located on raw land in Troy Township, near the site of Troy Corners, but after a residence of three years removed to section 34, which was their permanent abiding place. There Mr. Phelps died January 31, 1860, and his widow, April 25, 1877. They had three sons and two daughters and William H. was third on the family roll. He was born in Whitestown, Onedia County, N. Y., June 16, 1820, and began his course in schooling at his native place. He was twelve years old when the family came West and he completed his studies in this county. He learned the trade of a cooper and followed it for a few years, making his home with his parents until he was of age.

December 30, 1847, our subject was married to Minerva M., daughter of William H. and Eliza (Starks) Smith. The bride's parents were born in New York and her own birthplace was in Wayne County, this State, and her natal day August 25, 1827. She was the second of twelve children—four daughters and eight sons. She grew to womanhood in the county in which she was born, pursuing the course of study in its schools, and under the parental roof learning many lessons which were found useful when she had grown to maturity. Her union with Mr. Phelps was blest by the birth of four children, namely: Warren H., who died in his fifth year; Frank W., who was born April 21, 1854, and is living in Troy Township; Fred S., born December 20, 1855, residing with his mother on the homestead; and Anna E., born January 7, 1863, and now the wife of Charles Flinn, who was born in this county December 6, 1852.

For thirty-five years Mr. Phelps held the office of Justice of the Peace and his wise decisions and earnest efforts to promote peace and harmony were recognized on all sides. He was Highway Commissioner, Drain Commissioner and School Director, and at various times filled each of the other school offices. At the time of his decease he was the incumbent of the Moderatorship. Politically he was a Republican. His religious home was in the Methodist Episcopal Church and he was a faithful worker, acting in an official capacity for many years. He held the various offices, including those of Trustee and Class-Leader, and was an efficient teacher in the Sunday-school. He passed the allotted age of man and entered into rest December 12, 1890.

J. D. HADDON. Among the prominent business men of Holly, we find the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He has a fine store on Saginaw Street, where he carries an excellent line of clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes. He is a native of Michigan, having been born in East Saginaw, April 7, 1862. He is the son of Robert R. and Mary A. (Minock) Haddon. His mother was born

in Holly, and his father in Ireland, from which he came with his parents when eleven years old. They settled in New York State and brought up their large family of children.

Robert R., one of the children of this family, and the father of our subject, came West and settled in East Saginaw, about the year 1845. He built the first wagon ever made in that city and helped to build the first sidewalks. He came to Holly in 1871, and has made this his permanent home, purchasing land a little west of the village where he now lives. He was married in 1860 in Holly, and has reared a family of two daughters and eight sons of whom our subject is the eldest. The parents of Mrs. R. Haddon came from Ireland in their youth, and emigrated to Michigan in the Territorial days. Mr. Minock has cleared up and cultivated several farms, and is the owner of one of the very best in Holly Township. He is one of the wealthiest men in his part of the county, and owns considerable city property. He erected the first brick building in Holly.

The subject of this sketch lived in Saginaw until nine years of age, and then lived on a farm three miles west of Holly, where he attended the district school. Later he attended the Fenton High School in Genesee County, where he was graduated in the Class of '80. He now engaged in teaching for three years in Genesee and Oakland Counties. He then spent one year with Government surveyors in the eastern part of Utah. The camping-out life he enjoyed hugely and became very strong and hearty. The party spent a short time at Salt Lake City. He then returned with R. J. Mershon, the Government Surveyor to Omaha, and from there came home. He says that the lack of good drinking water was the greatest hardship he experienced and that at one time he would have bartered all he ever had for a good drink of water while on the plains.

The following winter our young man taught school, and in the spring of 1884 he came to Holly, and began his present business with a small capital and a small stock. His enterprise and industry have given him success, and he has now a large and attractive stock of goods. He is already a man of influence in the town, and has held for four years the office of Township Clerk. He was once appointed Village Treasurer to fill out the term. He served as the administrator of a large estate in Saginaw. He is a Democrat in principle and votes with that party. His marriage November 6, 1890, united him with Miss Ada, daughter of Benjamin C. Scott, of Holly.

ADRIAN A. GIBBS is engaged in farming on section 27, Troy Township. He owns a well-improved tract of land which is large enough to afford him opportunity for raising good crops of various kinds. It comprises sixty acres that has been well improved, both by good tillage and the placing upon it of useful buildings. Mr. Gibbs was born in Southfield Township, July 12, 1847, but was still a child when his parents came to Troy Township and located where he is now living. There his youth was spent and his schooling was obtained in the neighborhood, while under his father's guidance he learned to carry on farm work.

Almeron Gibbs, father of our subject, was born in New York, August 11, 1817, and was nine years old when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gibbs, removed to this State. This was in 1826 and they were among the first settlers in this county. September 1, 1846, he was married to Rebecca Brown, a native of Vermont, born April 1, 1815. She had accompanied her parents hither in 1843. After their marriage the parents of our subject located in Southfield Township, but remained only a short time, then established their home on the farm their son now operates. There was a log house on the tract but little else in the way of improvements. They remained there as long as they lived. Mrs. Gibbs died February 14, 1884, and her husband October 23, 1886. They had two children, a son and daughter.

Adrian A. Gibbs was married December 10, 1876, to Miss E. Revell, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Mary (Cooper) Revell. The bride was the oldest of the four children comprising the family of Samuel and Mary (Cooper) Revell. Her par-

ents are natives of England and are now living in Roscommon, this State, where her father carries on a drug store. Mr. Gibbs brought his wife to the old home and after the death of his parents remained on the farm. He and his wife have never had children of their own but they are rearing a little girl whom they call G. Hazel.

Politically Mr. Gibbs is a Republican. He was elected Township Clerk in 1890 and is also Moderator of his school district which he has already served as Director. As a farmer he is enterprising and industrious, well informed regarding things connected with his work and ranking well among his fellows. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a liberal contributor and an active worker, and is now filling the offices of Steward, Trustee and Recording Steward as well as Assistant Superintendent in the Sunday-school.

JOSEPHUS GOODENOUGH, M. D., is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of this county and his earliest recollections are of the primitive scenes in West Bloomfield Township. Although reared on a farm he took up the study of medicine in his early manhood and after due preparation began practice. In June, 1872, he opened an office in Clarkston where he remained giving his earnest attention to professional duties and taking no part in public affairs other than that which is the duty of every good citizen. He is a member of the National Medical Association and also of the State Medical Society, and takes much interest in the progress of the curative science, in the investigations that are being made and the discoveries that are given to the profession from time to time.

Dr. Goodenough was born in New York November 18, 1830, and is the son of James and Mary (Hiller) Goodenough. His father was born in Vermont March 13, 1798, and died in this county October 23, 1854. He was of English descent. His marriage occurred in 1826 and his bride was a daughter of John Hiller who was born in Holland. The Goodenough family arrived in this county May 10, 1831, when our subject was less than a year old. The husband and father built a log shanty on the banks of Straight's Lake, where the family endured all the hardships and discomforts of pioneer life, as this section was then a vast wilderness with but here and there a small clearing, where the sounds of busy life were heard. Josephus had very limited opportunities for acquiring knowledge of books and his first schooling was obtained in what had been an old stable and was fitted up for a schoolroom.

The young man worked for his father until he was eighteen years of age, bearing a part in all the toil to which the pioneers were subjected. He then went to live with an uncle in Macomb County and attended the village school two years, then entered the office of Dr. Bostick in Almont, where he read medicine about four years. Young Goodenough then entered the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, and still later took medical lectures at Ann Arbor one term. This was in the winter of 1857–58 and in the spring following he located at Armada and entered upon the practice of his profession. He remained there seven years and thence removed to Waterford where he practiced until 1872. He is a careful practitioner and having accepted the eclectic theory, that nature is the best restorer, he endeavors to aid her by placing his patients in proper condition, without unduly weakening them.

In the year 1853 Dr. Goodenough was married to Eleanor Walton, of Almont, with whom he lived happily until April 15, 1869, when the angel of death removed her. The union was blessed by the birth of one son, Eugene, whose natal day was April 15, 1861. He is married and has a family of two children and is now located in Chicago, Ill., working in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. In June, 1872, Dr. Goodenough was marrried to his present wife whose maiden name was Emma Ackerson. A daughter, Eleanor J., born May 21, 1879, has come to bless this union. Although but twelve years old she is attending the High School in Clarkston.

The family of which Dr. Goodenough is one, consists of seven children but the only survivors are Sarah Jane, wife of Levi L. Sutton and Will-

iam, who married Ettie Hall, both living in Adams County, Wash. Mrs. Sutton was born August 28, 1836, and William Goodenough March 28, 1842. The Doctor has a good farm near the village of Clarkston and an attractive and well-kept home on Main Street. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Cedar Lodge No. 60, and is enrolled in Lodge No. 85, K. O. T. M. In politics he was a Democrat.

GEORGE REEVES. The Reeves homestead on section 22, Pontiac Township, is one of the landmarks of this locality, having been entered from the Government in 1822 by Judge Stephen Reeves, who settled upon it the next year. It is now held by the subject of this biographical sketch, who is the eldest of the paternal family and has made his home in this country since his infancy. He was born in Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., June 3, 1823, and received his primary education in the primitive log school-house which the early settlers in this county prepared for their children's use. He subsequently attended an academy two years and still further cultivated the powers of his mind. He has always been a farmer and until he was twenty-four years of age, he made his home under the paternal roof, and during his father's official career he managed the estate. He is a man of means, well able to surround himself with all the comforts heart can wish and take a prominent part in those public enterprises where money is needed to advance the wheels of progress.

Judge Reeves was born in the Empire State in 1795 and was a son of James Reeves, who spent his entire life in that State. The family is of English extraction. Judge Reeves married Mary White, who was born on Long Island in 1797. They made their journey to this State in a wagon, and reaching their destination put up a log cabin in which they made themselves as comfortable as circumstances would permit. The county around them was wild, game abounded and Indians were numerous, but friendly; Detroit was the only market and depot of supplies, and neighbors were few and far between. Mr. Reeves improved and cultivated his farm as his means permittted, and his son has continued the work, bringing the two hundred acres to a high state of development. While Michigan was still a Territory Mr. Reeves was appointed Probate Judge by the Territorial Governor, and after it was admitted to the Union he was elected to the same position. He served altogether about fourteen years. He also held various township offices. During the War of 1812 he was in the service as a Lieutenant. He and his wife died in the same year—1868—cheered by religious faith, both having been connected with the Presbyterian church from early life. There were none of the early settlers of this township or county who were better known or more highly esteemed than Judge Reeves and his wife.

In 1848 the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was married to Helen Phelps, an intelligent and efficient lady who was born in Massachusetts in 1823. The union has been blessed by the birth of five children, but Clara, the first-born is deceased. Stephen is married and carrying on a farm adjoining the homestead. Fred is in business in Pontiac and he, too, is married. Frank and George, Jr., still make their home under the paternal roof. All received good educational privileges and careful home training.

Mr. Reeves has been a delegate to various conventions and has been prominent in the Democratic ranks of the county. For some forty years he has been connected with the order of Masonry. He has been Commissioner and School Inspector several years and takes an intelligent interest in the prosperity of this section. Mr. Reeves belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

NICHOLAS PEACOCK. For more than half a century the late Nicholas Peacock made his home in Pontiac Township and for much of that time he was engaged in agricultural work. He was born in Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., January 21, 1811, and died from injuries received by falling from a ladder June 1st, 1890. His father, James Peacock, was born in England,

emigrated when seventeen years old and carried on farming in New York. The son followed in his father's footsteps and became thoroughly conversant with agricultural work. He came to this State in 1835, lived in Farmington two years and then bought land in Pontiac Township which he proceeded to clear and improve. He had limited means when he came hither, but he secured a good home and was able to give his children a fair start in life.

In 1834 Mr. Peacock married Miss Eliza A. Barkman, who was born in Wayne County, N. Y., April 17, 1817, and who was descended from a long line of New England ancestors. She was a zealous member of the Baptist Church, and had the domestic qualities and knowledge that are so characteristic of the Yankees. She died in 1881, full of years and honors. She had been an invalid for two years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Peacock were nine in number, but Jane, Esther and Amelia have crossed the river of death. George, the first-born, is a farmer and fruit-grower in Selma, Cal.; Henry is married and living in Saginaw. He was a member of the First Ohio Artillery during the Rebellion; Charles is in California; Elizabeth is the wife of James Haddrill, a farmer in Orion Township; Mary and Clara A. occupy the homestead.

Mr. Peacock was an enthusiastic Republican and did all that he could to promulgate the principles of the party and advance its interests, but never sought office. He came of the old Quaker stock and to the latest day of his life endeavored to carry out the Golden Rule. For many years his membership was in the Free-Will Baptist Church, but in many respects he showed the Quaker training. After the war he spent some years engaged in the lumber business in the North Woods, but even then his home was in this county and his interests centered here. He willed the homestead, which consists of eighty acres of well-improved land, to his daughters, Mary and Clara, who continue to occupy the pleasant dwelling there. They are ladies of intelligence, who take a deep interest in the welfare of those about them and the progress of humanity the world over, but whose lives are spent in the quiet discharge of the duties nearest to their hand and an enjoyment of home pleasures and social intercourse. Their sympathy reaches out beyond their own neighborhood and their influence extends farther than they know.

JPRESTON TERRY. Among the men who have won a competence through their efforts as tillers of the soil in Pontiac Township is the gentleman above named, who occupies the Terry homestead. He operates two hundred and forty acres of well-cultivated land, and raises good grades of stock as well as good crops that are A No. 1. He was born in the village of Terrytown, Bradford County, Pa., March 14, 1824. Soon after his birth his parents removed to Wayne County, N. Y., and then he accompanied his parents to this State in 1835. The entire journey was made in a wagon and the family had some trying experiences, particularly while crossing the Black Swamp in Ohio. A location was made in Commerce Township, this county, but in 1841 the father changed his location to Pontiac Township. Here he died about 1852 after having accumulated considerable property.

The Terry family is of French extraction, but several generations of the ancestors of our subject have lived in America. Grandfather Terry, whose given name was Jonathan, made his home in Bradford County, Pa., and during the Wyoming massacre his family took refuge in a fort. Nathan G. Terry, the father of our subject, was born in the Keystone State in 1790 and married Belinda Preston, who was born there in 1796. They removed to New York and thence to the West and Mrs. Terry lived until July 22, 1879. She was a lifelong member of the Baptist Church. She bore her husband five children, three of whom are now living.

The first schooling of our subject was in a log shanty with a slab roof and an open fireplace in which the logs cut by the scholars in the surrounding woods, were consumed. Mr. Terry has a vivid recollection of the pioneer times in this State and recalls the plenteousness of wild game, by which

the table was often supplied, although he himself was not much of a hunter. When he was ready to start out in life and do a man's work, his father gave him fifteen sheep, a sow and a yoke of steers. He has always been a farmer and since he lived in this county has worked on the homestead.

In 1862 Mr. Terry was married to Miss Maggie Buckbee, a native of New York. She crossed the river of death June 17, 1880, at the age of thirty-nine years leaving one son, Joseph P. She was a conscientious member of the Episcopal Church. In 1882 Mr. Terry brought to his lonely home, a second wife, formerly Miss Mary Bryant, whose parents were early settlers in this county, of which she is a native. She is an agreeable lady and has many friends.

Mr. Terry has been a Democrat since he became a voter until the question of Prohibition became a party one, and during the past five years his vote has generally been given to the new organization. In private life he is an ardent advocate of temperance. Taking great interest in that which has a bearing upon the prosperity of farmers, he has united with the Patrons of Industry and the Farmer's Alliance.

JOSEPH F. PROUD is a fine specimen of what Western life makes out of a Vermont Yankee. His life, as we shall sketch it, is a good example, worthy of the study and emulation of young men. His father was William Proud, a native of Rhode Island and a tailor by trade. His mother was Sarah Gardner, a native of Bennington County, Vt. The father lived and died in Vermont, his death occurring in 1822. The mother spent her last days with her brother, Capt. Sol Gardner, in Detroit, where she breathed her last in 1869, having attained to the limit of three-score years and ten. Our subject, who is the only one remaining of their two children, makes his home in Commerce Township.

Joseph F. Proud was born December, 20, 1819, in Bennington County, Pownell Township, Vt. He was three years of age when his father died and he grew to manhood in his native State beginning work for himself when quite young. When still a small boy he worked at $3.50 a month and in one season saved $15 out of his wages. That was the beginning of his present fortune. For several years he worked on a farm in summer and went to school in the winter. He worked night and day to get an education and had to pay his way all through his school days. He began teaching in his own township when nineteen years old, receiving about $15 a month and boarding around. He followed this course for ten years.

The young man then took his savings and bought three acres of land. Later he sold it and invested in live stock and rented a farm. After ten years he owned a good farm of ninety acres and had a flock of about three hundred sheep. In 1865 he sold in the East and came to Michigan. The land he purchased had on it a poor log house and a miserable set of outbuildings. He rented the farm to Abel Smitherman for the space of two years and went to Marine City, St. Clair County, and bought a hay farm of one hundred twenty acres, paying $6,000 for it. He cut one hundred tons of hay each year for two years and realized $16 a ton. He sold out his hay farm at a profit of $500 besides his profit on the hay. He now came home and began improvements. Of his two hundred fifty acres he now has one hundred fifty-five under the plow and the rest in woodland and pasture land. He build his residence in 1870 at a cost of $1,600, and remodelled and made additions to a large barn. His large double corn house will hold two thousand bushels of corn. Upon the farm are other buildings of more than usual capacity and convenience including a good wagon house, ice house, sheep barns and wind-mill. With this last is connected an excellent well sixty feet deep. He has five acres of orchard set out apart by himself. He and his son carry on the farm together and he handles excellent grades of stock.

The marriage of Mr. Proud took place in 1840. His wife was Luana M. daughter of Justin and Perlina (Taylor) Osgood, both of Vermont, where they were dairy farmers and used to send butter and milk into Boston. Mrs. Proud was born in the year 1820. She received an excellent education

and for a number of years pursued the profession of teacher. She became the mother of three children, two of whom are now living, namely: Charles W., who married Marian Shuler, and now lives on this farm and Ella A., wife of Harvey Allen, who lives in Hartland Township. The son has three children and the daughter two. This family are all members, in good and regular standing, of the Regular Baptist Church to which the father joined himself when only fourteen years old, and in which he has ever been active. He is a Sunday-school man and has been a teacher most of his life. He still keeps up his interest in this work and fills vacancies when a teacher is lacking in the Bible class. He is diligent in his attendance at the church services and has served on pulpit committees.

Previous to the Civil War his political affiliations were with the Democracy, but his sympathies with the Union cause led to his becoming a Republican, and he has been a hearty advocate of the principles of that party from that day to this. His son Charles is a prominent citizen of the township. He owns eighty acres adjoining the home farm and he and his father operate the two places together. He has been a School Director and Highway Commissioner and has interested himself in giving his children an excellent education. Mabel, the daughter of Charles, is the wife of Charles Hagan, who lives at Owosso. She is an excellent scholar and a fine musician. This father and son are notable throughout the township as men of strictly temperate habits and sound and judicious business qualities.

CHARLES LEONARD. The late Mr. Leonard, who was well known in this county, having been for some years engaged in farming and stock-dealing, made a success of that which he chose as his life-work. Beginning at the lowest round of the financial ladder, he mounted step by step. Always active and energetic, he possessed good financiering ability, which made his efforts available where some would have failed. The accumulation of wealth did not make him any the less humble and retiring, but he was always a man of quiet manners and simple courtesy, who never sought to push himself before the people. His education was received in the common school, but he read and thought, and was on all general topics very well informed.

The natal day of Mr. Leonard was October 2, 1828, and his birthplace Chenango County, N. Y. His parents were Seth and Hannah (Allison) Leonard. His father came to this State and bought a farm in Troy Township, this county, three miles east of Birmingham, but went back to New York and died there a year later. The widow, with her family of nine children, came West in 1833 and took possession of the farm. Mrs. Leonard died here at the venerable age of ninety-two years. The son of whom we write was reared in Troy Township from early childhood and his surroundings were such as to give him considerable knowledge of agriculture before he set out in life for himself. When old enough to exercise the right of suffrage he decided to cast his ballot with the Republicans and he never swerved in his allegiance to the party. He died in 1880.

August 26, 1854, Mr. Leonard was married to Miss Esther M. Starr, who was a resident of Royal Oak. She was born in Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio, whence her parents came to this county in 1832. They were Orson and Rhoda P. (Gibbs) Starr, both natives of New York. They spent their later years near Royal Oak, the one dying at the age of sixty-nine and the other fifty-eight years. Mr. Starr was a manufacturer of bells and was the only man in this line in the State. He acquired a competence, and his daughter, now Mrs. Leonard, with the other members of the family, had good advantages in early life. Mrs. Leonard grew to womanhood in Royal Oak Township and pursued her literary studies in the common school.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard there has been born one son, Mason N., who is a farmer and stockman in Troy Township. He married Miss Maggie E. Bingham of this township and they have five sons, a lively group consisting of Charles M., Stewart I., Harry, Burt and Ray.

Mrs. Leonard has not been content to stop with the mental culture she obtained in her early life

nor with the accomplishments she possessed in her maidenhood. She has been able to gratify her tastes and has devoted considerable time to painting and other means of recreation, such as come under the head of accomplishments, and to reading of various kinds, such as befit a lady of natural ability and good judgment. She has an attractive home.

JAMES HADDEN. A reputable place among the farmers of Oakland Township is filled by Mr. Hadden, who owns and occupies one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 25. It is well improved, and much of the acreage is under the plow, although a part is given up to the growth of timber and to pasturage. The outbuildings include two large barns and such granaries and sheds as afford shelter for the stock and such farm produce as is kept on hand. Mr. Hadden was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., September 26, 1835, and was brought to Michigan when less than a year old. A home was made in Oakland Township, and he has continued to reside here. He staid with his father until he was of age, then started out in life for himself. His father gave him a horse and $1,000, and he bought the farm he now lives on, which was a partially improved tract.

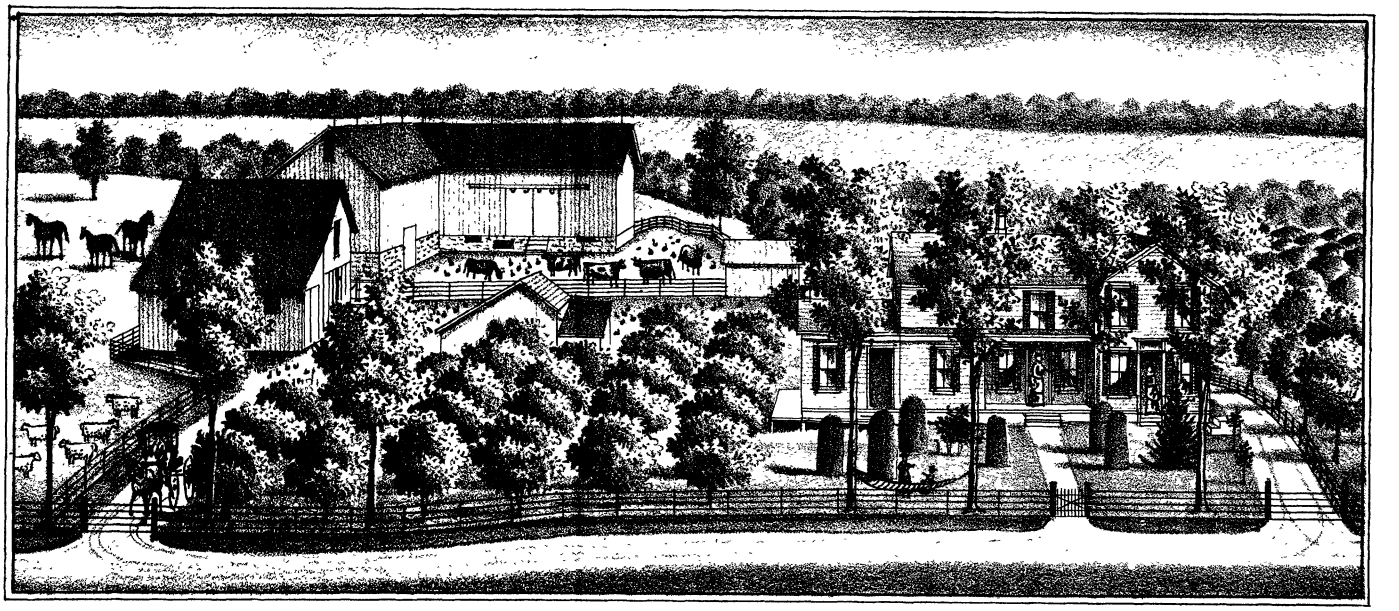
Mr. Hadden was married January 30, 1864, to Liddie Beckwith, who is the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. John Beckwith. Her father was born in New York and came to this State in 1846, settling in Macomb County. He died about ten years since, a score of years after Mrs. Hadden's mother had passed away. The Beckwith family consisted of two daughters and six sons, two of the latter are deceased. Mrs. Hadden was but a child when her parents came West, and she grew up amid the scenes attending the early development of this State. She has borne her husband one daughter, Hattie May, who is still a member of the parental household.

Mr. Hadden is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of Democracy. He has been a school officer and Pathmaster, and has been earnest and conscientious in discharging the duties of the positions. Mrs. Hadden and her daughter belong to the Methodist Church. On another page appears a view of the comfortable home wherein Mr. and Mrs. Hadden are pleasantly domiciled and to which their many friends are wont to come.

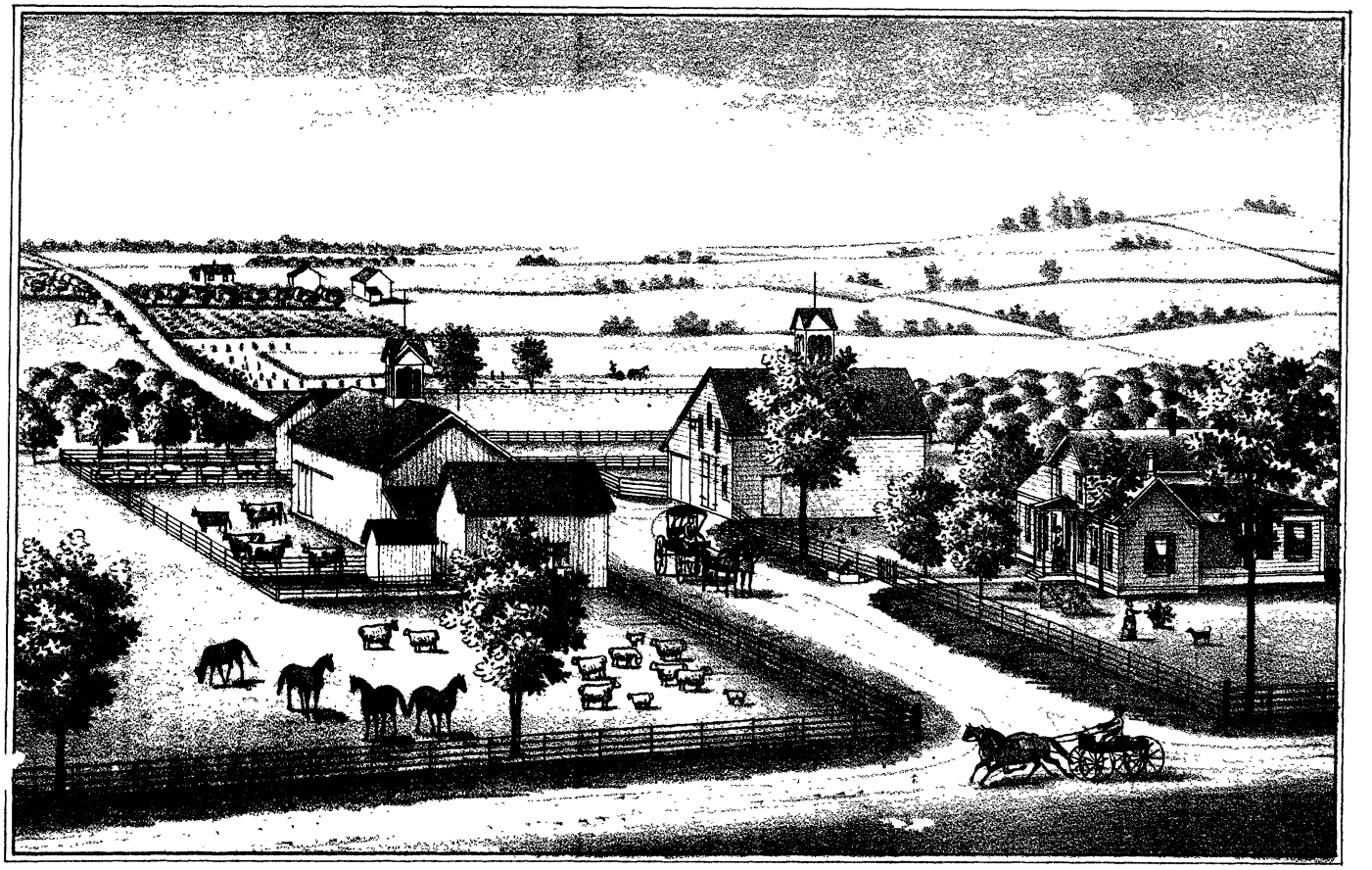
JOSEPH ALLEN is a farmer of Bloomfield Township, who has attained to prosperity and the possession of a fine farm by his own unaided possessions. He gives all his attention to farming and stock-raising, and makes a specialty of Durham cattle and thoroughbred sheep. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, September 7, 1833, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Patrick) Allen, natives of England. They came to America in about the year 1856, and lived on a farm in Bloomfield Township, this county, with their son William, where they spent the remainder of their days. He was a farmer all his life, and a man of moderate means. He and his good wife were long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had ten children, namely: John, William, Eliza, Frank, Mark, Joseph, Henry, Levi, Frederick and Charlotte.

The subject of this sketch received a common-school education in England, and in 1851 he preceded his parents to this country. He bought a farm in Bloomfield Township, and for the first five years worked in the foundry at Birmingham. Since then he has followed farming and has now one hundred and thirty acres of good land which he has improved, and upon which he has placed good buildings. He and his worthy wife are active and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Birmingham. He formerly voted the Republican ticket, and is now a Prohibitionist.

Mr. Allen was married March 29, 1860, to Miss Sarah Patchett, who was born in this township, August 3, 1840. Her parents, David and Elizabeth (Trollop) Patchett came to Birmingham from England in 1837, and in 1841 settled on the farm where they now live. Six children have been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, namely: Arthur,



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH ALLEN, SEC. 16., BLOOMFIELD TP, OAKLAND CO, MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HADDEN, SEC. 25., OAKLAND TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

who died at the age of three years; Mary, Martha, Luther, a farmer in this township (who married Miss Anna Buttolph, of Pontiac), Albert and Emma.

The attention of the reader is directed to a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Allen, which is one of the finest in the community.

CHARLES E. DEWEY. Probably no resident of the farming districts of Waterford Township possesses a more highly cultured mind, a more upright character or a more earnest interest in the welfare of humanity than the above-named gentleman, an old settler living on section 31. His present farm, which he purchased in 1874, is one of the most comfortable and pleasant in the township, and has been greatly improved and beautified since it came into his possession. The land is naturally good and is kept in a state of fertility by the use of the best fertilizing agencies and a proper rotation of crops, while upon it the various improvements have been made that stamp it as the abode of an intelligent and thrifty family.

Mr. Dewey is a native-born citizen of this county, his birth taking place in Waterford Township, July 24, 1834. His father, John K. Dewey, was born in Vermont in 1795, and at the age of seventeen years was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade with Mr. Bingham. Subsequently to this, in 1813, he had emigrated to New York, and at the expiration of his term of apprenticeship he bought a small piece of land in Monroe County. There he built a house and shop, and followed his trade. In 1814 a call was made for troops to go to Sackett's Harbor, and the company of militia to which Mr. Dewey belonged, marched to the Harbor, where they arrived the day after the battle and helped bury the dead. Two weeks later they were discharged and returned to their homes.

In 1819 Mr. Dewey married Miss Harriet, the daughter of Stephen Hunt, who came to Michigan in 1831. In March of the same year the father of our subject started with a team for this State, and after a weary drive of fourteen days, arrived at Detroit. From there he came to Oakland County, where he worked at his trade. In June, 1831, his wife and two children in company with his father-in-law and family, arrived in the county, and all lived in a house which Mr. Dewey had just erected for Richard Close at Bloomfield Center. Soon afterward Mr. Dewey bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, Waterford Township, and in April, 1832, raised the first frame house in the township. Gradually he evolved a finely-improved estate from his original purchase, and became very skillful in his calling.

The family of which our subject is a member, included six children, four of whom are still living, all in Michigan. The father died in 1887, in his ninety-third year, after a long and honorable life; the mother passed from earth in 1863, many years prior to the decease of her husband. The subject of this sketch began life for himself at the age of nineteen years, and for eleven years followed teaching winter seasons and worked at painting during the summer months. At the age of twenty-eight years, he was united in marriage on the 3rd of November, 1862, with Sarah A. Culver, the daughter of Marcus and Mary A. (Beardslee) Culver, natives respectively of New York and New Jersey. Mr. Culver came to this State in 1831, locating in Birmingham, where he was for a time engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills. Later he purchased a farm in Bloomfield Township, where he died in August, 1837, while still in the prime of life. Mrs. Culver married again, and passed from earth in 1886. By her first marriage she had two children, Mrs. Dewey and a brother now deceased.

The happy union of our subject and his amiable wife has been blest to them by the birth of one child, a son, Dick, now twenty-three years of age. He married Flora Fair, and the young couple are living under the parental roof. Besides being the recipient of an excellent common-school education, he is a graduate of the Pontiac High School, and has proved himself to possess exceptional capacity for business undertakings, being far-seeing and systematic in the conduct of his affairs. His friends anticipate much of the future of one whose present attainments are so promising. Our subject is a man of public spirit, a stanch Democrat, and has

served as Town Clerk, School Inspector, Justice of the Peace, and in other minor offices. He is Secretary of the Monitor Insurance Company of Oakland County, Mich., and is now serving the eleventh term as such. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is regarded as one of the most worthy citizens of the community.

DECATUR CHILDS. Fortune has smiled upon the efforts of this gentleman and enabled him to accumulate a goodly amount of worldly blessings. He has a fine farm on section 35, Milford Township, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and twenty under the plow, and all well arranged and stocked. There are two residences, three barns, and other buildings sufficient for the wants of the occupants of the farm, and all is under the supervision of the owner although he is not able to take part in the manual toil of farming, as he suffers from injuries received in the army.

The parents of our subject were Samuel and Olive (Rodgers) Childs, natives of New York, and the latter now living in Erie County, aged seventy-six years. The father died in 1866. They had five children but only our subject and Jefferson are living, the latter being a resident of the Empire State. The parents adhered to the tenets of the Christian Church and the father was a Democrat. A son Byron was a private in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry during the Civil War and was taken captive near Columbia, Tenn., and confined in a rebel prison from November, 1864, until the close of the war. He died in Jacksonville, Fla., soon after his release, from the effects of hardship and exposure, leaving a widow and two children.

Our subject was born in Erie County, N. Y., December 2, 1843, and received a district school education there. He lived on a farm and at the age of sixteen years started in life for himself as a farm hand. In the fall of 1862 he came to this State and after spending a month in this county, went to Saginaw and worked in the lumber woods until the spring of 1863. He then returned to this county and hired out for the summer on the farm he now owns, and in the fall went into the woods again. In the spring of 1864 he came back and bought eighty acres in Milford Township on section 24, and soon selling off one-half, began to clear the remainder. Before fall he had cleared ten acres, and he then enlisted in Company K, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and joined the regiment at Nicholasville, Ky.

Mr. Childs went at once into active service and took part in the campaign about Nashville, against Gen. Hood, and his first experience was in a skirmish line, where a large number of Hood's infantry and Forrest's Cavalry opposed them. When the regiment was ordered to Duck River, young Childs and eleven comrades were detailed to guard a ford and were cut off from the main body by the rebels crossing at a ford above. They tried to get to Murfreesboro and had to dismount, let their horses go and take to the shelter of a cedar swamp. They lay there until night, then traveled on and for two weeks spent the daylight in woods and swamps and moved at night, subsisting on raw field corn. When within a day's travel of Murfreesboro they were separated and Mr. Childs and one comrade, James Vincent, went to a house for food. While waiting for it to be brought them several rebels rode up and the men took to the swamp again reaching it through a cornfield where the stalks hid them from their foes. The second day after this they met a colored man who told them where there was a Union picket line, but upon stepping into the road they found that the men dressed in blue were rebels who had driven in the Union outposts.

Taken captive by these men our hero was kept with Hood's army until after the defeat of Nashville, when he was sent to Pulaski and placed in the courthouse with about forty others. The guard said that the "Yankees" were after them and the sick would have to be left there, and so Mr. Childs managed to get a chew of tobacco—which he never used, and make himself sick at the proper time. The examining physician pronounced him unable to go on but he was not paroled. When he learned that the Union army would be there the next day he managed to pass the guard, and meeting another

man, they slipped into the attic and crawled along, through rubbish of various kinds, over a hundred feet. They were exposed to the fire of the Union men when they appeared, but the rebels retreated and they were safe. Mr. Childs could not learn the whereabouts of his regiment so stayed with this force a week. He acted as guard over a citizen's house and stopped marauders who attempted to raid it. He was destitute when he went to the place and the owner gave him a pair of shoes, overcoat and hat.

When Mr. Childs learned the whereabouts of his regiment he rejoined it. A month later while on a foraging expedition he had his left leg crushed just above the ankle, by his horse falling while going down a hill. He was taken to the field hospital where the wound was dressed and while there he suffered from typhoid fever and nearly died. He was removed to Nashville and from the hospital there was discharged in May, 1865. He then returned home to his little farm, but he was able to do no work for a year, and so sold out and went back East where he drove a stage a twelvemonth. Coming again to this State he bought twelve acres on section 6, Milford Township, built a dwelling and lived there five years. He was compelled to give up farming, so sold the property and turned his attention to contracting and building. For fifteen years he was thus employed, hiring a force of men, and thus getting a real start in life. In 1871 he bought forty-five acres of his present estate. built a house and removed thereto. Early in the '80s his residence and furniture were destroyed by fire but he soon rebuilt. He sold twenty-two acres but has since added eighteen and one hundred and twenty. He is a constant sufferer from the injury to his limb and varicose veins.

May 1, 1864, Mr. Childs was married to Miss Gertrude Nicholson, daughter of Henry and Samantha (Knapp) Nicholson, natives of New York who came to this State in an early day. Mr. Nicholson was a Government surveyor. The daughter was born in this State forty-five years ago and was educated in the district school. She is the mother of three living children—Fred, Samuel and Earl, and has lost one child. The boys have good district school educations. Mr. Childs belongs to Milford Post, No. 181, G. A. R. and to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order. He is also a member of the Patrons of Industry and is now President in that order. He votes the Democratic ticket. He is Treasurer of the School Board and has been for twelve years, and has also served as Constable. He wields a decided influence in the community and is one of the conspicuous figures in this vicinity.

JOHN AND JOSHUA WOODARD. There is no more delightful home to visit in Novi Township, than that of the two gentlemen whose names head this sketch. It is so rare a thing to see twin brothers who have together walked through life for more than seventy years and it is so beautiful a thing to witness the harmony which exists between these brothers, so closely resembling each other in form and feature, that all who visit the vicinity of Walled Lake will desire to make a call at their pleasant home. Their father, Joshua, and mother, Betsey (Timmerman) Woodard, were natives of Herkimer County, N. Y. They were married in Shelby Township, Orleans County, that State, and made their home on an unbroken tract of land on the Holland Purchase. After having quite thoroughly improved it, the father sold his farm and lived in different parts of the State, finally removing to Erie County. He there rented a farm but in 1839 he removed to Michigan, and rented a farm of William H. Banks, situated north of Walled Lake. Here he remained for three years, and then took the farm where J. J. Moore now lives. Afterward he went to Kent County and settled on an unbroken farm, and building a log house began to clear off the heavy timber. His good wife died in 1823, and after this he again married and had a family of eleven children. The father died in 1852. Three only of the five children of the first mother are still living. The father was a Democrat in his politics.

These twin brothers, who look so exactly alike that it is with difficulty that they can be distinguished, were born January 14, 1821, in Orleans County, N. Y. They had but slender opportuni-

ties of education and were young men when they came to Michigan. They remained with their parents until they were twenty-four years old. When the father went to Kent County the sons remained in Oakland County a year and then followed him. They learned the cooper trade together and worked at it at Walled Lake and later at Grand Rapids, which was then a small village. They spent one season at Battle Creek, and then came back to Walled Lake.

These two young men returned to New York State for two years, and after their return worked at the cooper trade and then took a farm on shares for one season. They worked the farm for Elder Weaver for three years, after which they bought a lot at Walled Lake and built a cooper shop, which they finally sold, and forty acres of land, which had been roughly improved, which lies north of the farm of William Taylor in Commerce Township. There they made their home for thirteen years, and then sold that property and bought eighty acres where they now live. This they have cleared and improved and now have sixty acres under cultivation. Three years ago they built the residence where they make their home, and for the past ten years they have rented out their farm and lived a retired life.

September, 1849, was the time of great interest in the life of these two brothers for at that time John took a step and the only important step in his life in which he was not accompanied by his brother. He was married to Matilda Brockett, a daughter of Abel and Rebecca (Ryder) Brockett. But this marriage did not separate these brothers who have been inseparable companions through life. The faithful wife of John has been no cause of dissension between these brothers but has united them more happily by making for both a happy and comfortable home. Her parents were natives of Saratoga County, N. Y., who in their later years lived in Orleans County, that State. They were the parents of ten children, and the father died many years ago. His widow followed him to the other world in 1888.

Mrs. Woodard was born January 4, 1818, in Saratoga, N. Y., and received the best district school education which her locality and time afforded. No children have been granted to this worthy couple. The brothers have been active in politics and vote the Democratic ticket. They have both served as Road Overseers and have been members of the School Board. They are and always have been strictly temperate in their habits and although they started out empty-handed they have made for themselves a place and a home of which they have reason to be proud. They have been hard workers and are men who are universally respected.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON, a prosperous farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born upon the farm where he now resides January 31, 1863. He is a son of William and Grace (German) Williamson, natives of England, who came to America in 1844 and settled in Southfield Township, this county, and later removed on to the place where his son now resides. The father is now livingin Pontiac. Our subject is one of five children. His brothers and sisters are: Elmer, Louisa, Laura and Frank. After taking what education could be derived from the public schools, William attended Mayhues Business College at Detroit. He bought the old homestead of his father in 1888 and has followed farming all his life. He has one of the finest farms in the county. It consists of two hundred and twenty acres and has upon it good improvements, a fine two-story brick residence, large barns and excellent outbuildings. He is devoting considerable attention to the raising of stock and makes a specialty of Shropshire sheep of which he has a flock of one hundred thorough-breds. He is a Republican in his political views and conscientious in his voting, studying carefully both the man and the principles for which he casts his ballot.

November 28, 1888, Mr. Williamson united his fortunes in life with Miss Nettie Heath of Wixom, who was born in Milford, this county. She is a daughter of Frank and Louisa (Speller) Heath. Mr. Williamson has held some minor town and



Very truly Yours
A. B. Avery M. D.

school offices and has served his constituents faithfully and to their satisfaction and profit. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Royal Arch Masons.

AARON B. AVERY, M. D., whose beautiful residence on Lawrence Street attracts the attention of all visitors to Pontiac, has a large and successful practice in both city and country. He was born in Washtenaw County, Mich., August 26, 1853, the son of Nathan Avery, a New York farmer, who came to Michigan in 1838, and located at Dansville, Ingham County. His father, Benjamin Avery, removed from Elmira, N. Y., to Dansville with his family. Here he continued to reside during his lifetime with the exception of three years. The mother of Dr. Avery was Matilda Rockwell, daughter of Eli Rockwell, who was one of the first settlers of Jackson County. She was born in that county and now resides on the old homestead in Washtenaw County, to which she went immediately after her marriage. Her husband, Nathan Avery, died August 10, 1890, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

Of the six children of this worthy couple Dr. Avery is the eldest son, and all but one of them are still living. Dr. Avery, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, spent his boyhood on the farm and attended the district school until sixteen years of age. He then entered the Normal School at Ypsilanti, where he continued from 1871 until 1873, and was graduated from the Chelsea High School in 1875. He taught school some five years in Washtenaw and Livingston Counties, and met with flattering success in that profession.

The young student began the study of medicine with Dr. G. A. Robertson, of Chelsea, after which he entered the Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, being graduated from there in 1878. Going to Farmington, this county, he began practice there, in which he continued for eight years. He then removed to Pontiac, where he has built up an extensive practice and become widely known. He is also Surgeon of the P. O. & N. Railroad.

In 1879 Dr. Avery was married, October 22, to Miss Lillian Drake at Farmington, at the home of her parents, Frank M. and Elizabeth (Chadwick) Drake, who were citizens of that place and had come there from New York State in 1840. Two daughters have blessed the home of the Doctor—Blanche and Lucile. The subject of this sketch was Chairman of the bureau of the Materia Medica and was the first Vice President of the State Homeopathic Medical Society at the time he resigned from that organization. He was also President of his graduating class at Ann Arbor. He is a member of Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., is also Past Master, King of Pontiac Chapter, R. A. M., and Captain-General of the Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, K. T. and Council. In politics he is rather independent in local matters, but in State and National matters is a Republican.

FRED B. CASAMER of Orion Township was born in this township June 14, 1839. His father, Isaac, was a native of Sussex County, N. J., where he first saw the light June 30, 1807. The family is of Dutch stock. Isaac learned the trade of a stonemason in early life and followed it until he came to Michigan. In the spring of 1836 he visited Oakland County, located some Government land in Orion Township, and worked at his trade until fall when he returned East for his family. He brought them on in the spring of 1837. He was quite fond of hunting and found abundant game. Indians also encamped near him but soon after his location in this township there was an epidemic of smallpox among the red men and many of them died. His work as a stone mason was greatly in demand in those days. In 1840 he exchanged his land for another farm in the same township, and there ended his days in 1867.

The marriage of Isaac Casamer, in 1830, united him with Prudence Buckner, daughter of Frederick and Mercy (Doty) Buckner, both of New Jersey. The Buckner family is of German descent.

The father of Mrs. Casamer ended his days in Orion, dying at the age of eighty-four years. She was born November 6, 1809. Mr. and Mrs. Casamer had nine children, six sons and three daughters namely: Samuel, Mark (deceased), Frederick, Silas, Theodore, George (deceased), Catherine, Emily and Elizabeth. Five of the six sons bore arms in the Civil War and all of these brave boys lived to return home.

The son of whom we write remained at home and aided in clearing up the farm until he reached the age of twenty-one. He was one of the five sons whose brilliant war record is the justifiable pride of the family. He enlisted in 1861 in Company C, Tenth Michigan Infantry, Col. Charles M. Lumm,of Detroit, commanding. The regiment took part in the following engagements: Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost, the Atlanta campaign, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Chattahoochee River and Jonesboro. He was wounded in the right arm by a minie ball at Atlanta. Gangrene set in and he came near losing his arm. He was in various hospitals and was finally transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was finally honorably discharged June 9, 1865, having gained the rank of Corporal. His bravery and efficiency in service won him the admiration of his comrades and the respect of his superior officers.

The marriage of Mr. Casamer October 30, 1867, was an event which led to a domestic life of unusual happiness and congeniality. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Cynthia Cook, was born in Oakland Township in June, 1844. Her parents, Aaron and Nancy (Coon) Cook, came to Michigan from the East at an early day, and took up Government land which they cleared and improved. Mr. Cook died in 1870 at the age of sixty-five and his widow survived him until 1880.

After the war our subject bought a farm in Oxford Township, but sold it and rented land for a few years. His present place was purchased in 1873. One child only has been granted to our subject and his wife—a daughter, Minnie, a bright and attractive young lady who is the delight of her parents and much beloved by her associates. Mr. Casamer is a Republican in his politics and has taken an active part in local affairs. He is a member of the Grand Army Post No. 187, of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Grange. Both he and his amiable and accomplished wife are valued members of the Congregational Church. He has one hundred and twenty acres of fine land which have been obtained through industry, energy and enterprise, as he began life for himself empty handed.

OLIVER EVANS, known familiarly as Esquire Evans, is a man who stands foremost among the citizens of the village of Walled Lake. He is quiet and reserved in his manner, but is a successful man and has hosts of friends. His father, who has recently died, was a native of Lima, N. Y., and was born March 19, 1811. He was a hatter and a farmer by vocation. His mother, Lucina Evans, a native of Erie County, N. Y., was born November 23, 1810. She was a daughter of David Parsons, a native of Massachusetts, who was born there February 16, 1776. He was a carpenter by trade and came to Michigan in 1844, where he settled in Commerce Township and died there February 4, 1863.

The parents of our subject were married in New York, January 14, 1835. They resided there until they came to Michigan in the fall of 1844, when they purchased an improved farm in Commerce Township, and erected buildings upon it. Here they lived for about twenty-five years. Mr. Evans then sold his one hundred and twenty acres and retiring from active business moved into Walled Lake. He bought the farm adjoining the village on section 34, and resided there till his death, April 26, 1891. His widow still survives. Our subject has one sister, Minerva E., born December 1, 1846; she is the wife of Jerome Tompkins, of Commerce Township, and is the mother of four children. The parents of our subject were both earnest and efficient members of the Presbyterian Church. The father was a Whig and later a Republican and was invariably temperate in his habits.

Oliver Evans was born December 19, 1835, in

Ontario County, N. Y. He was about nine years old when he came to Michigan. He received a common-school education and upon reaching his majority began life for himself as a farmer. He has always lived at home with his parents and has worked a farm under the supervision of his father. He had a grocery and commission business in Detroit for five years. His marriage was celebrated December 27, 1860, his bride being Sarah F., a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Townsend) Stitt, natives of Massachusetts, who came to Michigan and settled near Romeo as early as the '40s. Mr. Stitt is deceased. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Masonic order in which he is now Senior Deacon of his lodge. He has been Master for eight years. He is also a member of Union Chapter, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and of the Northville Commandery, No. 39, K. T. He has taken an interest in schools and is always wide-awake in regard to politics, voting the Republican ticket. He was Clerk of the township for four or five years and has filled the office of Justice of the Peace.

GEORGE BLAKESLEE is one of the flourishing dealers of Birmingham and has been engaged in the mercantile business there for twenty years. He began life with no means and has made money by the exercise of prudence, careful oversight of his affairs, and judicious economy, combined with wise expenditure. He was born in the town he still makes his home, December 26, 1828, being a son of Scriva and Thankful (Caswell) Blakeslee, natives of New England who came from New York to Michigan about 1826. They took up a tract of Government land in what is now Bloomfield Township and here they spent the remainder of their lives. The father owned two hundred acres of land and was in good circumstances before his death. He was a Democrat and held some minor offices. The family comprised seven children, three of whom lived to maturity, namely: George, Eli and Emily. The last named is now deceased: Eli is a farmer in Commerce Township.

The subject of this notice was deprived of his mother's love and care when he was but a child. He remained with his father on the farm until he was fourteen years old and then went to Detroit and spent a summer as cabin-boy on the steamer "Illinois." When the season was over he entered upon an apprenticeship as carpenter and joiner at Detroit, and served four years. He then began working at his trade and taking contracts in Detroit and Birmingham, and after a time embarked in merchandising also. In 1890 he was Superintendent of the construction of the Water Works in Birmingham. He has owned a sawmill and has farmed some and dealt in real estate. At one time he visited the Pennsylvania oil country and made some little investment there. He owns thirty acres of land inside the corporation, and has a pleasant dwelling wherein creature comforts abound.

January, 1848, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Blakeslee and Miss Ann W. Benedict, at that time a resident of Detroit. The bride was born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and was a daughter of Eri and Delia Benedict, who were likewise natives of the Empire State. She died February 2, 1889, at the age of sixty-two years. The children born to her were seven in number and their respective names were Frank, Arthur, Arthur 2d, Lena, Georgie, Carrie and Eva. Mr. Blakeslee was married a second time January 17, 1891. His bride on this occasion was Mrs. Elizabeth M. Payne, of Washington, D. C., in which place she was born and has spent her life.

Various offices of more or less importance have been held by Mr. Blakeslee and the fact that he has so often been chosen to serve his fellow citizens, gives conclusive evidence of his having many friends and admirers. While living in Detroit he was City Assessor of the First, Second and Eighth Wards and for two or three years was Fire Warden. In Bloomfield Township he has served as Supervisor two terms and he has acted in several official capacities in the village and township. In 1861–62 he was a member of the legislature, representing Oakland County. The work he did for his con-

stituency is inscribed on the records of the legislative body and the memories of those whom he served. He was elected to the position by the Republican party which he has supported since its organization; prior to that time he was a Democrat. He is a man of undoubted public spirit and is held in respect for the good qualities he possesses. Socially, he is a Master Mason.

PALMER SHERMAN, a retired farmer of Farmington Township, makes his home on section 21. He was born in Lyons Township, Wayne County, N. Y., April 7, 1827. His father, Abram, a native of Massachusetts was a farmer and a private soldier of the War of 1812. He married in Massachusetts and resided there for a number of years before removing to Wayne County, N. Y. The name of his wife before marriage was Nancy Paul. She came to Michigan after the death of her husband and settled in Southfield Township, Oakland County, in 1832. Here she spent the remainder of her days.

William B. Sherman, the grandfather of our subject, was born in England and came to Massachusetts when only a young man. He was a great business man and owned mills, stores and farms all over the country in which he lived. He was a man of great wealth and gave to one of his sons, $100,000, and at his death willed him another $100,000. He was a Whig and was greatly interested in the welfare of the country. Mr. Sherman's father and mother were the parents of seven children, six sons and one daughter. He is the youngest child and the only one now living. Three of his brothers were subjects of sudden death and none of them had more than six days illness before death.

As Palmer Sherman was but five years old when he emigrated to Michigan he found his first schooling in Southfield Township. He completed his school days in Northville, attending school in the winter, and working by the month in the summer. He began working for himself at the age of fourteen at $5 per month. His first $100 was earned by working for James Sanford, of Novi Township. He put this money out at interest and continued working by the month until he was twenty years old.

Mr. Sherman married in 1850 Loretta Ward, who was born in Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1831. Her parents, Isaiah B. and Josephine (Case) Ward, were natives of Vermont, and York State respectively. The young couple located on a farm in Southfield Township. After two years they went to Lansing and bought one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. Here they remained for three years when they sold out and came back to Farmington Township, and bought the place where they now reside. Only a few acres of it were cleared and there were no buildings upon the land. He has one of the finest farms in the county. It comprises one hundred and one acres well improved and has on it a brick house and good barns. His fruit is a source of justifiable pride, and he has himself set out all the trees in his three orchards.

Nine children have come to this happy home. They are named: Ward, Hudson, Bion, Abram, Phœbe (Mrs. David Ross,) Josephine (Mrs. John Taylor,) Lora (Mrs. J. C. Blindbury.) and Rhoda and Grace who make their home with their parents. Mr. Sherman's first Presidential ballot was cast for Franklin Pierce. He is a Republican in principle and has always been. He is a well-read man and excellently well informed on political questions. He never has been willing to accept any office. For the past twelve years he has rented out his farm and having retired from active work is enjoying a well-earned rest.

WILLIAM E. GARRISON. Among the well-to-do farmers in Pontiac Township mention should be made of Mr. Garrison as one of those who have attained to good circumstances by their own efforts. When he came to this State in 1849, his cash capital consisted of $5 but he had an abundant supply of energy, determination and shrewd common sense. He has met with some misfortunes in the shape of losses by fire, etc., but has recovered from them. His

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landed estate now consists of three hundred acres of choice land, on which are two fine dwellings and all other needful and convenient buildings. For the past ten years he has raised standard-bred horses and he has several fine specimens in which he takes great and justifiable pride. A lover of horses would find especial enjoyment in conversation with him and in a visit to his beautiful home.

The grandfather of our subject was James Garrison, and the father was John, who was born in New Jersey in 1786 and who died in 1851. The mother was Martha (Everett) Garrison, a native of New Jersey who died in 1867. The parental family consisted of six sons and daughters, and five are now living. William was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., December 12, 1827, and reared on a farm. He received a fair practical education in the district schools and when he became of age learned the trade of a carpenter. He came to this State in the spring of 1849, worked in Rochester for a short time, and then spent two years in carpenter's work at Oxford. He next bought a lot in Pontiac, built a house upon it and soon traded it for a piece of ground in the township. His first farm land was a tract of eighty acres, on which he began his agricultural work, although he did not entirely abandon his trade. In 1875 he built a very nice frame house, which was destroyed by fire four years later. He rebuilt, and added another residence to the buildings that already adorned the estate.

Mr. Garrison and Miss Sarah Stanley were united in marriage in 1853. The bride was born in Pontiac Township October 28, 1834, and is one of the six children making up the family of Matthew and Ellen (Terry) Stanley. Her parents were natives of Vermont and New York respectively and each came hither in an early day with their respective parents. Mr. Stanley died in 1856 and Mrs. Stanley in 1887. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their daughter Sarah was carefully reared and was well qualified to discharge the duties that fell to her lot after she grew to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have three children—Charles, Mattie and James, all are single and at home. They have been well educated and given a good equipment for the battle of life. Mr. Garrison votes the Democratic ticket. He and his wife move in good society and enjoy the respect of their associates.

OBEDIAH KEMP. The career of this respected resident of Pontiac Township is one that furnishes a worthy example of those who begin the battle of life without means. Such was his condition, and when he bargained for his first real estate he was obliged to borrow money to make the initial payment. He worked hard and managed well and was aided in his efforts by a careful and capable wife, to whom much of the credit of their good fortune belongs. Mr. Kemp freed himself from debt and became the owner of about two hundred acres of good farm land, which he has reduced by giving to his son a goodly tract. The home farm now consists of eighty acres, on which modern and substantial improvements have been made, including an attractive frame house built in 1879.

Mr. Kemp is an Englishman and traces his ancestry back through long lines in the mother country. His father, John Kemp, was born in 1784, and was engaged in farming during his active life. He came to America in 1850 and made his home with his children. He died twenty years later in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church more than half a century. The mother of our subject was born in England in 1784 and bore the maiden name of Dorothy Milliom. She was a zealous Methodist and an active and intelligent woman who retained her faculties to an extraordinary degree and lived to the age of almost one hundred years, dying in 1884. She was the mother of twelve children, nine of whom are now living.

The subject of this notice was born in County Sussex, England, July 22, 1821, and reared on the farm with but limited school privileges. As soon as he was old enough to do so he began to work with his father and when but a boy he worked out considerably, his wages being from sixpence to two shillings a day and the latter only reached when he

was able to do a man's work. On attaining to his majority he determined to seek a home in America and he reached its shores after a rough voyage of eight weeks in the year 1849. He landed at Quebec and made his way to this county, where for two or three years he worked by the day or month. He then made a bargain for forty acres of land where he is now living, which was then but partially improved, and his first building there was a small frame house.

In 1850 Mr. Kemp was married to Miss Sabina Selms, who was born in Sussexshire, England, in 1824, and who was one of his youthful companions. She bade her people good-by and crossed the ocean to fulfill her engagement, and nobly has she borne herself as a wife. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp have two children—William H., a prosperous farmer on land adjoining his father's and Fanny B. who married Frederick Danderson and they own a farm in Pontiac Township. If industry, integrity and kindly feeling toward others entitle men and women to respect and consideration, then are Mr. and Mrs. Kemp well worthy of esteem and representation in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

The many friends of this honored pioneer will be pleased to notice his portrait in connection with his biographical notice.

CHARLES W. SOULBY. Among the residents in the town of Milford none are better deserving of representation in this volume than the one above named, who was born here October 31, 1845. His grandfather and father bore the same given name, Charles B., and were natives of Lincolnshire, England. The latter was born in August, 1815, and when old enough to learn the trade became a blacksmith. Some time after his marriage he emigrated to America and established his home in Milford, where he first carried on blacksmithing, and later became a farmer in the vicinity. He owned one hundred and twenty acres which he operated successfully until 1874, when he returned to town and gave up active life. He is a Republican, and an earnest, devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The faithful wife was removed from him by death in 1853, and bore the maiden name of Eleanor Burrell, and their children are Alfred, Charles W., Mary A., Harriet and Ann. The eldest son served three years during the Civil War as a member of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. Mary is now Mrs. Bridgeman, Ann is Mrs. Allen, of Milford, and Harriet is Mrs. Fisher, of Flint.

The first four years of the life of Mr. Soulby were spent in Milford, and he then lived on the farm until he had become a youth of nineteen or twenty years. He studied in the district school until just before he completed his teens, then attended the New Hudson High School a year, and the Milford Hill School about the same length of time. He next engaged in teaching in the Milford school, thus paying his own way and making a slight provision for future expenses. In 1870 he entered the Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., where he studied industriously four years, working his way through the institution by his own efforts. He was graduated in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and again took up pedagogical work. He was Principal of the graded schools in Grand Blanc, Genesee County, this State, one year, Goodrich one year, and Vernon, Shiawassee County, one year.

On July 29, 1877, at the bride's home in Milford, Mr. Soulby was married to Miss Emma Stephens, daughter of Willis and Fanny M. (Taylor) Stephens. The bride was born in Milford, February 3, 1853, educated in its schools, and at the early age of sixteen years became a teacher. She taught fifteen terms in this county, and for three years was one of the corps in the Milford Union school. She is a lady of unusual intelligence, and has fully retained her interest in mental culture and the higher pleasures of life. She belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and whenever she can do so without neglecting her home, is found ready to aid in neighborly projects, particularly in caring for the sick, and other deeds that promise to result in good.

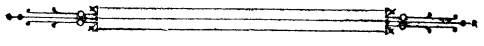
The father of Mrs. Soulby was born in Ireland, and her grandfather, Michael Stephens, spent his entire life there. Her father was fifteen years old

when he came to America, and he soon established himself in this county. He was one of those energetic, persevering and honest men who are likely to make their way in the world, and he proved successful in worldly affairs. He improved a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres in Milford Township, and became the owner of three tracts. He retired from farm life in 1870, and made his home in Milford until his death in June, 1887, when seventy-four years of age. He voted the Democratic ticket, and took quite an interest in politics. His widow, who was one of the first and is still one of the most faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, is still living in Milford. She too was born in Ireland where her father, John Taylor, lived and died.

After his marriage Mr. Soulby located in Milford Township on a farm, feeling that his health would be benefited by outdoor work. He bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 27, which he managed and worked, teaching during the winter months and in the summer laboring on the farm. For eight winters he was in charge of the school in the home district, and never had to apply for it, and three winters he taught in an adjoining district. As an agriculturist he has been successful, harvesting wheat and other crops of good quality and raising stock of good grades. Since 1889 he has been living in Milford, having rented his farm and bought a home in the village. In 1879 Mr. Soulby was elected Township Superintendent of Schools, which office he filled until 1881, when he was elected School Inspector for four years.

In 1885 Mr. Soulby became a member of the County Board of School Examiners, and in 1887 a change in the plan of work and the duties and trusts reposed in him, obliged him to give up teaching. That year he began visiting schools, and in 1888 he was elected County Secretary of the Examining Board for two years. In 1890 he was elected County School Examiner for two years. He now devotes his entire attention, as a matter of business in the supervision of schools, attending county institutions as an instructor, and otherwise working in the educational field. He makes a specialty in his institute work of civil government, orthography and school management. He has a great love for the natural sciences, observes closely, reads carefully and thinks deeply, and is constantly adding to his own store of knowledge.

In politics Mr. Soulby is a stanch Republican, and he has served on the Township Central Committee, and is a delegate to county conventions. He is very active in religious work, particularly in matters connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he belongs. He has been Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has led the choir for fifteen years. His liberal education, his courteous and manly spirit, and his fine character, alike entitle him to respect, and he has such a social and kindly nature that esteem is touched with a much warmer feeling.



OSCAR J. SNYDER, one of the enterprising young farmers of Addison Township, Oakland County, was born in the township where he now resides, February 10, 1855. He is a son of Jacob Snyder, of whom a sketch appears in this ALBUM. After attending the district school this son remained at home and assisted on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-five years. In 1880 he began working the farm on which he now lives. He has since replaced the old log house in which he once lived with a large and handsome frame building and has erected a fine barn and other farm buildings.

Our subject was married in 1879 to Frances Braid, who was born in Canada in 1858. She is a daughter of John Braid who was born on the Isle-of-Man, and whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in this work. One child, Mabel, has crowned this union. The political views of Mr. Snyder are embodied in the platform of the Republican party. He is interested in local politics and has often been sent by his fellow-citizens of this party to represent them in county conventions. He has also been Highway Commissioner. Both he and his good wife are earnest and conscientious members of the Protestant Methodist Church.

When Mr. Snyder took the one hundred and sixty acres of land which forms his farm, he found

it mostly in an improved condition. He has made a specialty of raising Short-horn cattle. For several years he has dealt in wheat, buying large quantities at Shoup Station near his home. For about two years he served as Postmaster of Shoup. He raises and feeds large numbers of stock, and is considered quite successful in that line.

Mr. Snyder is not content to go on in old fashioned ways simply because such were the manners of his forefathers, but is wide-awake to the necessity of and call for improvements in modern methods and has himself invented and patented a tongue attachment to sulky plows. It is a very advantageous arrangement and is pronounced by experts to promise great usefulness. The fine farm and handsome buildings of this gentleman are an ornament to the township.

ROBERT CALLOW, a popular salesman of Pontiac, was born in the city of Pontiac, April 30, 1848. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Moth) Callow, the father being a retired blacksmith and farmer. He was born in the parish of Cape Pine, Isle of Man, June 4, 1808, and is the seventh of ten children of John and Catherine (Cormode) Callow. The grandfather of our subject was a merchant.

Charles Callow received a limited education and learned the blacksmith's trade in his native place. He removed to Newburg, N. Y., and then to Buffalo, where he worked at his trade. From the latter place he went to Elyria, Ohio, where he carried on blacksmithing on his own account for four years. In the spring of 1830, he came to Pontiac, Mich., and after awhile started a blacksmith shop which he carried on a term of years. He bought eighty acres of land, from which he chopped off the timber at the same time that he carried on his blacksmithing and farming. He erected a good house and barn and furnished his farm abundantly with outbuildings. He resides just within the east limit of the city.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage April 27, 1838. The mother was a native of England where she was born August 6, 1813, her death occurring April 3, 1891. Eight children blessed their union: Catherine, who died in Pontiac; Charles M., died in 1876; Walter T., who died in infancy; William, deceased; Eliza J., who died at the age of seventeen years; Robert K.; Annie, deceased; and James, who married Nellie Adams of Pontiac. Charles Callow served one term as Alderman of the third ward. He is a stanch Democrat in his political views and he cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson, and his last for Grover Cleveland.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Pontiac, receiving his education in the city schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the store of John Pound and Alexander Collins. He remained with them as clerk for one year and then clerked in the grocery store of Thomas Turk. After several years in this store he went to Grand Rapids for a portion of a year, being in the employ there of J. E. Maroney. Returning to Pontiac he clerked for M. Moutier for a year. In September, 1883, he entered the employ of Bird & Hamlin, dealers in clothing and gents' furnishing goods, with whom he still continues. His marriage took place in March, 1872. He was then united with Libby M., daughter of Francis and Margaret (Usher) Locklin, of Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Callow have six children—Annie, Guy, Irene, Robert, Daisy and Lela. Mr. Callow is rather conservative in politics but generally votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of Oakland County Lodge No. 183, I. O. O. F. and the National Union. He has also served two terms as Alderman from the Fourth ward.

TRUMAN B. FOX, the senior editor of the Rochester *Era*, was born in Manchester, Dearborn County, Ind., July 2, 1828. He is the son of Dr. D. A. B. C. Fox, (known in an early day as Alphabet Fox) and Wealthy (Willey) Fox, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. The Fox family came originally from Wales. Abram, the grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the

father of Mrs. Fox, Ely Willey, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mrs. Wealthy Fox, the mother of our subject, was a teacher in the South as early as 1818. She was married to Dr. Fox in 1822, and died at Holly, November 19, 1886. Our subject was married November 10, 1858, to Sarah M. Beeman, at Mason, Mich. Four children have been born to them, namely: Willoughby A., born October 21, 1859, at East Saginaw; Blanche Rita, born June 2, 1861, at Midland City, died September 19, 1862; Ethel Bertha, born December 15, 1863, at East Saginaw, died April 17, 1875; Pearl, born November 30, 1877, at Rochester, Mich., died January 25, 1878.

Mr. Fox was admitted to the bar in 1860, at Midland. He is now actively engaged in the newspaper business. He is a member of the Order of the Chosen Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. Both he and his wife are highly intelligent and cultivated, and both were teachers in early life.

GEORGE W. FAST has been a citizen of Oakland County since 1885 and is engaged in managing a business in Holly for the sale of pumps of all kinds and windmills. Although he is on the road the most of the time he is well-known in the village and commands the esteem of his neighbors. His place of business is situated on Broad Street, south of the Holly flouring mills. He is a native of Ashland County, Ohio, and was born in Ruggles Township, of that county, April 2, 1846. He is the son of Martin M. and Harriet (Hartman) Fast, natives of Pennsylvania. His father came to Ohio when a boy and became one of the most progressive farmers and one of the wealthy men of his section. He was the son of Jacob, the son of Christian, who came when a boy to the Western Reserve in Ohio, at a time when the country was greatly troubled with Indians.

Young Christian Fast was out one day with other boys hunting, when the Indians came up and were about to take them prisoners. Christian ran and threw himself into the Vermillion River and swam more than half way across, when the Indians fired on and wounded him. They then ordered him to return, which he did. They were about to scalp him, but after a little parley they took him to camp and asked him to dance. He thought this an impossibility at first, as he was wounded in the leg, but with true Yankee grit he decided to dance on his hands which pleased the Indians greatly; so they kept him as a sort of a pet and he lived with them for two years. At last he determined to escape and one night he asked the comrade who was sleeping by him, to go down to the creek and get him a drink of water. The Indian said "No, go yourself if you want water." The boy took a brass kettle and started for the creek. On arriving there he hung the kettle on a limb and crossed the stream by hanging to the limbs of a tree. He now started for home, running all night and the next two days. More than once the Indians were in sight but he kept hid behind the trees. He at last reached home and told his mother who he was. He was dressed and painted as an Indian and she could not recognize him, but upon examination found marks by which she identified him. She eagerly embraced him, and then fearing the Indians who were in hot pursuit would claim him secreted him in a dug-out. She had him only a few minutes when the Indians came, and as they found no one went away, but came again and again for several days and finally gave up the hunt. He spent his life in farming and died in Ashland County on the farm adjoining the Savannah Lake, where his descendants gather each year to the number of some seven to eight hundred for a family reunion.

Of the children of Martin M. Fast the following are living: Malinda, David, Jacob, Melissa, George W. and Andrew J. (twins.) One girl, Jennie, died in early childhood. One son lives in Eaton County, this State, and two in Ohio. The maternal grandparents of our subject were David and Mary Hartman, natives of Pennsylvania. He was a boot and shoe maker and after his removal to Ashland County, Ohio, remained there until his death. On both sides of the family they were of religious training and education, and most of them members of churches.

The subject of this sketch chose for his life

partner Louisa, daughter of Lemuel and Henrietta (Davis) Rounds, natives of Massachusetts and Ohio respectively. The marriage took place in 1886. Mr. Rounds removed to New York State and engaged in farming in Cattaraugus County, three miles from Sandusky village where Mrs. Fast was born. Here the father died and his widow and children removed to Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Mich. She is now living in Eaton County, the same State. Of their five children four are now living—Daniel, Mrs. Fast, Emma and Alfred. One son, Chester, was a soldier in the Union army and died of pneumonia. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Fast carried on a dressmaking business in Eaton and Oakland Counties.

Prior to leaving Ohio Mr. Fast was engaged in farming but entered the pump business before coming to Oakland County. He purchased a property of fifteen acres in Holly in 1888. With this he bought a fine house and built a barn in 1890. He is an earnest and intelligent Republican and belongs to the orders of the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees. They are both earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Fast is an active worker in the Missionary and Ladies Aid Societies. She is also a Good Templar and one of the Lady Maccabees and a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Fast has one daughter, Josie A., by a former marriage. Mrs. Fast has three children by a former marriage, as follows: William, Myrom and Isola. All are married. Our subject has an adopted son, known formerly as Freddie Corkins.

JACOB SNYDER, one of the most worthy and esteemed citizens of Addison Township, was born September 18, 1820, in Warren County, N. J. His father, Dennis, was a native of the same county, and was born February 7, 1788. His wife, Sarah Gulick, was born February 14, 1813, and died May 30, 1829. Of their seven children four are living. Dennis Snyder's second marriage took place in August, 1830. He then married Mary A. Hulick, who died March 30, 1861, leaving no children.

The father of our subject started to Michigan May 30, 1833. He came by the lake to Detroit on the steamer "Commodore Perry," and traveled three days with an ox-team from Detroit to his destination. He was the third settler in the township, and his farm was four miles distant from any other home. He entered land from the Government and built him a log cabin, and being active and energetic was able to secure a good property. He assisted the organization of this township and held various local offices. He was Highway Commissioner and assisted in laying out nearly every road in the township. He was always kind to the needy and was never willing to benefit by the misfortunes of others. His death, September 8, 1872, was deeply mourned by his neighbors.

The family is of German ancestry, the grandfather coming to America when a lad, and on arriving at New York being sold to pay his passage money. His mother accompanied him to New York where he remained until he gained his freedom. On the breaking out of the Whisky Insurrection he enlisted, and while in service contracted a cold from which he died, leaving his family in destitute circumstances. The mother was compelled to bind out her sons until they arrived at age on condition that each receive a horse and saddle and $100 as their freedom gift. The mother died in New Jersey.

The subject of this sketch is the fourth of seven children, and was thirteen years old when his parents came to Michigan. He attended district school some in the East, but it was some years after coming West before a school was organized near the new home. He attended a school three miles from home for some time. His remembrance of the early days is clear and strong. Detroit was the only market and to this town a trip with ox-team consumed two or three days. Deer and other wild game abounded and an Indian encampment was located within a mile and a half of the Snyder home. The red men often visited the family and were glad to exchange game for flour and provisions.

Mr. Snyder's purchase of his present farm was

made in 1847. It was all new land with no improvements and after building a log house, he began cultivating it. He first bought one hundred and twenty acres—but has added to it from time to time. Mary E. Dodder, whom he made his wife in 1848, was born January 13, 1828, in Sussex County, N. J. Her parents, Peter and Margaret (Struble) Dodder, both of that State, came to Oakland County in 1837. Mr. Dodder saw his last days in Kansas where he had gone in 1874. His good wife is still living and has completed fourscore and four years. Their ten children are all living.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have had seven children, two of these, Henry H. and Sarah E., have passed away. Those who are still living to cheer the hearts of their parents are Margaret A., Oscar, George E., Elmira and Ella M. Mr. Snyder joined the Republican party at its inception, and has ever since been a stanch supporter of that organization, although he has not taken any active part in politics, and never has held any office. This is not from any lack of popularity with his neighbors, for he is beloved and respected by every one who knows him. He has been very successful and has been and always is liberal with his children. He has already distributed among them over $20,000. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land all in one body. He has always been a hard-working man and an excellent manager, and a finer man never lived.

WILLIAM T. LEWIS. Conspicuous among the well-developed farms in Pontiac Township is one on sections 16 and 17, that is owned by Mr. Lewis. It consists of two hundred acres of land on which various improvements have been made, including a complete line of substantial buildings, and a large, handsome frame house surrounded by evergreens and other suitable adornments. A glance over the estate would convince even the most careless observer that Mr. Lewis makes of his vocation both an art and a science, and it is equally evident that a lady of good judgment and refined tastes is in charge of the household affairs.

Michael Lewis, father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, December 1, 1779, and married Betsey E. Spooner, a Vermont lady, whose natal day was August 27, 1783. Mr. Lewis was a farmer and for some years his home was in Erie County, N. Y. Thence he came to this county in 1836, setting up his home in Auburn, Pontiac Township, where he died September 9, 1849. He was a modest, unassuming man, who pursued his own industries in a quietly energetic way. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His widow survived until 1875 and died in the ninety-first year of her age. Her father, William Spooner, was born in England, came to the Colonies when quite young and fought for freedom during the Revolution. To Michael Lewis and his wife seven children came, four of whom are now living and our subject the only son.

William T. Lewis was born in Erie County, N. Y., March 6, 1824, and was twelve years old when he came West. His education was obtained in the district schools and his studies were generally pursued in a log building. He assisted his parents until of age, then bargained for eighty acres of land on section 17, Pontiac Township. It was new and unbroken, but was valued at $7 per acre. The young man earned the money with which to make a $50 payment, and then devoted the summers to the development of the property and for three winters worked in the Northern pineries in order to meet his payments. He was hard-working and persistent in his efforts, and rose step by step to wealth and independence. When he bought his farm, herds of deer fed on it and other game abounded.

December 24, 1850, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Lyda T. Durkee, a native of Ohio, whose wedded life was short. She died August 26, 1854, leaving one daughter, Gertrude. March 8, 1856, Mr. Lewis was again married, wedding Miss Mary J. Powell, daughter of John and Eliza (Clark) Powell. They were early settlers in this county, having come here in 1837 from New York, their native State. They reared a family of ten children, who are still living. Mr. Powell died in 1852 and

his widow survived him twenty-one years. Their daughter Mary was born in Cortland County, N. Y., in 1835. Her union with Mr. Lewis has been blest by the birth of two children—Lavina and Wilbur, both now established in their own homes. Lavina is the wife of George Giddings, a prosperous farmer in Pontiac Township, and has one child, Albert L. Wilbur married Anna Harf of Detroit, and has one son, Frank.

Mr. Lewis is a man of intelligence, not only in agricultural matters, but regarding other subjects of interest. Politically, he is a stanch Republican. In the spring of 1891 he was elected on the Board of Review of Pontiac Township. A self-made man in finances, his wealth has not been gained at the expense of others but he has lived in such a manner as to stand well with the people.

GEORGE N. WINDIATE is one of the younger men who are successfully carrying on farming in this county, and his property on sections 5 and 6, Bloomfield Township, is one of the finest in this part of the State. The estate comprises three hundred and forty acres and the residence is about a mile south of Pontiac. It is therefore convenient of access and enables its owner to enjoy many privileges of city life from which most farmers are debarred. Mr. Windiate was born in Bloomfield Township, this county, March 24, 1852, and reared amid the surroundings of rural life and made familiar with farming in his early years. He received a practical education in the common schools and is qualified to transact all business which comes in his way and to keep a place among the well-informed men of the neighborhood. He is raising a high grade of sheep and cattle and crops that in quality and quantity equal any taken to the Pontiac market.

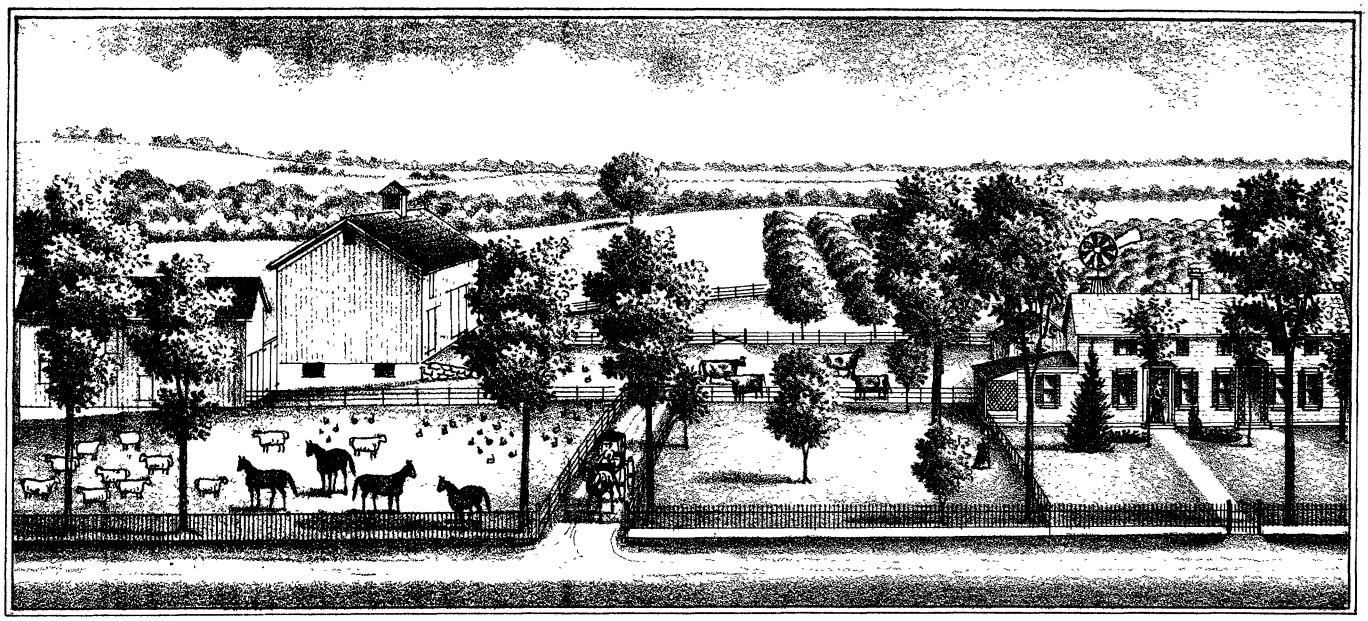
The parents of our subject were Henry H. and Hannah (Windiate) Windiate, natives of Sherbourne, Hampshire, England, and were born April 23, 1813, and January 24, 1812, respectively. They came to America in 1836 and were married in this county in 1838. Mr. Windiate was a poor man when he came to the State, but he accumulated a large amount of property and when he died owned a large tract of land in Bloomfield Township. He first settled in Independence Township, but later removed to Bloomfield and then to Pontiac, and about 1866 located where he died, in Bloomfield Township. The date of his decease was December 16, 1873. His widow still survives. They had eight children, namely: Richard, Cornelia J., Sarah A., Henry W., Winifred M., Charlotte E., George N., and Alexa M.

The son of whom we write is next to the youngest member of the family and is unmarried. After due consideration he decided in favor of the principles of the Republican party and never fails to cast his vote in its interest. He is a member of the Episcopal Church at Pontiac and conscientiously endeavors to shape his life in accordance with Christian principles. He has inherited the steadfastness of purpose which belongs to the English character, and is energetic and enterprising. He has good standing among his fellow-men and is looked upon as one of the rising young farmers of this locality.

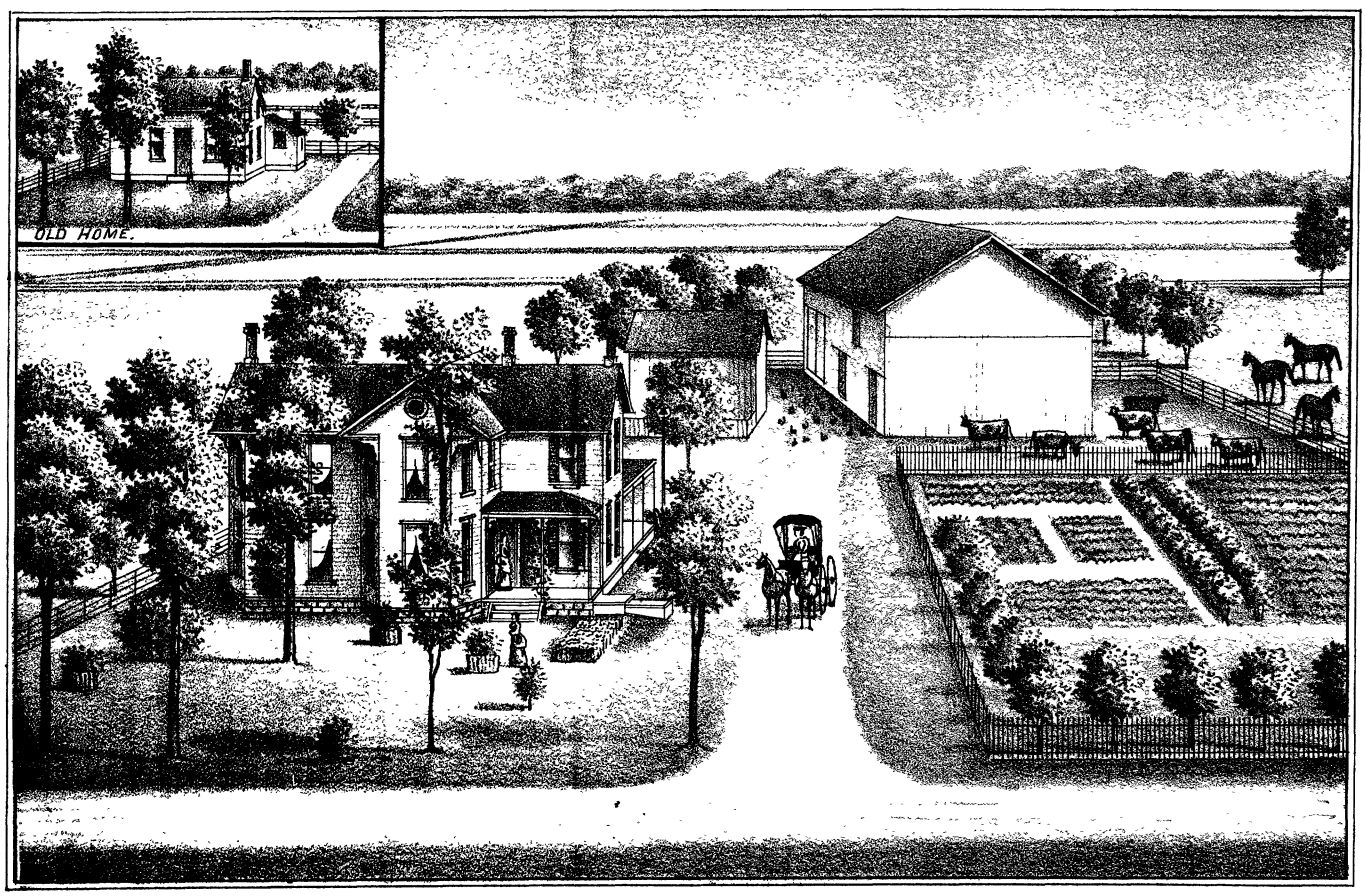
On another page of this volume appears a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Windiate.

JOHN ERWIN, a prominent citizen of Southfield Township and a valuable member of society, has his farm on section 14. He was born near Newton, County Derry, Ireland, in March, 1825. His father, Mathew Erwin, came to America in 1837 and made his home for six years in New York City. In 1842 he came to Michigan and settled on section 23, Southfield Township, Oakland County. Here he made his home in a log house and improved the farm. The mother of our subject is a native of Ireland, where she was united in marriage to Mathew Erwin, and became the mother of fourteen children. Of this large family our subject is the youngest.

John Erwin was twelve years old when he came with his parents to America. He worked at the blacksmith's trade with his brother James of New



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE N. WINDIATE, SEC. 4., BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO. MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN ERWIN, SEC. 14. SOUTHFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO. MICH.

York City, and after coming to Michigan in 1842 he continued at this trade for ten years. In 1850 he took a very important step in taking to himself a wife, Sarah A. Beardsley, a native of New Jersey. The young couple made their new home on the farm where they now reside, and after a little moved into a small frame house. The farm comprised at first eighty acres.

Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin, namely: Virginia G., the wife of James Beattie, residing in Shiawassee County; George M. L., residing at Duluth, Minn.; William Ira, residing in Groton, S. Dak., and Mary A., who is still at home. The home farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land upon which general farming is carried on. Mr. Erwin is a Republican in his political views, and religiously is connected with the United Presbyterian Church in which he is a Trustee and where he has been an active member for forty years. He is a Sunday-school worker as is also his wife, and he superintended the school for more than twelve years. He came a poor boy to Michigan and by honesty and frugality has acquired a handsome property, and at the same time his honorable dealings with all men win for him the universal esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Among the finest homesteads of Southfield Township is that of Mr. Erwin and we are pleased to present a view of this place to the readers of this volume.

TRUMAN S. TIBBALS. A traveler over this county could scarcely enter Avon Township without hearing mention of "Oak Grove," a farm that has long been known by that name, because of the giants of the forest that stand near the house. It is a beautiful tract of land of one hundred and forty acres on section 35. This valuable farm is owned and occupied by the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, and to whose life history we purpose to call the attention of our readers. He makes quite a specialty of raising fine stock, but does not neglect other agricultural interests, and his labors have been rewarded by financial prosperity and a first-class reputation as a farmer.

Mr. Tibbals is a son of Lewis and Betsey (King) Tibbals, who were natives of Monroe County, N. Y., and Suffield, Conn., respectively, and established their home in this State as early as 1826. They crossed the lake on the steamer "Walk-on-the-Water," landed at Detroit, and came at once into this county, locating three and three-fourth miles west of Rochester. Mr. Tibbals had at first but a "squatters" right, but after the survey was made he entered one hundred and sixty-six acres of land under the Homestead Act. Mr. Tibbals was a farmer by occupation and when he came here also followed milling. He belonged to a Vermont family and his remote ancestors were English. He died May 4, 1876, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years and one month. His wife passed away July 8, 1868, when seventy-six years old. To them had been born ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years. Four of these are now deceased, namely: Bradford; Benjamin, who was drowned in Lake Ontario in 1846; Mrs. Norton, who died July 4, 1848; and Benoni, who was killed by a threshing-machine. The living are Barnabas, whose home is in Riverside, Cal.; Mrs. Berthania Elderkin, whose home is in Detroit; Thomas, who lives in Bay City: and Truman S., our subject.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Avon Township November 8, 1834, and was educated in the common schools. As he grew up he did more and more farm work until he became proficient in every detail of the pursuit in which his father was engaged and capable of managing an estate for himself. He was married October 19, 1865, to Miss Rosira Koch, daughter of Jacob and Lucinda (Hurlburt) Koch. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and Connecticut respectively and never lived in the West. The daughter came to this State to teach school and for nearly four years was thus engaged, with knowledge and tact, by which she made her mark in her profession. The dwelling over which she has charge is a beautiful one, in and about it may be seen the evidences of her good taste and housewifely ability.

Mr. Tibbals has never held public office nor desired it, as his taste is decidedly for the quietude of home life and the pleasures of a congenial social circle. He takes considerable interest in politics, attending every caucus, and is a stanch Democrat, who has voted for every candidate of his party since the days of James Buchanan.

GEORGE E. DAINES is engaged in the business of an undertaker and furniture dealer in Birmingham and is also proprietor of the National Hotel. He was born at Bloomfield Center, October 30, 1850, and is a son of John and Alice A. (Watkins) Daines. That couple were born in New York and came hither about 1840. Mr. Daines was a potter and carried on a pottery at Bloomfield Center a few years, then engaged in the manufacture of tile. He was the second man in the United States to manufacture drain tile, in which business he continued until the fall of 1865. Owing to poor health he abandoned the work and took up his residence in Birmingham, buying the National Hotel property and carrying on business there seventeen months. He then traded for a farm in Bloomfield, lived on it two years, and then bought the hotel back again and returned to the village. He carried on the hotel until his death May 16, 1873, at the age of fifty years. He was in good circumstances, worth perhaps $10,000 when he died. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He never held any but town offices, but took an active part in party work and was a stanch Democrat. His widow survives and is now sixty-seven years old. Their children are Florence, Rosetta, George E., Minnie and Addie.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was reared in Bloomfield and received a common-school education. He began clerking in a drug store in Birmingham when quite young, and when his father died he took charge of the hotel for his mother and carried it on for her about ten years. He then bought the house which he is still managing. In the business of undertaking he is in partnership with J. O. Beattie. He abounds in physical energy and activity, has good capacity for affairs and possesses the geniality that makes a good host. Notwithstanding the demands upon him by his business interests, he finds time to discharge the duties of a member of the Village Board, in which he has acted for fifteen years. He votes the Democratic ticket.

March 27, 1874, Mr. Daines was married to Miss Harriet Hoffman, who died after a few years of wedded life. The date of her demise was May 31, 1890, and her age thirty-nine years. She was born in Mt. Clemens and was a daughter of Vincent and Harriet (High) Hoffman. At the time of her marriage her home was in Birmingham. She had but one child, a daughter, Winifred, who is now twelve years of age and as bright a little lass as one can wish to see.

JAMES H. HAINS. Among the citizens of this county few have shown more enterprise than Mr. Hains, whose pleasant farm is located on section 1, Oxford Township, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of good land. Beginning with limited means, he has surrounded his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, has wisely used his income in aiding public enterprises, and is now devoting his land to general agriculture and stock-raising. He stands high socially, as well as in business circles, and is identified with the Patrons of Industry, the Grange and the Masonic fraternity. His excellent citizenship and the uprightness of his life make him a valued member of the community, in which he wields a decided influence.

Mr. Hains is a native of the Empire State, born in Monroe County July 6, 1828. In that State his father, Benjamin Hains, was also born, and thence he removed in May, 1832, to Michigan, accompanied by his family. The land which he purchased had just been taken up from the Government and was located in Washington Township, Macomb County. It was then wild land, on which a small log house had been built, and he endured all the hardships to which the pioneers were

subjected during the early history of Michigan. He was the first settler in that locality and for many years was busily employed in clearing and improving his farm, and transforming it into a habitable abode. Wild game was then plentiful, and upon it the family depended for their principal means of subsistence.

After years of patient effort the father of our subject became well-to-do, and as he began with no other capital than brain and muscle, the success which he achieved was remarkable. He served in the War of 1812. In the Baptist Church, to which he belonged from boyhood, he served as Deacon during the greater portion of his life. At the ripe old age of seventy-two years he died in 1860, mourned by a large circle of friends, who truthfully said of him "that he was as good a man as ever lived," His wife, Elizabeth (Jersey) Hains, a native of New York, died a few years after the demise of her husband. She also was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a woman possessing many graces of character and mind.

In the pioneer home of Benjamin Hains and his good wife were thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, but only two are now living—Mrs. Mary Fessler, of Shelby, Macomb County; and James, of this sketch. The latter was the eleventh child in order of birth and was four years old when his parents removed to Michigan, where the most of his active life has been passed. He was reared on a farm and had limited opportunities for an education, the school which he attended being held in a log house two miles from his home. Like many others under similar circumstances he built the foundation of his education in the schoolroom and reared the superstructure of knowledge during later years.

During his youth Mr. Hains had many acquaintances among the Indians, who still lingered in the sparsely settled localities. He early developed a fondness for hunting and has killed a great amount of wild game. Until he was of age he remained under the parental roof, assisting in the work on the home farm. When ready to start out in life for himself he removed to Oxford Township and settled on the farm where he still lives on section 1. The land was covered with a thick growth of forest trees and shrubs, only four or five acres having been cleared, and no other improvements had been made. He has met with marked success in his business as a farmer and has accumulated a valuable property by persistent industry and good management. The fine condition of the estate to-day has not been brought about without hard work, but the owner, in looking back over the past years, is satisfied with the result.

For many years Mr. Hains has had the active co-operation and loving help of his wife, with whom he was united in marriage in 1849. Mrs. Hains bore the maiden name of Rosina Arnold and was born in Michigan in 1831. Six children have been born to them, viz: Levi, Flora (deceased), Mary, Helen, Eugene and Fred Grant. All the children received excellent educations and Mary and Helen have followed the profession of teachers. Politically Mr. Hains supported the Republican party until about 1880, when he became independent and now supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, no matter to what party he belongs. In connection with tilling the soil he raises all kind of stock, and in that department of agriculture has also been uniformly successful.

EDMOND CROTTY is one of the Irish-American citizens to whom Michigan is indebted for much good agricultural work and excellent citizenship. He owns and operates a farm of comfortable size on section 26, White Lake Township, which he reclaimed from its primitive condition of forest wildness, replacing the dense woods with broad fields of waving grain and fruitful orchards. The estate consists of sixty-six acres, on which he has made his home several decades. The father of our subject bore the same name as himself and the grandfather was Timothy Crotty, who reared a family of four sons.

Edmond Crotty, Sr., spent his entire life in the Emerald Isle, breathing his last when sixty-six years old. He had married Mary Pendergast and

the union was blessed by the birth of six sons and six daughters. The children were named respectively: Timothy, John, James, Thomas, Edmond, Morris, Margaret, Mary, Bridget, Joanna, Catherine and Eliza. Edmond was born in the year 1819, and remained in the land of his birth until he was thirty years of age. He gained as good an education as circumstances would admit of, and learned many lessons of life that have been useful to him in his new home.

When Mr. Crotty emigrated to America he made his first sojourn in New Jersey, where he worked six months. Thence he came to this State and at once identified himself with the farmers of White Lake Township. He was married to Mary Doolan who was removed from him by death in 1875. To them had been born six children—Edward, Timothy, John, Mary, Margaret and Catherine. Mr. Crotty made a second marriage, wedding Miss Mary Walls, who died in 1887. In his religious faith Mr. Crotty is a Roman Catholic. He has always been interested in political issues and is an unfailing supporter of the Democratic ticket.

JOSEPH S. STOCKWELL, the leading dry-goods man of Pontiac, was born in Redford, Wayne County, Mich., May 16, 1843. He is the youngest son of Alva and Mary (Hewitt) Stockwell, both natives of New York. They removed after marriage to Michigan, taking up a farm in Redford, Wayne County, in 1825. Mr. Stockwell was elected Justice of the Peace, an office which he held continuously. He married over sixty couples.

About the year 1855, the family removed to the village of Birmingham in Oakland County and from there went to the town of Highland, where he died in his seventy-fourth year. His father, Ebenezer Stockwell, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his grandfather a Revolutionary soldier, was killed at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne's army. His ancestors were from England. The mother of our subject was Mary Hewitt. She was a native of New York State and died in her forty-third year at Redford. Nine of her ten children attained maturity, and eight are still living. Four brothers reside in the State of Kansas, and the three sisters live in Michigan.

Joseph S. Stockwell passed his early boyhood and schooldays in Redford and afterward attended school at Farmington and later at Birmingham this county. He then began his mercantile experience in a store at Birmingham, where he remained for four and one-half years in the employ of O. W. Peck. In 1869 he began in business for himself at Highland. He bought a general stock of merchandise and took his father as partner under the firm name of Stockwell & Son. After three years he removed to Birmingham and formed a partnership with Eugene Brown under the firm name of Stockwell & Brown. This lasted for three years when A. M. Knight bought out the interest of Mr. Brown. Two years after Mr. Knight purchased the stock and removed to Pontiac and Mr. Stockwell engaged in business at Birmingham where he remained until 1881. Mr. Stockwell then removed to Pontiac and became a partner in a firm with Lovett W. Stanton and Homer J. Axford, under the firm name of Axford, Stockwell & Co. This firm continued business for three years when Mr. Stockwell purchased the interest of both his partners and now carries on the business at the old stand. His store measures 22x145 feet and he uses both floors. He carries a large and well selected stock and has a large share of the trade of the city and surrounding country.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1866. He then united his fortunes for life with those of Mary E., daughter of Adam and Susan Wiley. Mr. Wiley was a native of Scotland and his wife a native of Vermont. The marriage took place in Birmingham, this county. Four children have blessed the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Fred B., clerk in the store of Strong, Lee & Co., Detroit; Jay S.; Alva Ross; and Glenn Wiley. In politics Mr. Stockwell is Republican and was Justice of the Peace at Highland. He also filled the office of Town Treasurer at the same place. He is at present and has been for the past six years Superintendent of the Poor. He is a member of Pontiac Lodge No. 21 F. A. M.; of



Yours Truly
M W Bloomburg.

Oakland Chapter No 5, R. A. M.; and of Pontiac Commandery No. 2, of which he is Treasurer, a position which he has held since becoming a member. He and his good wife are members of the Baptist Church where he superintends the Sunday-school. He is also member of the Sunday-school Association. Their cozy and delightful home is located at No. 20 Wayne Street.

MARTIN W. BLOOMBURG. The portrait on the opposite page will be recognized by many readers as that of the efficient Sheriff of Oakland County. He was first elected to the office in 1888 after having served two years as Deputy Sheriff under Colonel Matthews. As a Deputy he had displayed qualities that insured his efficiency and so well did he discharge the duties that devolved upon him that he was re-elected in 1890. He is a man of determined spirit, firm and unyielding in the line of duty, and has the pride in making the county a law-abiding one, which is felt by every native-born citizen and by the better class who come here from other sections.

Mr. Bloomburg was born in Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, January 4, 1844, and is a son of George and Mary J. (Jordan) Bloomburg who were born in New York. His grandfather, Michael Bloomburg, came to this State in 1830, and spent the remainder of his life on a farm in Oakland County. His family consisted of seven children and all the sons became carpenters. George built many of the large mills and dwellings in this section in which their home was, and also aided in putting up large crushing mills in the Lake Superior mining region, and mills and other structures in Birmingham, Oakland County. He died in 1878, two years after his wife was borne to the tomb.

Martin W. Bloomburg, who is the third in the parental family, conned his lessons in the Royal Oak district school, and during the summer months worked on his father's farm. After attaining to manhood he carried on general farming until 1880, when he moved to Pontiac and soon after engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. He continued that business until he was elected Sheriff. He was earnest and enterprising in business life, is possessed of good social qualities, and has connected himself with Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., Pontiac Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a stanch and active member of the Republican party, and on its ticket was elected to office. The fact of the county being Democratic attests his popularity before the people.

On March 31, 1870, Mr. Bloomburg was married to Miss Phebe Ellenwood. This capable and intelligent lady was born in Oakland County and is a daughter of John and Sarah Ellenwood, who came hither from the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Bloomburg have one son, Robert Irving, who is now a student at the High School and is being well educated.

ANDREW J. STOWELL. A visitor to the home of this gentleman, on section 26, Orion Township, Oakland County, will find many arrangements made for the proper carrying on of agricultural work and for the comfort of the family. The farm consists of one hundred and seven acres of fine land, the possession of which is very commendable to Mr. Stowell, for he began life unequipped financially speaking. Chief among the buildings on the farm is a large house of good design, where the evidences of the presence of a refined woman are to be seen. Substantial fences, a good orchard and garden, and suitable adornments in the grounds near the house, add to the attractiveness and real value of the property.

The Stowell family originated in England and was established in this country four generations ago, when a home was made in New Hampshire by an emigrant of that name. In the same State Isaac Stowell, father of our subject, was born in 1788 and thence he went to Monroe County, N. Y. Some years later he came to this State and located in Avon Township. He had made a location in Monroe County some six years before, but after a

short sojourn had returned to New York. He lived in Avon Township until 1845, then removed to Pontiac Township, where he died a decade later, in his sixty-eighth year. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, with the rank of Orderly Sergeant. The religious home of himself and wife was in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Stowell bore the maiden name of Lydia Reed and was born in Vermont in 1800; she died in 1883. They had seven children, three of whom survive to this writing.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Clarkston, Monroe County, N. Y., November 13, 1829. His education was obtained in the district school under the roof of a log schoolhouse, and when but thirteen years old he began working out, receiving $7 a month for some time. When seventeen he could follow the men all day, with the cradle or scythe, so vigorous and expert was he. In 1854 he began farming in Pontiac Township, where he bought seventy-two acres of land, on which he made his home about eight years. Soon after leaving it he located on land included in his present estate, where about forty acres was cleared and a log house stood. Mr. Stowell continued the work of development and in the course of time replaced the rude dwelling with one of greater beauty and better adapted to a modern farmer's circumstances.

The wife of Mr. Stowell was known in her maidenhood as Miss Elmira Bigler. She was born in Avon Township in 1840 and is a daughter of Charles and Hannah (Chapman) Bigler, natives of New York, each of whom came to this State in an early day in company with their parents. Mr. Bigler died in 1882, but his widow is still living. The marriage of our subject and his good wife took place in July, 1863, and has been blest to them by the birth of seven children. The surviving members of the family are Ellen E., Elmer E., Emma J., Milly A., Birte and Melvin E. Two have been taken away by death—Jenny and Melvin E. Ellen is married to Horace Collins, a farmer in Oakland Township, and Milly is the wife of Thomas Holt, another agriculturist there.

The early recollections of Mr. Stowell include the sight of numerous Indians who made this section of country their haunt, and of chases after wild game which abounded in the forest and often afforded a mark for his rifle. He was fond of hunting and many a game bird or larger prey fell to his share of the spoils of an excursion. He is identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity and the Democratic party. He makes no boast of that which he has accomplished, but in his modest, unassuming way, pursues the course he has marked out, doing his duty as a citizen but choosing the pleasures of home rather than the excitement of public life. Mrs. Stowell is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, who has not allowed the cares of housekeeping to consume all her thought, but who has enlivened her working hours by having her mind filled with general facts or the bright ideas of others. Husband and wife stand well in society and take a proper degree of interest in the progress of this section.

WALTER WINDIATE. "Merrie England" was the birthplace of a number of men who have risen to competence and even wealth, as tillers of the soil in this county. In Pontiac Township there are several such men and one of them is the subject of this biographical notice. He owns and occupies one hundred and sixty acres of fine land upon which first-class improvements have been made, including a full line of farm buildings, a large and comfortable dwelling and the minor appointments of a well-regulated farm. Mr. Windiate was born in Hampshire, England, January 29, 1821, and is a son of Richard and Charlotte (Hobbs) Windiate. His father was a farmer who decided to try his fortune in America in 1836.

The Windiate family were six weeks and three days in crossing the ocean, and after landing on American soil, came at once to this county. The country was slightly opened up for settlement, wild game was plentiful and vast tracts of land were new and unbroken. Mr. Windiate secured property in Pontiac Township and carried on his work until 1841, when he died at the age of sixty-four years; he was a member of the Episcopal Church.

His widow lived until March, 1890, and reached the one hundredth year of her age. She was a good woman, devoted to her family and kind to all about her. She was the mother of fourteen children, eight of whom are still living.

Our subject received but a limited education, as the opportunities afforded in his native land were but little better than those of the frontier regions of America. He began farming for himself when of age, having previously worked with and for his father. He has cleared and improved the property that he occupies and has met with the success that he deserves. He was married in 1852 to Sarah A. Miller, daughter of Barney and Sarah A. (Swegle) Miller. The bride was born in this State on January 20, 1835, and her parents are numbered among the early settlers who came hither from New Jersey. Mrs. Windiate has ably seconded her husband's efforts to improve their circumstances and supply their children with good advantages. They have lost two daughters—Jenny and Belle, and have two daughters and a son living. Kittie is the wife of William Brewster and lives in Pontiac; Frank is married and living on the home farm; May gladdens her parents by her presence under their roof.

Mr. Windiate votes the Republican ticket. With a vigorous constitution, industrious habits and a faculty for hard work, he has spent years in toiling, but has reached a position where he can enjoy all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In character he is honest and upright.

MOSES K. TABER. The career of this gentleman is one upon which a young man may reflect with profit. He began paddling his own canoe at an early stage in his existence, and after pulling up stream for a season finally found himself in smooth waters, and his course has since been one of uniform prosperity. He chose agriculture for his lifework and followed it for a term of years, accumulating a competence, and then wisely retired from active labor. We now find him the occupant of a handsome home in Birmingham where every comfort that heart can wish surrounds him. He owes much of his success to his faithful wife and readily accords her the credit she well deserves.

The parents of our subject were Abram and Eliza (Jones) Taber, natives of Erie County, N.Y. They came to this State in October, 1838, and settled in Kalamazoo County, where Mr. Taber died in January, 1857. He was a farmer, and while not a highly educated man, he was well read, his mind fortified with a store of useful knowledge, and an hour could always be spent in a pleasant and profitable manner with him. He held numerous official positions in New York and was quite a prominent figure in local politics. He was a Whig, later an Abolitionist and then a Democrat. He was a man of decided piety and from his youth was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife. She was an adopted daughter of President Fillmore and was a lady of marked intellect and one who will long be remembered by her acquaintances. She was reared and educated in Aurora, N. Y., and spent her last days in Toledo, Ohio, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Mosher.

The Taber family is descended from German ancestors. The grandfather of our subject was Earl Taber, a native of Massachusetts and a Revolutionary soldier. In 1799 he removed to Erie County, N. Y., and subsequently died there. The parental household consisted of fourteen children, namely: Fanny, Charles, Helim, John, Lorinda, Helen, Hugh, Hiram, Leonard, Moses K., Winfield, Miles, Louisa and Mary.

Moses K. Taber was born in Prairie Rounds, Kalamazoo County, December 20, 1839, and his boyhood was passed on the farm and did not differ materially from that of other boys of that period and locality. He was trained to habits of industry and usefulness and became imbued with those sentiments of honor and high moral principles which have made him what he is to-day among his fellowmen. After his father's death and before he was fourteen years old he was thrown on his own resources and went among strangers. He found a home with John Jones, a well-to-do farmer of this county and remained with him until twenty-eight years old. He then married and located in Royal

Oak Township, buying a farm upon which he lived until the death of his wife four years later. He then sold out and went elsewhere. He subsequently married Miss Mary E. Jones, his foster father's adopted daughter, and in December, 1880, they took up their abode in Birmingham. Mr. Taber owns one of the finest farms in that section of the county, consisting of one hundred and ten acres, lying in Troy and Bloomfield Townships. It is all well improved and the greater part is in a high state of cultivation. His time is now occupied looking after his farm, and money-loaning.

The first marriage of Mr. Taber occurred December 20, 1865, and his bride was Mrs. Orissa S. Hickey, at that time living in Royal Oak, this county. She was the widow of John Hickey and daughter of Orson and Rhoda (Gibbs) Starr. The latter were natives of New York, but among the first settlers of this county. Mrs. Taber had one son by her first husband—John O. Hickey—who was drowned in a mill pond at Birmingham in 1882 at the age of seventeen years. To Mr. Taber she bore one child—William J.—who is now a book-keeper in Detroit; he was married in 1890 to Miss Della May Chamberlain, of Van Buren County. Mrs. Taber died in Royal Oak, December 25, 1870, at the age of thirty-one years.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized January 10, 1872. His present wife was born in Novi, December 3, 1842, and is a daughter of Myron and Sarah (Courter) Benjamin, natives of New Jersey, who came hither at an early date. Their home was in this county, where Mrs. Benjamin died when her daughter was but thirteen months old. The child was adopted by John and Mary A. (Wright) Jones, and cared for as though she were their own. Her foster parents also showed their kindness of heart in furnishing a home for Mr. Taber when he was thrown upon his own resources. The union of our subject and his present wife has been blest to them by the birth of one daughter—Mamie A.

In addition to having been a thorough and skillful farmer Mr. Taber has distinguished himself as a business man of more than ordinary capabilities and one of strict integrity in all his dealings. Although meddling very little in politics he keeps himself thoroughly posted and gives his unqualified support to the Democratic party. He is not a member of any religious body but believes in the establishment and maintenance of churches and attends divine services in the Methodist Episcopal Church and supports it liberally. He is a plain, unostentatious man, moving along quietly, and is one of those who does more good than the world knows. He is outspoken, precise and firm, yet courteous, and is a good conversationalist.

ROBERT K. TAYLOR, a prominent farmer of Oakland Township, was born July 23, 1817, in Warren County, N. J. His father, Benjamin, followed farming, and about the year 1827 removed to Northampton County, Pa., where he continued farming until his death, which occurred after the close of the Civil War. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief. His father, William Taylor, of Dutch descent, died at the age of eighty-two years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary VanKirk. She was the mother of sixteen children, fourteen of whom lived to maturity and eight still survive. She ended her earthly career in 1868. Our subject is the fifth in this large family. His education and training were received on the farm and in the district school. He remained at home until he reached his twenty-fifth year and accompanied his father to Pennsylvania. In 1844 he came to Michigan and worked by the year in Macomb County, for $132. He continued there for four years, but spent some time in Oakland Township, Oakland County. He purchased his first farm in Oakland Township, in 1847. Three years later he purchased an adjoining one, having disposed of the first. He exchanged one year later for the farm where he now resides. Most of this land was pretty well improved but he has added great improvements to it since.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1852. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Lowrie. She was from Warren County, N. J. Their children are named—Marshall, Homer and Mary.



B. C. H. Spencer M.D.

This family were bereaved of the wife and mother in December, 1884. Mr. Taylor is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and has been a delegate to county conventions. He is a Patron of Industry, in which he is considered an influential member. His home place comprises two hundred and thirty-two acres, upon which he raises all kinds of stock. He came to Michigan with limited means and like many another has been the architect of his own fortunes.

B. C. H. SPENCER, M. D., a physician who enjoys the confidence of the people of Orion in a high degree, was born in this county November 10, 1859. He was reared in the village of Rochester, where he received his preliminary education, and at the early age of fifteen years he began his preparatory reading for his profession. Thus early in life had he showed a decided inclination for the field of labor in which he is advancing in professional reputation and practical skill. After two years of study in the office of Dr. Wilson, he entered the Detroit Medical College, where he devoted himself earnestly to his studies for two years. After receiving a diploma from that institution he entered the Michigan College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1881. Ill health compelled him to go South, and he finally located at Monticello, Ark., where he had a fine practice for two years.

Returning to his native State the young physician located in the pleasant village of Orion, where he has been conducting a fine practice. He has a practical nature and naturally good powers of observation, and the course of study which he carried on developed his faculties and gave him a fine equipment for the duties of his profession. His theoretical knowledge is made practical and he is constantly on the alert to increase his skill and attain to better results in his endeavors to alleviate suffering and save life.

Dr. Spencer represents one of the early families in this county, his grandfather, Chaney Z. Spencer, having come hither from New York early in the '30s and located on a farm in Avon Township. In 1849 he crossed the "great American desert" and became a successful mine operator on the Pacific Slope. He died in San Francisco in 1883. His son, John H., father of our subject, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., came to this county with his parents, and became a farmer. He crossed the plains to California about 1857 and during some three years was engaged in mining, meeting with success in his operations. Eight years later he visited Idaho, where he spent two years, then returning home he resumed his agricultural work. He died in 1875. He had held various township offices and was a well-known farmer and citizen. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura C. Riggs, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and now makes her home with her son, the Doctor. She is about three score years of age.

Dr. Spencer was married April 27, 1886, to Miss Josie B. Laird of this county, a lady of superior intellect and social qualifications. They have one child, Laird, a bright boy, who was born August 9, 1887. Dr. Spencer is a Democrat, takes an active part in local political matters and is well posted regarding the principles of the party and all things that have a bearing upon its policy. He has been a delegate to county and State conventions, and exerts a decided influence in party circles. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, is one of the Knights of the Maccabees and belongs to the Grange. His portrait, presented on the opposite page, represents one of the most able physicians of the county as well as one of its most highly respected citizens.

NORTON HILTON, a successful farmer of Pontiac Township, has a fine farm consisting of one hundred and forty-four acres on section 1, and he also owns a valuable house and lot in Pontiac, where he lived fourteen years, while sending his children to school. In 1882 he returned to the farm on which he first located in 1844. The property of which he then took possession had been entered from the Government by brothers

who came hither about 1840, but no improvements had been made upon it prior to his purchase. It was covered with timber, and deer and other game abounded over its expanse. Mr. Hilton built a small shanty, ten feet square, in which he made his home temporarily, and from time to time he erected the buildings of which he stood in need, while bringing the land under thorough cultivation.

The Hilton family is of English descent, and the grandfather of our subject, David Hilton, was born in Connecticut, and died in the East in 1823. One of his children was Levi, who was born in New York and was a farmer there until some time in the '50s, when he came to this State. He began life poor, but left considerable property. He died in 1854 at the age of sixty-six years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. For many years he belonged to the Baptist Church. His wife was Eunice Nelson, a native of Massachusetts, who died about 1865. They reared a large family, thirteen children being born to them, and eleven growing to manhood and womanhood. Two only are now living.

Norton Hilton was born in Monroe County, N. Y., January 22, 1819, and reared upon a farm, receiving his education in the district school that was held in the primitive structure of that period. The year that he came to this county saw him married to Miss Fidelia Chapman, who was born in the same neighborhood as himself, March 27, 1824. Her parents were William and Mary (Van Vliet) Chapman, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively, who came to Michigan in 1828, and settled in Oakland Township. Mrs. Chapman died in 1845 and her husband in 1862. They had nine children, seven of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton have had nine children: Levi B., who belonged to the Seventeenth United States Infantry, died in Salisbury prison during the Civil War; Eunice B., widow of Richardson Hough, lives in Waco, Tex., and owns a large tract of land in that vicinity; Norman B. is a farmer in Wexford County, Tex.; Norton D., Sarah E. and Ada are deceased; Farin N. farms on the homestead; Fred D. is engaged in agriculture in Pontiac Township, and one child, unnamed, died in infancy.

Mr. Hilton enlisted in September, 1862, in Company C, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, Col. Stockton commanding. He became disabled while on a famous raid and for some time was totally blind. When partial sight was restored he was put on detached duty and served until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Lexington, Ky., in May, 1865. He had been confined in Camp Nelson several months and during his army life served as Color Bearer and then as Commissary-Sergeant. His connection with the Civil War is commemorated in his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He votes a straight Republican ticket. He and his wife belong to the Baptist Church, he having been a member since he was twelve years old and she for over forty years. Their reputation is enviable and their friends are many and true.

JOHN SUTTON, who is engaged in farming in Pontiac Township, was born in Yorkshire, England, February 3, 1817. When six years of age he removed with his parents to Preston, in Lancashire. His father, John Sutton, Sr., was born in the same shire in 1792, and was a spindlemaker by trade. The wife of that gentleman bore the maiden name of Nancy Swindlehurst and the year of her birth was the same as his. He died in 1852 and she survived until 1869. Both held membership in the Church of England. They reared eleven children, seven of whom are now living, but only one besides our subject is in America.

He of whom we write attended the common school until he was eleven years old, and then began to learn the trade in which his father was engaged. He followed it nearly forty years, and having become an expert, he had charge of as many as ninety men who worked under his direction and were paid by him. In this way he was able to earn good wages himself. He was married in 1839 to Miss Isabel Pomfret, an English lady, who was born September 17, 1817. To them were born twelve children, named respectively, James, Joseph, Jane Ann, Mary E., a second Mary E., John

and William, a second John, Isabel and Thomas. Joseph, Jane, Mary E., John, William and Isabel are deceased, as are also two other children, who died in infancy unnamed.

The eldest son, James Sutton, came to America and established a home in Michigan. He served in the Union army through the Civil War and after its close returned to his native land, and was successful in persuading his parents to come to the New World. In 1866 our subject and his wife therefore set sail and reaching this county bought land on section 6, Pontiac Township. Here they have since made their home, pursuing a course of honest industry, and kindly, unassuming habits. The estate on which they live consists of one hundred and fifteen acres of choice land, and bears the necessary buildings. Mr. Sutton has always been a hard-working and industrious man, and his wife has borne her share in the efforts to advance their fortunes by her good management and encouraging words. They have twenty-two grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

WILLIAM STEPHENS is one of the prominent citizens of Milford and one of its best-known dealers, his trade being in grain and produce. He is a native of the Emerald Isle and comes of families of the better class—landowners and people of education and good breeding. His grandfather, Michael Stephens, was Sergeant and recruiting officer in the Yeomanry corps. He was remarkable for the strength of his voice, which could be heard a mile and a quarter. He was Grand Master of Masonry and his occupation was that of a gentleman farmer. His grandfather was a native of Coventry, England, and established the family line in Ireland in 1690.

John Stephens, father of our subject, was born in County Armaugh, and after his marriage established himself in Cross Maglenn. He was a shoemaker by trade. In 1842 he determined to come to America and with his wife and four children he sailed from Liverpool on the "Ayrshire." He landed in Quebec after a voyage of eleven weeks and came direct to this county. One of the children died on Lake Erie. Mr. Stephens worked at his trade some years and finally bought a farm of one hundred acres in Commerce Township. He died there in 1884 when in his seventy-ninth year. Politically, he was a Democrat, and personally a liberal, generous-hearted man.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hale, and she, too, was the descendant of a family that had lived in Ireland for several generations, but which sprang from England. She is still living on the homestead in Commerce Township with a son. She is now in the eighty-fourth year of her age. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her father, Richard Hale, lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years and was never sick a day; he was a well-to-do farmer in Ireland.

William Stephens, who is the second in a family of ten children, six of whom grew to maturity, was born in Cross Maglenn, County Armaugh, Ireland, December 29, 1837. The first incident of unusual importance in his life was the passage to America during his childhood. He grew to maturity in this county, attending the district school, which was carried on under the rate-bill system, and where he used quill pens and read from the Elementary Spelling-book and the New Testament; he had a decided taste for mathematics and made that study his hobby. At an early age he was set to work on the farm and there he remained, helping his father until after he had attained his majority. When twenty-five years old he began work at the carpenter's trade and in 1864 he spent six months in the Government employ as a carpenter at Nashville, Tenn., whence he came home, and the next year he went to the oil regions, where he and his brother Nicholas bored for oil and made $45,000, but lost it in other speculations. The brother died and William came home with the corpse and then engaged in carpentry in Commerce Township. Eight years were devoted to the trade there and two years in Milford, and Mr. Stephens then began buying and shipping grain. He has been successful in this enterprise and it is one in which his faculties are well exercised.

In Commerce in 1870 Mr. Stephens was married

to Miss Mary Laughrey, a native of that place and daughter of early settlers here. Her parents, William and Margaret Laughrey, were born in Scotland, and having emigrated, settled in Commerce in 1833. Mrs. Stephens is a woman of intelligence, skill in domestic arts, and kindly nature. She has two children—Nicholas and Lela Vesta, the former of whom is in the Class of '91 in the Milford High School.

Mr. Stephens belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic order in Milford, and to the lodge of the Good Templars. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holds the office of Trustee and has been a member of the building committee and otherwise prominent in forwarding its interests. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, keeping himself informed on all events of general interest, and many things not commonly conversed about, and has a wonderful memory, so that his extensive reading is not lost. In disposition he is jolly and good-natured, and he is one of the best of companions.

JOSEPH JACKSON, a farmer on section 6, White Lake Township, is a citizen of enterprise and standing in the community. He is ever interested in matters of public importance. He with his good wife is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, where he has been the Superintendent of the Sunday-school for five years. He has been a Republican until quite recently, and for two years past has voted the Prohibition ticket. Both he and his wife are intelligent and cultured, and at one time he was a teacher.

Our subject is a son of George Jackson, who was born in England. To him and his wife Ann (Moore) Jackson were born the following children: Joseph, Alice C., Caleb G. Alice is now Mrs. C. W. Crawford, and resides in Southfield Township. Caleb G. also resides on a farm in the same township. Their father came to America about 1848 and settled in Wayne County, where he lived two years before removing to Oakland County, his present residence. Here he settled on a farm of two hundred and nine acres. He is identified with the Grange, and is wide-awake to the interests of farmers. Both he and his wife find their religious home in the Baptist Church, and his political convictions are with the Republican party.

The subject of this sketch was born March 15, 1850, in Detroit, and that same season he was brought to Southfield Township by his parents. Here he lived until 1880, when he moved onto the farm where he now resides. He worked his father's farm until he was thirty years of age. He was married in 1879, September 24, in White Lake Township, to Mrs. Josephine (Garner) Kellogg, a daughter of John Garner, a native of Sussex County, N. J. Her mother was Sarah (Coryell) Garner. To Mr. Jackson and wife have been born the following children: Leroy G., Carl F., Edna G., all living at home. His wife, by her previous marriage to Daniel Kellogg, had one daughter, Maud, who resides with Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson now owns one-half interest in two hundred and twelve acres. He is a breeder of Shropshire sheep, and has quite a flock on his farm at present. He is one of the Knights of the Maccabees, and belongs to Dresser Tent No. 160. He was educated in the common schools, and supplemented this by attendance at Hillsdale College one year.

SIMEON AINSLEY, an industrious and progressive farmer living on section 10, White Lake Township, has control of a fertile tract of one hundred acres. This property became his by trade, he giving in exchange an eighty in another part of the township, where he had carried on his agricultural efforts for a time. Mr. Ainsley has been engaged in farm work from boyhood, and has a clear understanding of the means necessary to develop land and produce satisfactory crops. He was born in Pennsylvania, November 17, 1826, and was but a small boy when he came to this State with his mother and step-father, since which time he has lived in this county.

The father of our subject was Mifflin Ainsley, who was born and reared in the Keystone State, and died there years ago. His wife, the mother of Simeon, bore the maiden name of Ann Starner. She was a daughter of George Starner, a native of Holland, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in an early day, and thence went to Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsley had three children—Harriet, Mary J. and Simeon. After the death of the husband the widow made a second marriage, wedding Jedediah Collins, to whom she bore five daughters and one son, named respectively, Phebe, Nancy, Lucy A., Eliza, Melissa and William. The mother died in this county.

Since his boyhood Mr. Ainsley has been making a living for himself. His first purchase of land was in Waterford Township, where he had a tract of sixty acres on which he lived two years. He then sold it and came to White Lake Township, where he has since made his home, carrying on his industrious efforts and pursuing the even tenor of his way as a reliable and law-abiding citizen. He is a Master Mason, enrolled on the roster of a lodge at Waterford. Politically he has always been a Democrat. The only public office he has held is that of Highway Commissioner, in which he bore himself creditably.

In Pontiac, on New Year's day, 1851, Mr. Ainsley was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Rodenbo, who was born in New York and was brought to this State when six years of age. Her father, John Rodenbo, was born in New Jersey, but went from his native State to New York in early life. When he came to this State he took up eighty acres of Government land in Oakland Township, subsequently added eighty acres to his farm and later sold forty. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah Swayze, and their children were Christopher, John, William, Archibald, Sarah A., Amanda, Amelia and Catherine. The mother of this family died in 1835, and the father subsequently married Catherine (Swayze) Simpson, a sister of his first wife. This union was blest by the birth of two children, Letitia and Abraham. Mr. Rodenbo died in 1861, and his widow in 1878.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ainsley there have been born six children, who were christened Jerome, Edgar, Clarence, Florence, Alice and Grace. The two eldest are deceased, and the rest are now established in their own homes. All live near their parents except Clarence, who resides in Grand Rapids.

HIRAM WALTON. Nearly a decade has passed since this respected man departed to "the bourne whence no traveler returns." He was one of those hard-working, industrious men who, beginning life with limited means, advanced to competence, and while securing financial standing, he had also gained the esteem of his acquaintances. He was born near Rochester, N. Y., March 5, 1816, and was of English extraction, although his parents were natives of the Empire State. His father, Simon Walton, died about 1854, leaving a widow who survived him some years. The family came to this county in 1832 and settled in Orion Township. Our subject was then a youth of sixteen years. He had received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native State, and continued to acquire knowledge as opportunity afforded after coming West.

Mr. Walton remained at home and gave his services for the good of the family until he was twenty-six years old, when he launched out for himself. His father gave him eighty acres of land on section 1, Pontiac Township, which he cleared and improved, and upon which he lived a number of years. In 1873 he sold the property and bought instead a fine tract of land on section 14, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. He built thereon a large, handsome farmhouse, substantial barns and other structures, and made such arrangements for the proper carrying on of his work, and the comfort of his family, as make the estate one of the best in the neighborhood. The well-furnished house, around which are manifest the refining touches of a woman's hand, is still occupied by the widow and her daughter, Augusta.

In 1842 Mr. Walton was married to Miss Deborah Lewis, a native of Erie County, N. Y., born June 17, 1816. She is a daughter of Michael and Betsey (Spooner) Lewis, natives of New Jersey and

Vermont respectively, and early settlers in this State. Mr. Lewis served in the War of 1812; he died in 1849, but his wife lived until 1880. Four of their nine children still survive. To Mr. and Mrs. Walton there came four children who were named respectively, Jannette, Augusta, Charles and Ida. The first and last named are deceased. Charles married Miss Edna Lessiter, and has two children —Hiram and Hazel. He is an intelligent young man, progressive and prosperous, and has charge of the homestead, the one hundred and ninety acres of which he is using to good advantage.

In his political views the late Mr. Walton was in sympathy with the Democratic party. He served as Justice of the Peace several years, and in that official capacity did much to advance good principles and cultivate peace and order among the people. He died December 14, 1883. His widow, although quite advanced in years, is more active than many of her age, and takes a warm interest in the welfare of those around her.

LEWIS A. YOUNG. Among the well developed farms in Pontiac Township is one consisting of one hundred acres on section 34, belonging to the gentleman above named. The soil is as productive as can be found in the township, and the buildings upon it are substantial and sufficiently numerous to answer every want. This property was purchased by Mr. Young in the spring of 1881, and since that time he has made some substantial improvements upon it. He raises a variety of crops and good stock, the horses being especially fine. He raises the Morgan strain and has several roadsters that are notable specimens of the breed. Mrs. Young has an ardent admiration for good equines and is an excellent judge of their merits. She is a fine horse-woman and keeps her seat on the back of a good traveler as well without a saddle as with it. She has had much to do with the proper training of the horses she rides, and sympathizes heartily in her husband's enterprises as a horseman.

Mr. Young was born in Allegany County, N. Y., June 28, 1846. His grandfather, Henry Young, and a brother, came from Germany to this country and located in Tompkins County, N. Y., where farming was carried on by him until his decease, early in the '50s. The family of grandfather Young consisted of fourteen children, thirteen of whom lived to maturity, and the eldest was a soldier in the War of 1812. Ephraim, the father of our subject, was born the year that contest began and lived until the spring of 1884. He was the youngest member of the family. He was a Drum Major in the State Militia, served as Supervisor of his township, and was a prominent farmer and dairyman, well-known and highly esteemed. His wife was Phebe Burrows, who was born in New York in 1819 and is still living. Her father was Aaron Burrows of the Empire State. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of her four children one daughter died young, and a son, Aaron, who was a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Infantry, died while in the service, at Trevilian, Ga., July 12, 1864.

Our subject was reared amid the surroundings of farm life and early acquired a knowledge of the calling which he has pursued during most of his mature years. He had excellent educational opportunities, first in the district school, and then in the high school at Alfred Center during four terms. He remained at home until he was of age, assisting on the home farm, and taught school three terms. He subsequently rented the old homestead, and in 1876 purchased a part of it from his father. Thence he came to this State and county at the time before mentioned and set himself to the further improvement and cultivation of the fine tract of land he bought.

Mr. Young was accompanied hither by his wife, formerly Mary Osmun, who was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 27, 1855, and became Mrs. Young, March 1, 1874. Her parents, William and Mary (Linderman) Osmun, were natives of the Empire State, but are now living in Pontiac, having come to this county first nearly a half century ago, then returned to New York, and in 1867 came back to Michigan. Mr. Osmun was the youngest but one in the family of thirteen children, all of whom lived to establish homes of their own. Mr,

and Mrs. Young have one daughter, Phebe A., an intelligent, quick-witted young lady, who does credit to the training she has received.

Mr. Young has manifested quite an interest in public affairs, political and social, although he is not an office-seeker. He takes an active part in promulgating the interests of the Republican party, to which he has adhered since he became a voter. His religious home is in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife are well-informed, cordial and entertaining, and have many friends in the community of which they form a part.

BENJAMIN S. TREGENT, Cashier of the First National Bank of Pontiac, is a native of Liverpool, England, where he was born April 5, 1852. He is the eldest son of James and Susan (Shaw) Tregent, who emigrated to the United States when their son was but a few months old. James Tregent settled in Pontiac in the year 1855, and was immediately made agent of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, now known as the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. He was subsequently engaged in the produce business under the firm name of Smith & Tregent, in which he continued for a few years. He then became cashier of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad in Pontiac, and still holds that office. He is a gentleman well preserved in health, active and energetic. He reared a family of four children, namely: Benjamin S.; Jennie R.; Clara F., who became the wife of Charles Cash, of Duluth, Minn., and died in 1888, leaving one daughter, Fannie Cash; the youngest daughter is Louisa A. She and Jennie remain at home with their parents. Mrs. Tregent and her children are members of the Episcopal Church.

Benjamin S., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common and High Schools of Pontiac, and being a close reader he has added largely to his fund of knowledge, and to-day we find him to be a man thoroughly informed on leading business and other topics. He began his career as a clerk in the store of C. R. Mabley, where he remained for over five years. He then entered the First National Bank of Pontiac in 1869 as Collector, and subsequently became book-keeper and afterward teller in the same bank. In 1886 he was made cashier of this bank, and he still holds that position. He is regarded as one of the shrewd, able and careful financiers of the county, and his ability in this direction has done much toward giving this bank its recognized prominence in financial circles.

In 1882 Mr. Tregent was elected City Treasurer of Pontiac, and has held that position ever since, his frequent re-election attesting his efficiency and popularity with his fellow-citizens. He was also for a time Treasurer of the Oakland County Agricultural Society, and has held and still holds several minor positions. On May 25, 1881, he was married to Helen E., daughter of Hiram and Eliza A. (Sharp) Voorhees. They were old settlers of Oakland County, and both were natives of Warren County, N. J. Mr. Voorhees died some years ago, but his widow is living in Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Tregent have two daughters.

This gentleman deals considerably in real estate in connection with banking, and owns much valuable property. He has a delightful cottage at Cass Lake, where the family spend a portion of each summer and where he delights to go fishing and hunting. He is a prominent Mason, having attained to the degree of Knight Templar, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a stanch Democrat. He is now building a handsome residence on Norton Avenue.

PLYMOUTH R. NOTT, a farmer on section 28, Oakland Township, has made a good home and become the possessor of a nice property by the exercise of perseverance and industry. He has had some hard knocks in accomplishing his purpose, having worked by the month in the summer until he could get a good start. He has one hundred and twenty acres of land, about one hundred of which are under cul-

tivation. The farm bears good barns and other buildings, a thriving orchard, and a tasteful residence, built seven years ago.

The father of our subject is William Nott, who was born in England in October, 1822, and brought to America a few years later. His early home was in New York and he was married there to Miss Electa Cook, daughter of A. B. Cook, who came to this State soon after. They came to Michigan in 1855, selected Pontiac Township, this county, for their future home, and bought one hundred and forty acres of land there. Mr. Nott cleared about one-third of the property and was continuing its improvement when he died, about fifteen years after his arrival. His widow is still living on the farm. The parental family includes besides our subject, Mrs. Edna B. Williamson, now deceased; Mrs. Olive German, whose home is in Bloomfield Township; and Stephen, who resides in Pontiac Township.

Plymouth R. Nott was born in Pontiac Township, November 15, 1856. When he had grown to manhood he married Hettie Lester, daughter of James Lester, who was born in Gratiot County, this State. This lady is the second child in her father's family and has two sisters and one brother. Mr. Nott is an intelligent young man and has the good will of his associates. He votes the Republican ticket and belongs to the Maccabees lodge in Orion. Mr. and Mrs. Nott are the parents of two children, Lester J., and Lillian E.

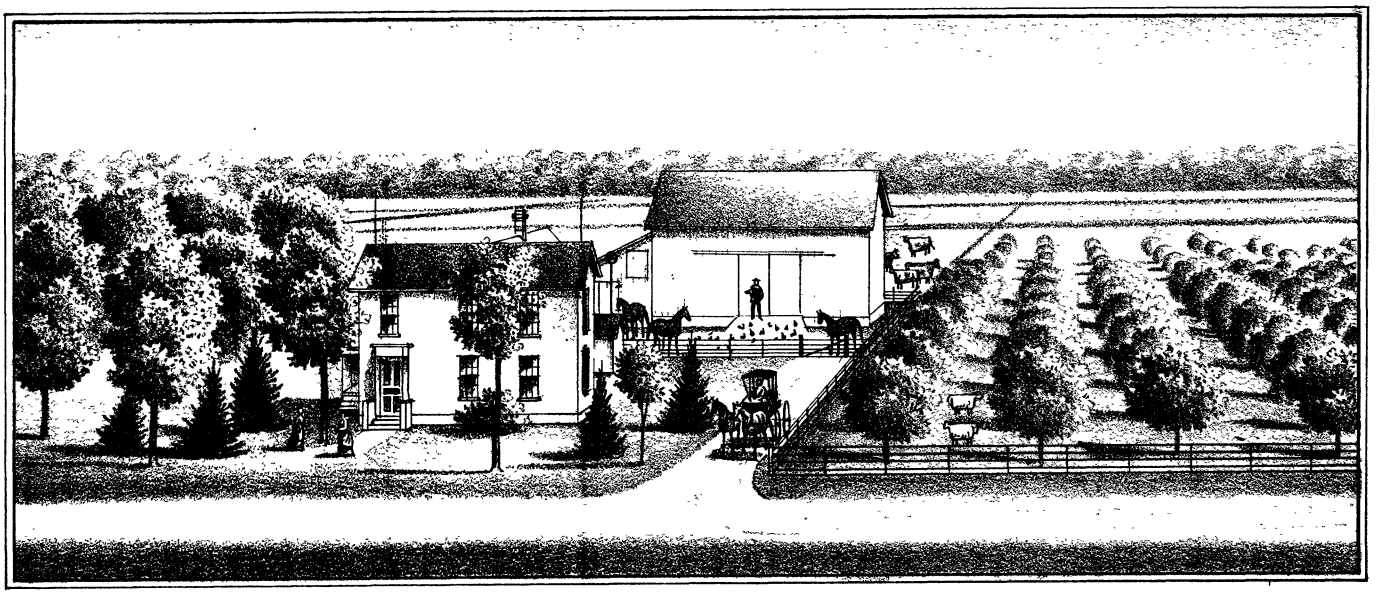
ALBERT C. BLUMBERG, who resides on his fine farm on section 12, Southfield Township, was born December 24, 1840. His father, George H. Blumburg, a farmer and carpenter, was born October 9, 1814, in New York. This gentleman was the son of Michael, a farmer, who was born in New York about 1790, and was in the War of 1812. Michael and his wife, Mary Ellsworth, were married about 1812, and were the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom George H. was the eldest. They came to Michigan about the year 1828, and entered one hundred sixty acres of Government land in Royal Oak Township, having the deed signed by Andrew Jackson.

When George H. Blumberg was about twenty years of age he started for himself by learning the trade of a carpenter, and became one of the first contractors in this part of the country, building many of the railroad depots. He built the Detroit depot of the Detroit and Michigan Railroad, and those at Pontiac and Birmingham. He also fenced the Milwaukee Railroad and was a great lumberman, and afterwards bought the old farm from his father.

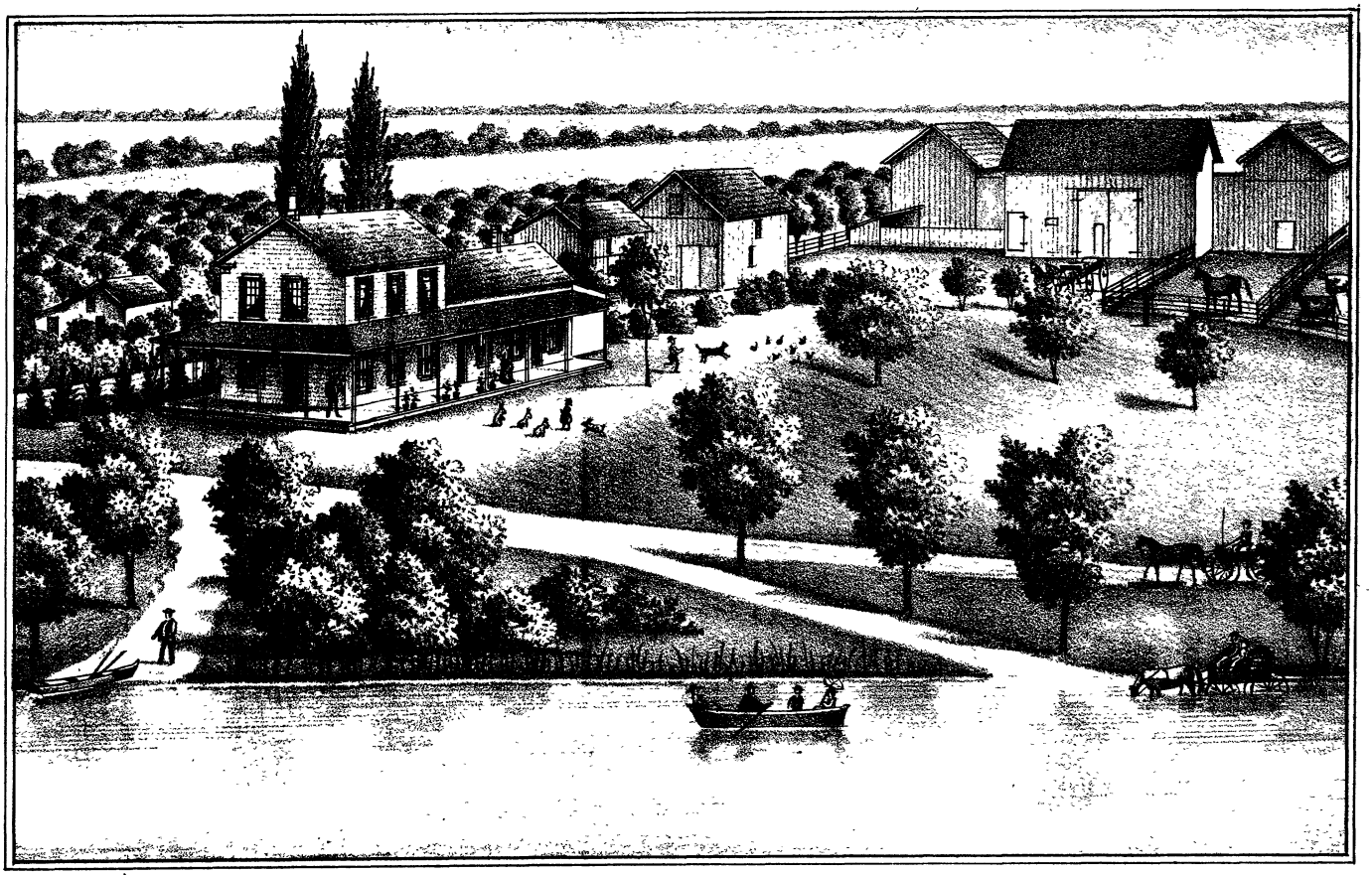
New Year's day, 1839, was a day of great note in the life of George H. Blumberg, as he was then married to Mary J. Jordan, the daughter of Benjamin Jordan, of New York. This lady was born December 5, 1818, and became the mother of six children, two daughters and four sons. She passed away from earth July 7, 1871, and her husband followed her June 19, 1875. As his father was married three times, George H. Blumberg had some half-brothers, one of whom went into the army as a private during the War of the Rebellion and never returned.

In 1867 Albert C. Blumberg was united in marriage with Rachel E. Everets, of Royal Oak Township. This lady was born July 15, 1846, and was a daughter of Miles and Ruth (McDaniel) Everets, who were natives of Massachusetts and members of the Society of Friends. They came from New York State to Birmingham, where Mr. Everets is still living at the age of eighty-eight years. Our subject and his amiable and intelligent wife have been blessed with five children, as follows: Vinnie, born October 6, 1868, died August 23, 1869; Retta C., born November 22, 1870; Laverne C., February 8, 1873; Jennie R., April 24, 1877; Florence E., March 22, 1880.

The subject of this sketch enjoyed only common-school advantages and worked for his father till he reached his majority. His father then gave him forty acres of land where he now resides, and he now has seventy-five acres here and five and a half in the town of Birmingham. He has been a Republican all his life, as was also his father before him. He is proud to say that his first vote was



RESIDENCE OF A. C. BLUMBERG, SEC. 12., SOUTH FIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



"LONG LAKE FARM." RES. OF CHARLES PEARSALL, SEC. 16., BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

cast for Abraham Lincoln and his last was for Benjamin Harrison. He has been successful in his financial concerns and unlike many men of like experience he has ever kept an open hand for the relief of the suffering, and is a prompt and generous contributor to all worthy enterprises. A view of the comfortable home of Mr. Blumberg appears on another page.

CHARLES PEARSALL, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in the city of Detroit, May 5, 1832, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Pearsall. The paternal grandparents were Clark and Abigail (Sebra) Pearsall. The grandmother was born in New York State of English parents, and died in her native State. The grandfather was a native of the same State and resided in Floyd and Genesee Counties until he came to Michigan in 1829. He settled with his family of eight children in Bloomfield Township.

The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were Daniel and Polly (Mott) Hutchins, who came from New York State to Michigan in 1829 and spent the remainder of their days here among their children. Our subject's father and two brothers, George and William, took up a tract of land from the Government in the township of Bloomfield, this county, in 1829. This land, which now comprises the farm owned by William M. Williamson, was afterward sold and a tract bought from the State which comprises the farm now occupied by our subject.

Samuel Pearsall was a farmer in comfortable circumstances. When he came to this county it was an unbroken wilderness and no roads opened up. A few shanties and an Indian trading post stood where is now the city of Pontiac. He was a Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined his political fortunes with that of the new organization, for which he earnestly worked, yet never sought office. He and his wife were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took an active part in church work. He died in 1877 at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife completed her eighty-fourth year and departed this life in 1888.

The parents of our subject had eight children, namely: Jane, Marvin, Thomas, Charles, Margaret, George, Electa and Abigail. Our subject was the fourth child in this family and he was reared on the farm where he now resides. He has a farm of one hundred fifty-eight acres and his present residence is located on the bank of Long Lake and it has one of the finest locations and most beautiful views in the county. It lies three miles south of Pontiac on the Franklin road, and is represented by a view on another page. Mr. Pearsall's political views accord with the principles of the Republican party.

January 22, 1863, was the wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall. That lady bore the maiden name of Anna Gilson, and her home was in Mendon, St. Joseph County, Mich. She was born in Crawford County, Pa., March 20, 1848, and is a daughter of Gideon and Lucy M. (Landen) Gilson, both natives of Pennsylvania who came to Michigan in 1853 and settled in Berrien County, where the father still lives. Some years since he was bereaved of his wife. Our subject and his wife have had eight children, namely: Ada B., Nellie J., Fred, Ola, Frank P., George, Samuel and Mary. All except Ola are living to cheer the hearts of their parents. Fred married Ada Weaver and lives at Oxford; Nellie, the widow of Eber Winn, lives in Bloomfield Township; Ada B. married Cyrus Evans, a sailor, and they reside in Port Huron.

JAMES BEATTY, a prosperous farmer of Bloomfield Township, opened his eyes to the world April 1, 1826. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Beatty, natives of Ireland. They came to America when young people and were married in Orange County, N. Y. They afterward went to New York City where the father followed engineering for a livelihood.

In 1831 Samuel Beatty left the city with his family for the West, and located on a farm in what is now the township of Bloomfield, this county, where

he spent almost all of the remainder of his life. A short time before his death he moved to Birmingham village, where he and his wife died. He took up his farm from the Government. His first house was a little log shanty which he built on a spot which he cleared for it. Here he lived for many years. This old home and farm is now occupied by his son, Samuel Beatty. He was a poor man when he came to Michigan, but before his death was in good financial circumstances. His political views were those of the Democrats but he never took much part in politics.

Eleven children were granted to the parents of our subject. They were James, John, Mary, Maria, Margaret, William, Elizabeth, Mathew, Sarah, Ellen and Samuel. All of these have passed from earth with the exception of our subject, Maria and Samuel. Maria is the wife of Robert Kyle, of Sarinac, Ionia County.

When our subject was five years old he came from New York City to the town of Bloomfield. He received only a limited common school education but had thorough training on the farm. He remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-nine years. He then bought a farm for himself which he operated until 1864, when he sold it, and buying the farm where he now lives, moved onto it. He has followed farming all his life and has been a resident of Bloomfield Township for sixty years. He started in life empty-handed and now owns a splendid farm of one hundred one acres which he redeemed from the wilderness. His commodious and capacious two-story frame residence and his excellent barns are an ornament to the township. Everything about his place indicates thrift and prosperity. He also owns twenty acres within the corporate limits of Pontiac. He is a Democrat but has never been an aspirant for office. In 1854 he married Miss Margaret J. Wallace, of Farmington, this county. She was born in Bloomfield in 1829 and is the daughter of Robert and Nancy (Crawford) Wallace, early settlers in Bloomfield Township. Mrs. Beatty died in 1858.

In 1860 Mr. Beatty was again married, this time to Miss Almeria Devore, of Waterford, this county, where she was born in 1840. She is the daughter of John and Mary (Cole) Devore, who settled in Waterford Township in 1832. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beatty are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had four children. Their eldest, Edwin, died in infancy. Eldora is the wife of Myron D. Seaman, of Pontiac. Maggie is the wife of John E. Wiles, of Milwaukee, Wis., and William J., the youngest, is still at home.

ORSEMUS BEARDSLEE, one of the largest farmers and landowners of Oakland County, resides on section 13 of Independence Township, where he has one farm of four hundred acres and near by another of two hundred sixty acres. He is one of the pioneers of this portion of Oakland County, being the son of Aaron and Sarah (Fairchild) Beardslee, and was born in Sussex County, N. J., October 24, 1825.

The parents of our subject came to Michigan in the month of June, 1832, this being then a Territory. His father settled in the wilderness and took up one hundred acres of land. But death called away the father in 1838, and this lad of thirteen, being the oldest of the family, took upon his shoulders the care of the family and assisting his mother in farming. During a portion of this time he hired out at $5 a month and gave his wages to his mother to assist her in providing for the family. The children were all small and he helped to clear up the farm and work for his mother until he was twenty-one years old.

At the age of twenty-three years young Beardslee was married to Jane Hubler. She died in 1851 leaving one child—John. In 1855 he was joined in marriage with his present wife, Clarissa Beardslee. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children: Aaron, born January 6, 1861, is married to Nellie Green and resides on section 13; Estella, born June 20, 1858, married Isaac Voorheis and died in 1886; Elmer, born May 16, 1863; Susan, born March 4, 1866, married Sela Sherwood; and William E., born June 12, 1868.

In early life Mr. Beardslee was prevented from

gaining an education. He went to school only seven weeks before his father's death and after that bereavement he was, of course, effectually prevented from attending school. His education is all of a practical business character, and by his close application to business he has secured a good share of this world's goods, and is now enjoying the comforts of life. He resides on his home farm, but his two sons do the farming and he only oversees the general plan. In politics Mr. Beardslee is an old line Democrat and has filled all the township offices. He was Supervisor for seven years and has also been a Justice of the Peace for a number of years.

JUDGE JUNIUS TEN EYCK. The legal profession has many representatives who are not only well versed in professional lore, but whose minds are cultured in other lines and who have shown their skill in many cases before the court. An excellent representative of these legal lights is found in Pontiac in the person of Judge Ten Eyck, who has been located here in practice for well nigh forty years. He has devoted himself assiduously to the duties of his profession, has continually brightened his mind and refreshed his memory by consultation of the authorities on legal points, and by conversation with and observation of others who were skilled counselors and eloquent pleaders. Not only in legal circles, but in private life Judge Ten Eyck has a high reputation and counts his well-wishers by the score.

The Ten Eyck family originated in Holland, and was established in America by Mathias Ten Eyck, who had two sons who emigrated in 1600. He settled in New York, then known as Amsterdam. One brother settled on the Jersey side of the Hudson River, the other up the Hudson in New York. One of these, who settled in New Jersey, is a direct ancestor of our subject. The grandfather of Judge Ten Eyck bore the name of Jacob, and the father was James. The latter was born in New Jersey, May 4, 1790, and was a prosperous farmer. He married Eliza Vanderhoef, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Cornelius Vanderhoef, whose ancestors came from Holland. Mr. James Ten Eyck and family came to Oakland County, this State, in 1835, and settled on Government land in Waterford Township. A goodly tract was cleared and improved, and substantial buildings erected upon it, and the family became known as prosperous and progressive. Mrs. Ten Eyck was born February 6, 1792, and died in June, 1849, when in her fifty-eighth year, and Mr. Ten Eyck passed away ten years later. The family consisted of two sons and two daughters, and our subject and his brother Tenodor are the only survivors. The latter is now living in Chicago, Ill., and is upon the retired list of the regular army, in which he was a captain for many years. He was fighting on the frontier at the time of the massacre at Ft. Fetterman, and during the Civil War spent fifteen months as a prisoner at Libby.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Monmouth County, N. J., February 24, 1825, and spent his boyhood in his native State. Having come West with his parents, he continued his studies in the High School at Rochester, where he made preparation for college, and he subsequently became a law student in the office of Wisner & Hosmer in Pontiac. In 1852 he was admitted to the bar and at once opened an office in Pontiac, where he has remained, laboring zealously in the legal arena. He was elected Circuit Court Commissioner for two years and re-elected for a second term. During that time, by virtue of his office, he was Master in Chancery. He has served as Prosecuting Attorney four years, having been re-elected after having acted faithfully in behalf of the people, and he was appointed Judge of Probate to fill the vacancy, receiving his appointment from Governor Baldwin.

Judge Ten Eyck was married January 12, 1858, to Miss Marion E. Seymour, daughter of John B. Seymour and Elizabeth Thompson. Her father was a distant relative of Horatio Seymour, of New York. Mrs. Ten Eyck was the first white child born in Brandon, Oakland County, her parents having settled there as early as 1835. She understands the art of making her home cosy and attractive, and draws to it pleasant acquaintances and warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck have one

son, Harry Seymour, living, who is now in the postal service on the Michigan Central Railroad between Detroit and Chicago.

Judge Ten Eyck has given considerable attention to political questions, and is a stanch Republican. He does not confine his reading to professional and political articles, but takes an interest in the discoveries that are being made, the historical events that are transpiring, and the opinions that are being advanced on various topics. He is a genial, well-bred gentleman, and has excellent standing among the citizens of Pontiac and vicinity.

GEORGE W. OWEN. This defender of the Union during the late war has been for some time occupying and operating a farm in Pontiac Township. He has one hundred and twenty acres of good land marked by such improvements as are generally made by one who tills the soil in a well-settled country, and is prosecuting his work industriously. His birthday, November 5, 1833, was a memorable one, as on that day the Gunpowder Plot, by which the House of Parliament was about to be blown up, was discovered. Mr. Owen, having been born in Hampshire, England, and belonging to old English families, has special interest in referring to this incident. His father, William Owen, was a successful teacher and surveyor, and in his religious faith was a stanch believer in the tenets of the Church of England. He visited America in the fall of 1858, spending about a year here. His death occurred in his native land in 1862. His wife, formerly Jane Gosling, visited America in 1854 and again crossed the Atlantic in 1868 to make her home in this country. She died about two years later. She, too, belonged to the Church of England.

The subject of this sketch is one of the three surviving children in a family of two sons and two daughters. He received good instruction in the schools of his native land up to the time of entering his teens, and in later years has added to his knowledge by personal observation and the use of the means afforded by the press. He set out for America when fourteen years old, and was forty days in crossing the briny deep. He came West from the American metropolis and arrived in Pontiac June 6, 1848. For several years he was variously employed, being ready to turn his hand to any honest work by which he could make his way toward a competence. In the year 1851 he began the trade of wagon-making and for three years his time and strength were given to that occupation. He then began farming on rented land and continued that work until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when, being in sympathy with the North, he entered the Union service.

Mr. Owen enlisted August 6, 1862, in Company D, Twenty-Second Michigan Infantry, Col. Wisner commanding. He fought bravely at the battles of Danville, Chickamauga, Wahatchie and Lookout Mountain, and had charge of an ammunition wagon that took him into the thickest of the fight at Mission Ridge. Through the Atlanta campaign his regiment acted as headquarter guard for Gen. Thomas. He received no serious injury in his dangerous life, but had two hair-breadth escapes from being captured. He was mustered out at Nashville in June, 1865, after having done his duty as a loyal citizen of America, the land of his adoption.

Since the war Mr. Owen has given his attention chiefly to agricultural work, but from 1878 to 1884 he kept a restaurant in Pontiac, and for one year he carried on a hotel in Rochester. He was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah S. Harris, a native of this county, who lived but a few years after their union. She died in 1856, leaving two children, William and John. In 1857 Mr. Owen became the husband of Miss Jane Harris, a sister of his former companion, and this union has been blest by the birth of four children, named respectively, George, Abbie, Sarah and Lillie. The parents of Mrs. Owen were Elisha and Orpha (Howe) Harris, natives of Vermont and New York respectively, who were among the first settlers in Pontiac Township. They came to this State in 1821, and Mr. Harris died after thirty years' residence here. Mrs. Harris survived until 1885, reaching a ripe old age.

Mr. Owen is connected with the Grand Army of

the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes the Democratic ticket and has sometimes been a delegate to conventions. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal Church. Mr. Owen is a clever, sociable man, to whom might well be given the title "a tip-top fellow."

JOSEPH S. BAMBER, one of the progressive farmers of Highland Township, is located on a fertile tract of land on section 30. He is a fine type of the Englishman in his hereditary traits, but by education and training is a thorough American. He was born in Lincolnshire, February 4, 1835, and was but four years old when he accompanied his parents across the Atlantic. Since that time the years have been spent in Milford and Highland Townships, this county, and he is thoroughly in sympathy with the progress of this part of the nation and has been a factor in its upbuilding.

John Bamber, father of our subject, was the son of another John, who spent his entire life in England. The younger of the name came to this State in 1839, and made his home in Milford Township, where he lived until he was called from time to eternity in 1882. His widow, who is now eighty-five years of age, still occupies the old homestead with a daughter. On coming to the county Mr. Bamber took up a farm of fifty acres, which was sold, and he subsequently purchased one hundred and forty acres. He was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church and with that denomination his widow is connected. Mrs. Bamber bore the maiden name of Susan Harrison. She is the mother of the following children: John, Robert, Joseph, Thomas, Ann, Susan, William, Harriet, Fanny and Warren W.

Our subject was an inmate of his father's home until he was twenty-three years of age, and during those years he became practically educated and well versed in agricultural duties. At the age mentioned he bought land, upon which he is still living and with an affectionate and efficient wife took possession of the property. It consists of fifty-three acres in Highland and eighty in Hartland Township, and forty acres have been added by a subsequent purchase. It bears a complete line of farm buildings and a commodious residence, and is adorned with orchards and small fruits. Since 1877 Mr. Bamber has paid considerable attention to raising Spanish-American Merino sheep, and he has taken many premiums at State fairs and other exhibitions. Twice he carried off the blue ribbon from Detroit, and at Jackson and Saginaw he has won his share of prizes.

On November 4, 1857, Mr. Bamber was married to Sarah A., daughter of Noah P. and Elizabeth W. (Hyde) Morse. The bride's father was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1807, and came to this State in 1833, establishing his home in this county, where he remained until called hence, March 26, 1887. He was married April 1, 1832, in his native State, and during his early pioneer work here was encouraged and aided by his good wife. She did not live to see the full result of their efforts, but died in 1845, leaving two children, Sarah and Mary E. May 22, 1845, Mr. Morse made a second marriage, wedding Elizabeth Prior, a native of Massachusetts, but at that time a resident of Milford Township, this county. This wife died in the year 1876. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was Postmaster in Highland Township for many years. He was the first Assessor here, and at a period when his work covered six townships. When his daughter Sarah was married he sold the one hundred and thirty-three acres of land he possessed, to her husband, taking a life lease on the undivided half. Mr. Morse was a very well-bred man, was a life-long student, and had a better education than many, the curriculum he studied having included several languages. He was very radical in his political views, and always supported the Republican ticket.

Mr. and Mrs. Bamber have had four children, who were named respectively, Herbert, Albert M., Mary E. and Sherman L. The eldest son was graduated from the Agricultural College at Lansing in 1881, and since 1883 has been in the employ of the Government as a Civil Engineer. After his graduation he entered the service of a railway company in Utah, and then put in a year at the Michi-

gan University, studying for his profession. He next became an employe on the Wabash River under Maj. Smith, and thence went to Western Virginia near Greenboro, for one summer. On the Ohio River he was in an engineering force under Col. Merrill, and he then went to Baltimore, where he had charge of the construction of the Mosquito Inlet Lighthouse on the east coast of Florida and spent three years. Since that time he has been Superintendent of Lighthouse District, No. 4, with his headquarters at Philadelphia. The daughter is now the wife of Lesley A. Buel, to whom she was married in 1887, and resides in Minneapolis, Kan. Albert was completing his studies in the Agricultural College when stricken by a fatal illness, from which he died June 1, 1883; Sherman is also deceased, having breathed his last, December 29, 1877, in Highland Township.

Mr. Bamber is and always has been a Republican, and has taken an active part in local political affairs. He has been School Inspector several terms, and has held various township offices. He was formerly connected with the Grange and he is always interested in those movements which promise to promote the welfare of society, and increase the prosperity of the community. He and his wife have a large circle of acquaintances, and their friends are many and true.

OLIVER H. P. GRIGGS is a well-known and influential farmer living in Avon Township. He is one of twelve children born to Philip P. and Rebecca (Cane) Griggs. With one exception the children lived to years of maturity, and the one who passed away before attaining to manhood was ten years old when called hence. Six are now living, all in New York except our subject. The parents were born in Connecticut and New York respectively, and the one was of Welsh and the other of German extraction. Philip Griggs went from his native State to Vermont, and thence to New York in 1812. When the war began he was drafted and got in readiness for taking a place in the ranks, but before he left home word arrived that he was not needed, as "the fight was settled."

The natal day of our subject was March 9, 1820, and his birthplace what is now Wyoming, but was then Allegany County, N. Y. He was christened Oliver Hazzard Perry in honor of the famous naval commander, whose victory at Put-in-Bay is a landmark in history. He was brought up to farm work and gave his services to his father until the land on which they were living was entirely paid for, then set out in life for himself. He first operated rented land, then bought a farm, and in 1865 came to this State and located where he is still living. His home farm consists of one hundred and forty acres and he has a tract of nearly two hundred acres close by. He has the reputation of being as good a farmer as any in Southeastern Michigan and his advice is considered sound and reliable. His farm has been brought to a splendid condition of tillage and improvement and may well be called a fine property.

During the '40s Mr. Griggs came to this State to collect a debt and found it necessary to remain all winter in order to succeed in getting the sum due him. He gave his attention to teaching during the winter and had among his pupils a Miss Lovina Kelley, to whom he became more attached than to the others, and whom he won for his wife. She was the daughter of Charles Kelley, a farmer in Lapeer County, who had gone thither in 1830 from Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y. She has shared the fortunes of our subject since October 19, 1845, when they became husband and wife. The union has been blest by the birth of five children: Ellesif L., wife of Franklin Bates, who is engaged in farming near Grand Rapids; Charles K., who is in the grain trade in Rochester; Albert G., who operates a farm near his father's; Nellie, wife of Elmer Carlton, dealer in stationery and wall paper in Portland, Ore.; and Jessie, who is now in Portland also.

While he resided in New York Mr. Griggs held various offices. He was School Inspector four or five years; Township Supervisor two terms and Justice of the Peace seven years. He has been nominated for different positions in this State, but as he works with the minority he has not been

elected, Democracy being the prevailing politics in his township. He is a stanch supporter of Republican principles and sure that they are best adapted to the needs of the people and that through them the country will rise more rapidly than otherwise. Mr. Griggs is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, has excellent judgment and is withal courteous and agreeable. His counsel is much sought and his opinions on matters of general interest are considered worthy of the careful thought of others. He comes of a long-lived family, the youngest of the brothers and sisters being now sixty-five years old, three having passed their threescore years and ten and two being more than four-score. His father died in his eighty-fifth year and his mother lived to be sixty-six.

ALFRED WEBB, proprietor of Webb's Parlor Meat Market in Pontiac, established his business in 1867. He has prospered in worldly affairs and has a nice property, consisting of a neat little farm of twenty acres and a fine brick residence of modern architecture on one of the pleasantest streets of the city. He was born in Berkshire, England, January 18, 1842, and was the eighth in a family of ten children born to William and Caroline Webb, both of whom passed their days in their native land. The father was a carpenter and builder. Alfred attended school in Berkshire up to his eleventh year, when he was variously employed until he decided to seek his fortune in America.

Bidding adieu to the land of his birth young Webb crossed the Atlantic to New York City, whence he came direct to Pontiac in the summer of 1862. Soon after his arrival he was employed by the firm of Fox & Smith, commission dealers, with whom he remained about two years. The ensuing year was spent in the employ of Joseph Thorpe, who was engaged in the butchering business, and during that period Mr. Webb became familiar with all the departments. In 1867 he started in the business on his own account, forming a partnership with Albert Jeffrey, under the firm name of Jeffrey & Webb. The partnership lasted twelve months, when the associates divided the stock and Mr. Webb continued the business. He owns a building 20x90 feet and two stories high, with an ice-house in the rear on Saginaw Street, No. 10, and has a large room in which to cut his meats, which is fitted up with all the latest appliances. He also supplies his market with ice from his own ice-house. He packs nearly all his meats for home trade. He has a large run of custom, gained by his long acquaintance with the people and his honorable dealings with his patrons.

The first wife of Mr. Webb was Eliza Rose, who was spared to him but four years. She left two children—George and Emma—the latter now the wife of John Whitfield, of Pontiac. The lady who now presides over Mr. Webb's home was born in England, but at the time of their marriage was residing in Pontiac. She bore the maiden name of Harriet Green. This union has been blest by the birth of four children, three now living, named respectively, Giles A., Edith H. and William P. Mr. Webb has served two terms in the City Council, representing the second Ward, and he is now a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and a firm believer in tariff reform. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES E. LOVEJOY. Prominent among the business men of Milford is Mr. Lovejoy who is engaged in the grocery and crockery business, and has other interests of importance. The brick block in which he carries on his trade was built in 1880 and is large and commodious, with a lodge room above, while the shelves of the store are well supplied with the best goods. Mr. Lovejoy has a farm of eighty-six acres on section 3, where all necessary improvements have been made, but he has only a general oversight of the place, it being operated by a renter. He owns another store besides the one he occupies.

Mr. Lovejoy is descended from an old Eastern family, and Washington County, N. Y., was the

birthplace of his father, Matthew Lovejoy. That gentleman was but a boy when he came to this State, and for some time he was engaged in farming in this county. In 1870 he entered upon a mercantile career in Milford and after a time took his son, C. E., in as a partner. He died in September, 1881, at the age of fifty-seven years. His father also spent his last years here and died at the ripe age of eighty-seven. Matthew Lovejoy married Ann McCall, a native of Scotland and daughter of Duncan McCall, an early settler in Highland Township, this county. She had but one child, the subject of this notice, and died in 1854 when he was not yet two years old. The father afterward married Miss Betsey Eddy, who is now living in Fenton.

Our subject, born in Milford Township, March 20, 1852, gained some knowledge of farm life during his boyhood years. He attended the district school and finished his studies in the High School at Milford and when thirteen years old began clerking for his father. After four years of business life he became a member of the firm of Lovejoy & Son, which carried on business successfully until the death of the senior member, since which time affairs have been pushed by our subject alone. Mr. Lovejoy possesses fine business qualities and manages to keep himself very busy with the enterprises before mentioned and the insurance business, collecting and conveyancing. He has been very successful as a grocery dealer, partly by reason of the pleasing address which makes him a general favorite.

At the bride's home in Milford, in 1874, Mr. Lovejoy was married to Miss Mary Gregg, who was born in Wayne County, this State, February 21, 1856. The pleasant home has been made still more attractive by the coming of five children, named respectively Bessie, Arthur, Scott, Earl and Beulah. Mr. Lovejoy has been Justice of the Peace four years and Notary Public for twelve years. He has been engaged in the insurance business since 1878, and represents six fire insurance companies. He has long been one of the Directors of the Milford Fair Association. He has been in office since he was twenty-two years old, having served as Township Clerk for a long time, Trustee six years, and is now filling his second term as President of the Village. He is interested in the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, the Royal Arcanum and the order Tonti. He is Secretary of the Masonic lodge and has been for five years, has three times represented his associate Odd Fellows in the Grand Lodge, and been Regent in the Arcanum and Treasurer of the Tonti. In politics he is a Democrat, has been delegate to county and State Conventions and a member of the County Central Committee. He is now erecting a house of modern style of architecture for a family residence in the village of Milford.

SILAS H. DOUGLASS. There are many pleasant farm homes to be seen in Avon Township, any one of which a man may well be proud to own. Among these fine places is that of Mr. Douglass, whose well-tilled fields, substantial fences and commodious farm buildings betoken thrift and good management and give promise of a prosperous career. The estate consists of eighty acres, favorably located and especially adapted to stock-raising. Mr. Douglass makes a specialty of fine sheep and has some full-blooded Shropshires and other fleece-bearers of high grades which are well worthy the inspection of those who are interested in stock. He has also high grades of cattle, chiefly Short-horns.

As the patronymic indicates, Mr. Douglass is of Scotch descent. His parents, Samuel and Phebe (Hopkins) Douglass, were born in New Jersey and his father always lived in that State. He died January 9, 1853; his widow died at the home of our subject, August 30, 1882. The parental family comprised ten children, but three only remain on earth—Silas H., Ebenezer and Emily. The last two named are living in Pontiac. Silas Douglass was born in Morris County, N. J., November 3, 1839, and up to the age of fourteen years lived on a farm in his native county, his father being an agriculturist. On the death of that parent he went to Bureau County, Ill., where he did farm work with his brother for a few years. In January, 1857,



Philander Ewell

he came to this county and located on the farm that he afterward purchased. It belonged to a widow, Mrs. Corwin, and Mr. Douglass operated it in her interest until 1865. Since he bought the place he has continued his systematic work with good results.

Mr. Douglass was married February 21, 1872, to Amanda Hann, daughter of Philip Hann, formerly of New Jersey. The only child born of the happy union was a son, Samuel, who died in July, 1886, at the age of eighteen months. Mr. Douglass combines with his farming operations the insurance business, being Treasurer of the Monitor Insurance Company, a mutual society of Oakland County, in which nothing but farm property is insured. He is a Republican, faithful and unswerving. He belongs to the Knights of the Macabees. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and wear their religion like an everyday garment, striving to do their whole duty and walk uprightly.

PHILANDER EWELL. It is doubtful if Oakland County contains another man of as advanced years as Mr. Ewell, who takes so active a part in the affairs of life, and if any, the number of such must be few. He is now in his eighty-third year, and is hale and hearty, as will be seen by a glance at his portrait on the opposite page. He looks after the business of his woolen mill, keeping his own books, and doing much labor of a more physical nature. He has been carrying on the woolen mill almost a score of years and prior to that time was engaged in farming which he still conducts. He has borne a part in the civil affairs of the sections in which he has lived and has shown the same consideration for the public as he manifests regarding his own finances, endeavoring to avoid unnecessary expenditure and prevent extravagance.

The Ewell name was established in America three generations before our subject, and its originators were from Scotland. John Ewell, the emigrant, lived to be ninety-four years of age, and his remains were carried to the tomb by four of his great-grandchildren, he of whom we write being of the number and the only one now living. The next in the line of descent was a second John, who also was born in the old country and was a sea-faring man. In the third generation was Peleg, who was born September 30, 1784, in the old Bay State and died March 3, 1860. His wife bore the maiden name of Clarissa Curtis and was a native of New York, in which State they established their home.

Philander Ewell was born in Middlebury, N. Y., in what is now Wyoming but was then Genesee County. His natal day was March 3, 1809. He remained in his native place until he was of age, then came West and settled in Macomb County, this State. He crossed the lake to Detroit, on a steamer, at a time when but four boats were engaged in the carrying trade between the lake ports. Mr. Ewell was engaged in farming until 1869, when he removed from Macomb to this county and took charge of the woolen mill. He is a painstaking and careful manager, who deals honorably with all and while endeavoring to advance his personal interests, does not forget that others have rights as well as himself and that their needs should be considered and value given for that received.

Mr. Ewell was married to Miss Lydia A. Wells, October 13, 1831, and had the companionship of that capable woman until October 17, 1865, when she was called from time to eternity. Of the union have been born nine children—James Nelson, now living in Macomb County; Amanda Melvina, wife of Charles Bronson of Stony Creek, this county; Samuel D., deceased; Andrew Jackson, who lives in Clinton County; Mary, wife of George Ward, in Portland, Ionia County; Sarah Ann, wife of Adolph Krolick of Detroit; Viola, widow of J. S. Crittenden, now living in Montana; George, deceased; and Alexander P., who died in infancy. A second marriage was consummated by Mr. Ewell March 14, 1867, the bride being Mrs. Sarah M. Crittenden, who was born January 5, 1810. This estimable woman shared his fortunes a decade, then entered into rest April 13, 1876. She was reared in the same county as her husband and both attended school together in their youth.

In political matters Mr. Ewell has always affiliated with the Democratic party. He was Supervisor ten years while living in Macomb County, and was a member of the legislature in 1855. At that time the sessions of that body were but forty days in length, the people being less extravagant in legislative affairs than in these later days. Mr. Ewell is a member of the Universalist Church. He has twenty-seven grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren, of whom he is justly proud.

RICHMOND C. SIMMONS has one of the finest farms and farm buildings to be seen in Novi Township. It was roughly cleared land when he took it, covered over with what Michigan farmers call "cat holes." These have all been leveled over and filled and he has done an immense amount of hard work to bring his property to its present status. His residence is a large brick building, with handsome tiled roof, and it is elegantly furnished throughout. He has also a very good, large barn and his magnificent orchard of twenty-five acres is not only an ornament but an advantage to his farm. Rows of shade trees line the farm along the road, and he has all the modern outbuildings, kept up in good style. All his property has come from small beginnings.

The father of our subject, Joshua Simmons, was born in Massachusetts in 1801. His wife was Hannah Macomber and she was also born in Massachusetts in 1807. They were married in New York and resided there until they came to Michigan in 1826 and settled in Livonia Township, Wayne County on an unbroken farm. The patent for this land was signed by President James Monroe, and dated 1824. Here he built a log shanty with three sides of logs and one side left open was closed by a blanket. He slept with his goods the first night under a basswood tree and his wife slept at the house of a neighbor one mile away. He arranged with her that he would fire a gun in the morning to assure her of his safety as she feared that his life might fall a sacrifice to the wild beasts. Neighbors were very few but Indians were abundant and the only roads were Indian trails and the new paths laid out by the settlers marked by blazed trees. The nearest mill was Pontiac, twenty-one miles away. He was a poor man and when he had paid for his land he had exhausted his means. A former employer furnished him money for a cow, which he was to pay for when he could.

This one hundred and sixty acres of land became the permanent home of Joshua Simmons, and here he lived for fifty-seven years. He increased his acreage in time and was for awhile quite a large landed proprietor. He was a tremendous worker and hewed the timber for the first mill in Farmington Township, also for the first grain barns that were erected in Livonia and Plymouth Townships, and for the first gristmill in the latter township. He cleared off one hundred and twenty acres of his homestead and manufactured much maple sugar. He killed many a deer and an occasional wolf, but had no trouble with the Indians as he treated them with true friendliness. His death occurred in 1883 but his widow still survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Caleb Sprague, in Farmington Township. He was a generous, open-hearted, open-handed man and was a stanch Democrat, and with his wife a member of the Universalist Church. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity and five of whom are now living, namely: our subject, L. W. Morell (widely known as Judge Simmons), Mrs. Sprague and Mrs. Springer. Their father at one time acted as Highway Commissioner.

The subject of this sketch was one of the very first white children born in Livonia Township, Wayne County, where he first saw the light November 18, 1827. He grew to manhood on the old homestead. His first school was a select school taught by his aunt, Mary Macomber. He also attended subscription schools and was a pupil in the first district school organized there. He remained at home until he was more than twenty-two years old.

The marriage of Mr. Simmons and Hulda L. Powers was solemnized September 5, 1849, by the Rev. Sylvester Cockrane, a pioneer Presbyterian minister of that region. Mrs. Simmons was a daughter of Ira and Amy (Lapham) Power. Mr.

Power was a native of Farmington, N. Y., where he was born January 3, 1799, and his wife was born in Palmyra, N. Y., February 2, 1803. They were married in New York State in 1824, and coming to Michigan in 1830 settled in Livonia Township, Wayne County, and took up a section of wild land from the Government. He was a frail, delicate man and unused to hard labor, which, however, he endured with great fortitude. He resided on his farm until his death, which took place September 21, 1858. He gave to his sons portions of his large farms and retained two hundred and forty acres. His widow now eighty-eight years old makes her home with her son, E. L. Power, in Novi Township. She has pieced one hundred and twenty quilts since her seventieth birthday and has quilted most of them, some of them being remarkably beautiful. More than fifty of them are log cabin quilts containing over four thousand pieces in each. She has remarkably strong faculties; she has been the mother of eleven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Ada M. Lee; A. D. Power, E. L. Power, Mrs. Simmons, and A. L. Power. They belonged to the Society of Friends but later connected themselves with the Methodist Epicopal Church and, as was natural with this training, Mr. Power was a Whig and later a Republican. He was deeply interested in education having been a teacher himself and earnestly promoted the interests of the district schools. Mrs. Simmons' grandfather, Arthur Power, was the very first settler in Farmington Township, his land occupying the ground where the village of Farmington now stands. He gave the name to the township and village and erected the first residence, the first grain barn, the first sawmill and the first store; he was a very prominent man and took up over sixteen hundred acres and settled his sons upon a quarter section each. His youngest son William lives on the homestead and the remains of this notable pioneer repose in the little Quaker cemetery in Farmington.

Mrs. Simmons was born July 29, 1830, and was six weeks old when brought to Michigan. Here she grew to womanhood and after attending the common-school went to Northville two years to study in the select schools. Previous to her marriage she taught school in Farmington township. After their marriage, which event occurred some forty years ago, this couple made their first home on the farm where they now reside in a little log hut of one room. About fifty of their one hundred and fiffy-one acres were cleared and some rough improvements were made. They have now one hundred acres under plow and twenty-eight acres in an unusually fine orchard. Mr. Simmons built his present home in 1866 at a cost of $8,000 and his large barn in 1883 at a cost of $3,000. Mrs. Simmons is fond of plants and is very successful in their cultivation, having a large and choice collection of them. They have given to their children excellent opportunities for education. Their son William, born in 1851, married Hattie Shoesmith, and lives in Novi Township. They have three children: William has been a teacher for years; the third son, Fred, born December 3, 1867, married Belle Sutton, by whom he has one child. They make their home in Novi Township. One daughter died in 1866, aged eleven years and ten months, and a son, Morell, a man grown, was called from them by death in 1888; he left a wife and three children. The mother is a member of the Northville Presbyterian Church. Mr. Simmons has always been a temperance man. He votes the Democratic ticket but in local affairs casts his ballot for the man whose election he believes will do the most good.

DANIEL KRESSLER is at the head of one of the largest business enterprises in Rochester and has been for almost a score of years one of the potent factors in the financial prosperity of the place. He is at present carrying on a planing-mill, sash and door factory, in which fifteen hands find employment, and he also has lumber and coal yards. As the patronymic indicates, Mr. Kressler is descended in the paternal line from Scotch ancestors, and those who are familiar with the prominent characteristics of the various nationalities would easily be convinced of the fact by noting his conduct. The earnest heed that he gives

to his affairs, the careful way in which the details of the business are managed, and the strict integrity and justice which he manifests in his dealings with his employes and his patrons give evidence that the Scotch nature is not extinct.

The forefathers of Mr. Kressler came to America during a rebellion in Scotland, and the man who instituted this branch of the family made his settlement in Bucks County, Pa. He bought three farms which he sold after the Revolution for continental money and by reason of the depreciation of Colonial currency, he lost his entire fortune. He retrieved it somewhat, so that he was able to bequeath each of his two sons a good farm. The next in the direct line of descent was George Kressler and following him was Eli, whose early home was in Pennsylvania, and who was engaged as a lumberman in that State and in New Jersey. He lived to a goodly age, passing away in the spring of 1887, survived by a widow and eight children. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Bougher and she too was a native of the Keystone State. The good couple were living in Warren County, N. J., when their son Daniel was born May 21, 1842.

Our subject, prior to his twelfth year, pursued his studies in the common school in his native State, but he then went to Phildelphia and continued his studies there until he was sixteen years old. At that age he became a student in Bethany Academy in Wayne County, from which institution he was graduated in 1858. He learned the trade of a millwright at Easton, Pa., and remained in that section, working industriously until five years had elapsed. He continued to carry on the craft he had so thoroughly mastered, until 1874. when he engaged in the sale of lumber and coal. Two years prior to that time he had come West and located in Rochester. After a time he added the mill and factory to his enterprises, being one of those men who can carry on more than one trade and get satisfactory work out of those who enter their service.

The marriage ceremony of Mr. Kressler and Miss Emma E. Ross was solemnized February 2, 1873, and they have been blessed by the birth of six children, named respectively, Ida Belle, Harry E., George R., Charles S., Milly M. and Mary E. Mr. Kressler is a member of the Masonic order, in the work of which he finds some outlet for his benevolent spirit as well as his social nature. In politics he is a Republican, although his first vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas. He belongs to the Congregational Church, as does his estimable wife, and they have an honorable position in the society that is made up of intelligent and reputable people.

THEODORE DAHLMANN, Postmaster at Rochester, is as fine a representative of that class of Germans who have become thoroughly Americanized and are in full sympathy with the institutions of this country, as can be found in Southeastern Michigan. He is himself, a native of America, but his parents Frederick and Maria (Gievers) Dahlmann, emigrated from the fatherland in 1848. They were natives of Westphalia and Mecklenburg and were drawn hither, as were many others about the same time, because of their love of liberty and the too free speech of which the husband had been guilty.

The Dahlmanns established their home in Queens County, N. Y., but after a few years removed to Boston, Mass., and later lived in Newark, N. J. Mr. Dahlmann came to this State in 1858, located in Rochester and there continued to work at his trade—that of a jeweler, until his death. He passed away June 9, 1889, when he lacked but five days of being seventy-one years old. The mother of our subject was his first wife and her death took place in 1863. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Theodore, our subject; Lewis, who is engaged in the woolen factory; and Fred, a farmer. The second wife of Frederick Dahlmann was Mrs. Caroline Muller, a German lady, who survived him. To them were born two children, Frank and Emelie.

The gentleman with whose name these paragraphs are introduced was born in Queens County, N. Y., February 29, 1852. He worked at the jewelry

trade with his father at odd times while he was attending school, and in this way became a practical and efficient workman. His education was obtained in the public schools of Rochester and he took the entire course of study upon the curriculum. He worked at the trade he had learned until July 3, 1889, when he entered upon his duties as Postmaster, a position to which he had been appointed as a partial recognition of his services to the Republican party, but which he would not have received had he not been recommended for qualities which fitted him for the place.

Mr. Dahlmann is a man of progressive ideas, combining with the sturdiness of the ancestral race that particular spirit that is commonly known as "young Americanism." He has been Secretary of the Agricultural Society of Avon Township, Oakland County, six years, and manifests his public spirit in various ways. There is no more loyal Republican to be met with in the county than he. He keeps himself well informed regarding all matters of general interest, is social and friendly, and has a good reputation throughout the community.

CALEB W. HORTON. A good example of persistent industry and good management and of the results obtained thereby, may be found in the life experience of Mr. Horton, of the firm of C. W. Horton & Co., dry-goods merchants in Pontiac. From one of the lower rounds on the financial ladder he has climbed upward until he now ranks among the most prominent merchants of the city, with a credit that is assured and enviable. In the establishment which he has in charge there may be found a full and well-selected stock of dry goods, carpets, oil cloths and notions, which are displayed and sold by a full force of competent clerks. In 1868 he established a store here under the firm name of J. J. Green & Co. The present firm has been established here only since 1888, at which time Mr. Horton bought out J. J. Green, but the experience of our subject began some years before.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Almira (Marks) Horton, natives of New York, who grew to maturity and began their wedded life there. In 1832 they removed to this county and located in Farmington Township, where the husband operated two farms for a number of years. He died in 1876 in his sixty-sixth year, and his wife passed away about a twelvemonth later. They had nine children, eight of whom lived to be adults and seven survive to the present. Mr. Horton was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Horton family was established in America about 1736, when some who bore the name came from England and settled on Long Island.

The gentleman whose life it is our purpose to outline was born in Farmington, this county, September 2, 1842, and is the third son and sixth child of his parents. His early days were passed on the farm in the usual alternation of study and work, and he remained with his parents until he was in his twenty-first year. He then enlisted in Company D, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, having as his regimental commander Col. R. H. G. Minty. His enlistment was in August, 1862, and he was an integral part of the Army of the Cumberland. At the battle of Mission Ridge, in 1863, he was taken prisoner and sent to Richmond to be confined in the Pemberton Tobacco House. From that place of captivity he was transferred to Smith's tobacco warehouse opposite Libby Prison, where during the winter many of the captives were frozen to death. In February, 1864, he was taken to Andersonville, and in September of the same year removed to Milan, Ga. Thence he was sent to South Charleston, then to Florence, N. C., and finally to Wilmington, where he was exchanged. After that happy event he was sent to Annapolis, Md., and furnished transportation to Camp Chase, at Columbus, Ohio, where he was discharged and paid off.

Returning to Farmington, Mr. Horton began his mercantile experience as a clerk in the store of J. J. Green. Mr. Green selling his business at Farmington, the firm of J. J. Green & Co. was formed, of which Mr. Horton was a member, and business was commenced at Pontiac. The connection lasted three years, after which Mr. Horton sold out his

interest in the business and went to Farmington. He carried on mercantile pursuits there until he was burned out, after which he returned to Pontiac and embarked in the retail trade with Mr. Green for three years; then sold out to Mr. Green and entered the employ of Edson, Moore & Co., wholesale merchants of Detroit. In 1888 he again became a retail dealer in Pontiac. His store is No. 38 North Saginaw Street.

March 20, 1869, Mr. Horton was married to Miss Loretta M. Lee, a native of this county, and at the time of her marriage a resident of Farmington. She is the daughter of Ralsman Lee. Her parents were natives of New York and old settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Horton have three children, who are named Rosella, Carl M. and Grace. They have been carefully instructed in the principles that should animate all true men and women, and every effort has been made to develop their mental powers and fit them for usefulness.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Horton belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Horton is now Steward and was formerly Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is one of the leading members of the congregation, ready at all times to aid in Christian work, and he possesses the genuine public spirit that leads him to take an interest in the upbuilding of the city. Politically, he is a Republican, and socially, a member of Pontiac Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M., also at the head of the organization of Foresters. He stands well as a citizen, and to all loyal men he is more endeared by the sufferings he endured while in bonds for his devotion to his country.

EDMUND L. GOFF. For more than half a century this respected resident of Avon Township has been a factor in the growth of this State and for nearly forty years he has resided where he now lives, a place located by a man known as Dutch Miller in 1819. His industrious and well-directed labors have resulted in the accumulation of property, and few men living in the vicinity can look back over a more successful career than he. He owns two fine farms and considerable property in the town of Rochester, and for years has been engaged in money-loaning. His residence is supplied with every comfort and many of the luxuries of life and every convenience for the perfect carrying on of the work done there will be seen upon the land. Mr. Goff is a thorough and skillful farmer and has an excellent reputation as a teacher, having devoted several winters to professional work.

Mr. Goff is a lineal descendant of a man whose eventful history is familiar to all students of New England annals, one of its incidents especially being almost as well-known as the nursery tales of childhood. The man to whom we allude was William Goff, who was born in England in 1607, and was a Judge during the reign of Oliver Cromwell. He was one of those by whom Charles I. was condemned to death and for whom, dead or alive, a reward of £1,000 was offered by Charles II. He and his associate, Judge Whaley, evaded the English and made their way to America and for a time were secreted by a Puritan minister in Boston. Thence they were taken to Hadley where history tells of Goff's sudden appearance in a strange garb during an attack made by the Indians, who, thinking him an angel sent to lead the whites, precipitately fled. The two judges finally died on the banks of the Connecticut River, where they had long been secreted in what is still known as the regicides' cave.

Charles Goff, son of Judge William Goff, was born in Wales and came to Rhode Island about 1700. In his family was a son Comfort, who was born in 1736, was a soldier during the French and Indian War and also served in the Revolution. Three of his sons, Charles, Squire and Comfort, Jr., also belonged to the Colonial Army. He removed to Western New York and died there in 1814, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. One of his sons was Guernsey, who was born at Haddam, Conn., November 13, 1766. He learned the trade of a jeweler and carried on that occupation in his native State. He also learned shoemaking, and in 1793 lost an eye by striking it with his hand whilst drawing a thread through a piece of leather. The eye ran out and three years after-

ward the other was lost, and total blindness necessitated a change in Mr. Goff's occupation. He became a cooper and was pre-eminently successful at that trade and became known in Western New York, to which he removed in 1804, as the "blind cooper." He possessed decided mechanical genius, and made pocket-knives, jews-harps and other trinkets. By strict economy and untiring perseverance Guernsey Goff acquired considerable property. He was a member of the Baptist Church for over fifty years. He died August 6, 1835, and was interred near the village of East Rush. His wife, Aseneth Brainerd, was born in Middletown, Conn., September 20, 1772, and died in Rush, N. Y., July 15, 1825.

To the couple above mentioned, while they were living in Monroe County, N. Y., a son was born January 6, 1817. He was christened Edmund L., and was the subject of affection and careful home-training. He came to this State in 1838, located near Flint, Genesee County, and engaged in the fur trade. In June of the following year he returned to New York and selling land that he owned and had formerly operated, in Monroe County, he again came to Michigan with the intention of making a permanent residence. For five years he devoted the winter months to school teaching, the field of his professional labors being Genesee, Macomb and Oakland Counties. This profession he had followed in New York in connection with farming before coming to this State. In 1840 he bought land in Shelby Township, Macomb County, and made that his home for several years. He finally sold the property and in April, 1852, removed to this county, and established his home in Avon Township.

March 31, 1844, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Bellows, who was born in Avon Township, May 8, 1823. She is the second daughter and fourth child of Ezra and Anna Bellows and her birth was among the earliest in this county. Her father was born at Bellows Falls, Vt., March 22, 1786, and about 1817 removed to Genesee County, N. Y. Thence he came to this State in 1822 and died in Macomb County, March 18, 1862. The mother of Mrs. Goff was born near Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, August 1, 1793, and in 1803 went to Vermont to live with a brother. There she was married. She was of American parentage. She lived to be eighty-four years old but breathed her last June 8, 1878.

The record of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Goff is as follows: Celia Ann, born in Shelby Township, Macomb County, January 6, 1845, and now the wife of F. B. Skrine, a manufacturer, of Providence, R. I.; Gustavus, born November 17, 1846, was a member of Company H, Eighteenth Michigan Infantry and died in the army July 5, 1862; Gilbert, born January 31, 1849, is now farming near Utica, this State; Charlotte V., born October 16, 1851, is the wife of William Powell and lives in Rochester; Ellen E., born March 20, 1855, is the wife of Marshall Shoup, of Rochester; Eva A., born January 7, 1859, died August 20, 1873; Lewis B., born July 10, 1861, is operating the homestead.

The sterling qualities of Mr. Goff have given him prominence and his influence is strong and extended. He is decided in his likes and dislikes and in his expression of his views, but is willing to give others the privilege he claims for himself—that of a frank expression of opinion with a reason for the same. He voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and was a Whig until the party was disintegrated, and since the organization of the Republican party he has given it his faithful allegiance. Mr. Goff and the wife who has been his cherished companion for many years are as well know as any residents in the eastern part of the county and number as many sincere friends in their circle of acquaintances. Mr. Goff has been identified with the Universalist Church for over fifty years.

WILLIAM COTCHER. This gentleman is one of the successful farmers of Pontiac Township and his life affords a lesson of encouragement to those who begin their career without capital. He had nothing but the powers of his mind and body with which to undertake the battle of life, and he necessarily saw some hard times while fighting for a place in the world. He now stands on a solid financial basis with a

fine property, and occupies a well-regulated farm on section 1, consisting of two hundred and thirty acres of land. He has one thousand rods of tile on the eighty he first purchased. The additional acreage was bought in 1881, and all is well developed and well stocked.

Mr. Cotcher was born on the Isle of Man, October 6, 1827, and his parents, John and Isabella (Loony) Cotcher, were natives of the same island, the one born in 1798, and the other in 1802. They emigrated to America when their son William was an infant six months old, and made their home in New York for a time. In 1846 they came to this State and established themselves in West Bloomfield Township, this county. The father died in 1873, and the mother in 1888. Both held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had eleven children, seven of whom are now living.

Our subject received his education in the district school, studying in New York and this State as opportunity offered. About the time he became of age he worked for Judge Green, of West Bloomfield Township, by the month for about a year, and then he took the job of clearing and breaking forty acres of land, which was part of a large farm bordering on Orchard and Cass Lakes and owned by the Judge. He completed the work according to contract in four years, and he then spent another twelvemonths in the Judge's employ. He has always felt grateful to that gentleman for the interest manifested by him in the welfare, present and future, of his employe. Mr. Cotcher hoarded his resources in order to buy land, and as soon as possible secured eighty acres, which was at that time a thorough wilderness. Many hard blows were needed before the trees and stumps were removed and the soil under good tillage but, little by little, it was transformed into a well-improved farm.

April 15, 1858. Mr. Cotcher was married to Miss Elizabeth McCullum, daughter of Archibald and Mary McCullum. The daughter was born in Scotland February 6, 1838, and accompanied her parents to this country in 1850, their home being made near Orchard Lake, in this county. Mrs. McCullum died here in 1867, and her husband survived until 1873. Our subject and his good wife have eight children, who are named respectively: Archie, William, Fred, Angus, George, Charles, Maggie and Ella. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cotcher belong to the Baptist Church and are held in high esteem for their sterling qualities. Mr. Cotcher votes the Democratic ticket. For four years he has been Justice of the Peace.



OCTAVIUS ROBINSON, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in White Lake Township, this county, October 21, 1854. His father, Octavius, and his mother Ann (Mills) Robinson, were natives of Lincolnshire, England, where the father was born in 1815. They came to America in 1840, and settled in Oakland County, and for about four years the father worked out by the month. He then bought a farm in White Lake Township, and there spent the remainder of his years. He had no means when he came here, but by judicious investment and frugal industry, acquired an estate worth $23,000. Both he and his excellent wife were devout members of the Episcopal Church. He held several town offices, and was a Democrat in his political views. His death took place, May 19, 1871, and his wife survived him until May 5, 1873, when she died at the age of fifty-nine years.

This worthy couple had only two children; our subject was the younger; his sister, Rosamond, was born May 3, 1841, and became the wife of John Walls, now deceased, of Orchard Lake, this county. By him she became the mother of eight children. She is now the wife of Benjamin Johnson, of Santa Rosa, Cal. Our subject was reared on his father's farm in White Lake, this county, and received a common-school education. Farming has been his principal occupation, although for about a year he engaged in the mercantile business at Waterford. He remained on the old home until the death of his parents, when the place was sold. He then removed to Pontiac in 1888 and a few months later bought his present farm of ninety-nine acres, and moved onto it in October the same year. He was educated in the Pontiac schools, and Bryant & Stratton's Com-



Robert Garner

mercial College at Detroit. He is keeping blooded stock and is gradually turning his attention in that way, and will probably make it his specialty.

Mr. Robinson was united in marriage, June 22, 1876, with Miss Abigail Windiate, who was born in Bloomfield Township, this county, and is a daughter of David and Betsey (German) Windiate. This worthy couple are devoted and worthy members of the Episcopal Church. Three children have blessed their home, namely: Olive O., Lutie and Ross. Mr. Robinson is a Democrat in his political views, and is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arch Masons. Also with the Knights of the Maccabees.

ROBERT GARNER. Among the leading Residents of White Lake Township is the subject of this sketch, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. He has now passed the limit of four-score years, and in a hale and hearty old age still continues his interest in the welfare of the world. He has in many ways aided in improving the community in which he lives, but has never limited himself to local matters. He was an Abolitionist, and is now an earnest Prohibitionist, and hopes to live to see the day when strong drink will be banished from our country.

Robert Garner is a son of Thomas, who in turn was a son of Thomas, a native of Ireland, of Scotch descent, his father having come from that country during the time of persecution. The father of our subject was born in 1756, and came to America in 1801, settling in Sussex County, N. J. During his twenty-four years' residence in that State the following children were born: Elizabeth, John, Nancy, George, Robert and Jane (twins), Ann and Thomas. When quite advanced in years he went to Steuben County, N. Y., and lived in Putney for eight years. He then came to Michigan and made his home in White Lake Township.

While in Ireland Mr. Garner was a manufacturer of fine linens, but after coming to this country he followed mostly milling and farming. When he came to Michigan he took from the Government, in the name of his children, some six hundred and forty acres of fine land. He never owned any land in Michigan in his own name, but made his home with his son Thomas. He was engaged in the Irish Rebellion, and for three years carried with him a document inciting the people against the British Government and urging them to set up one for themselves. He died September 2, 1838, and was the first old person to be buried in White Lake Township. His wife, Ann Crawford, was also descended from the Scotch who fled their country during a period of persecution. She was born in Ireland in 1770, and died in May, 1861, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Robert Garner was born September 2, 1810, in Hardiston, Sussex County, N. J. He removed with his parents, as before stated, to New York and Michigan, and upon coming to this State purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, but before settling upon it, returned to Steuben County, N. Y., and secured his wife. She was Mary E., daughter of Andrew and Mary (Ackinson) Armstrong. The father was of Scotch descent and the mother of German blood. The marriage of our subject took place May 21, 1833. To Mr. and Mrs. Garner have been born two sons and nine daughters—Jane B., Margaret and Mary (twins), Mary J., Levina, Andrew, Ann, Mattie, Charles C., Ada M. and Clarissa B. Four only of these children now survive.

Our subject has added to his acreage from time to time, and at one period owned four hundred acres in White Lake, and owned altogether more than nine hundred acres. He is actively interested in the breeding of Guernsey cattle. In early life he was a Democrat and voted for President Jackson, but he became a Whig, and when the question of Abolition was agitated he went heart and soul into its merits, and voted that ticket until 1848. Later he voted for the Free Soil party, and joined himself to the Republican party when it was formed. He is always wide-awake to the interests of humanity, is an earnest promoter of temperance movements, and for fifteen

years he has been a Prohibitionist. He has never aspired to office, but has often been named for positions of trust. He was a candidate for Senator, and was also at one time named for the Legislature by the Republican party. He is a Granger and a Patron of Industry. In his early life he was in the communion of the Presbyterian Church, but at present, although not adhering to any church, still cherishes his Christian faith, and is in favor of the union of all Christains. At one time he joined with Erastus Hopkins and his brothers Thomas and John Garner to build a union church, which was known as the White Lake Church. Since it has not been needed for religious meetings, it is used for Prohibition meetings.

The subject of this sketch has always been an enterprising man. He subscribed $1,000 to the Milwaukee Railroad, and was one of the Directors of the plank road to be built from White Lake to Novi, but this was never completed. He also had stock in the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. He now has two hundred and forty-five acres of land, and has lately invested in the Tennessee Land Company at Harryman. He also owns two and one-half lots in Harvey, two miles south of Chicago, Ill., and owns forty shares in the Demorest Land Company in Georgia.

About five years ago Mr. Garner erected to himself a monument of white bronze in the White Lake Cemetery. It stands sixteen feet in height, and cost something over $500. He has been a liberal giver to Church causes, and especially to Missionary enterprises. He gave at one time $1,000 to the American Missionary Association, and has donated liberally to it for for forty-five years. He was Superintendent of the first Sunday-school west of Pontiac in this county.

PHILO C. DAVIS. The late Mr. Davis was a potent factor in the development of Pontiac Township for thirty years and attained to one of the most influential standings in the community. In 1854 he bought a farm on section 36, and there he lived until his sudden removal from the earth life November 23, 1886. His estate consisted of two hundred acres of choice land, and there had been built upon it good barns and other outhouses and an attractive residence.

Mr. Davis was born in Sweden, Oneida County, N. Y., August 30, 1825. His father, Jehiel Davis, was born in Wilbraham, Mass., July 12, 1787, and his mother, Lydia (Bentley) Davis, in New York November 30, 1792. The father served for a short time during the War of 1812. He removed to this county in 1831, and located in Troy Township, where he entered and cleared up a farm. He was bereft of the wife of his youth September 12, 1842, and his own demise occurred in 1875.

The son was six years old when the removal to this county took place and his recollections are chiefly of scenes and incidents in this State. He attended the district school and gained a fair share of knowledge, and upon reaching his majority began to improve an eighty-acre tract in Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, which was given him by his father. He built a house and barn and had cleared thirty acres when he decided to sell. During the seven years he spent there, he taught a district school during the winter seasons. Thence he returned to this county and established himself on the farm before mentioned, which he brought to a high state of development.

In 1854 Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Mahala Vosburg, daughter of Richard and Aurilla (Thompson) Vosburg. She was born in Columbia County, N. Y., in 1831, and accompanied her parents to this State when eight years old. Mr. Vosburg settled in Lapeer County and died there about 1874, some five years after his wife had passed away. Mrs. Davis is the only one of their five children now living. She has borne her husband six sons and daughters, named respectively: Aurilla, Florence, Arthur, Ward, Eliza and Richard. The eldest married Marion Short, a traveling salesman, and their home is in Pontiac; Florence became the wife of Judson Wyman and lives in Auburn; the others are still at home.

Mr. Davis gave his allegiance to the principles of Democracy and was a prominent Mason. For

more than twenty years he acted in the capacity of Township Supervisor and for a considerable length of time he was Justice of the Peace. He exerted much influence on the side of law and order and was a promoter of cordial feeling and liberality. He was, in fact, a representative citizen, honest, clever and open-handed.

ADAM REID, one of the influential and highly respected citizens of Southfield Township, is known far and wide as a man of excellent judgment and many attractive traits of character. His influence in the community is always for harmony and friendship and he has been named "the Peacemaker" by his neighbors. He was born in Ballymoney Parish, Ireland, September 22, 1823. His father, Peter, was a large farmer in County Antrim. He also operated a gristmill on his farm and lived to the extreme age of ninety years. He was twice married and reared a large family. His second wife Jennie Neal, the mother of our subject, had four children, three of whom came to America in 1847, namely: Peter, Adam and Samuel.

Adam Reid, received his schooling in the old country and was twenty-three years old when he came to America. He landed in New York City and thence went to West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., where he began work by the month at $5 per month. He remained there one year, and then returned to New York City, where he found employment in a sugar refining business. Five years later in 1853 he came to Michigan. He had saved $450 of his earnings and was now ready to buy a farm. He bought twenty acres of land on section 25, Southfield Township, paying $335 for it. There was a small house on the place. He worked his farm and worked out for others by the day at fifty cents a day, doing anything which came to his hand. Two years later he purchased forty acres on section 36 of his brother Peter, only about three or four acres were cleared. In 1861 he bought forty acres which he also cleared and improved. In 1865 he added sixty acres more to his already large farm and in 1881 he added one hundred and sixty acres more. This last purchase was in Saginaw County and somewhat later he sold eighty acres of that, and in 1883 he purchased forty acres on section 36, Southfield Township, which he has sold at a profit. He also owns eighty acres in Royal Oak Township. His cow barn 75x30 feet in dimensions is one of the finest in the county. He is now preparing to put up another barn 40x80 feet.

The marriage of Mr. Reid took place in 1852. He was then happily united with Sarah McKinley, a native of the same place as himself. This worthy couple are the happy parents of eight children, three of whom are now living, namely: David N., Peter, and Adam S. The first named son is serving as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Reid sells the milk from twenty-five cows. He is a Republican in politics and his religious home is with the United Presbyterian Church

JOSEPH J. BIRD is the son of one of the early pioneers who came to Michigan in the early days when blankets were made to do service for doors, and when Indians, deer and wolves were the most numerous and attentive neighbors. Our subject is a son of Gardner Bird whose father lived in Massachusetts. Gardner was born in Massachusetts in 1802. At an early age he went to New York and lived a short time in Ontario County, where he was married to Eliza Johnson. Eight children blessed this union, namely: Alvira, Darwin, Albert, Melvina, Joseph, Elizabeth, Marcus and Mary, who are all living except three. The four elder children were born in New York.

Gardner Bird came to Michigan in 1831, and took up a farm of one hundred and twenty acres from the Government in Webster Township, Washtenaw County. After a few years he removed to Pleasant Valley, Brighton Township, Livingston County, where he took two hundred and forty acres from the Government, which now belongs to his son Albert. On this farm, Mr. and Mrs. Bird re-

mained until their decease. She was called from earth in 1854, and he died in 1883. He was a Whig and finally a Republican but never aspired to public offices. He was always a farmer and saw many hard times after he came to Michigan. He plowed the first furrow that was turned in Brighton Township and put up the second log house there. In one season he killed forty deer and often shot wild turkeys. He was a great huntsman and at one time with one shot killed two wild turkeys as he stood with his gun at the window. He was a hard working man and broke many acres of land. At his death he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land.

The subject of this sketch was the first white child born in Brighton Township, Livingston County, Mich. The date of his advent is October, 22, 1834. He worked for his father and went to school until he was twelve years old. After that he had no schooling in the summer. He was married in his native township, November 24, 1850. His bride was Elizabeth, daughter of Job Cranson, and Mary L. (Hyde) Lenox a native of Madison County, N. Y. The parents of Mrs. Bird had five children, namely—Jane, Elizabeth, Celestia, Linus, and Lester, only two, Elizabeth and Celestia lived to mature years; the latter is deceased. Elizabeth the wife of our subject was born June 30, 1838, in Brighton, Livingston County, Mich. Her father had a fine farm there and in Milford Township. He finally sold his land and went to Fenton, in 1867, and engaged in the banking business in 1870. This he followed until his death in 1882. He was a Democrat in early life but became a Republican after the organization of that party.

Joseph J. Bird after marriage worked on the farm by the year but soon decided to buy a farm from Mr. Cranson. At the end of the second year he came to Highland Township, Oakland County, and in 1861 purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres; this is the farm referred to above. Here he made his home for about five years when he went to Wisconsin and purchased one hundred and eighty-eight acres. But he remained there only nine months when he sold out and returned to Brighton, Mich. He worked his father's farm for three years and then returned to the farm which he had purchased in Highland Township, Oakland County. Here he now resides, having two hundred and forty acres, a large part of it well improved and having placed upon it a beautiful house, excellent barns and all necessary outbuildings. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser and he and his three sons are sturdy Republicans.

The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Bird are bright, enterprising young men, a credit to their parents and to the community in which they live. Clayton J., born October 10, 1859, is a farmer in Highland Township, as is also Arthur C., who was born May 22, 1864. This second son graduated at the age of nineteen years at the Lansing Agricultural College and he is a teacher as well as a farmer. Harry L., was born September 23, 1869. He is still pursuing his studies at Ann Arbor where he will graduate in pharmacy in the Class of '91.

WILLIAM R. NOTT, who was formerly engaged in farming in Pontiac Township, was born in Cornwall, England, October 23, 1823, and died in this county, July 14, 1871. He was reared as a farmer near the city of Cornwall and received a fair education by walking four miles to a select school. He firmly believed that in America he could better his condition and when of age he embarked for the New World. He landed in Canada, where he remained about two years working out. He then crossed into New York and found employment, and finally engaged in farming there. He was married in 1854 and soon after removed to this State and ere long became the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of land on section 23, Pontiac Township. He went in debt for the land, but worked hard, lived economically and prospered.

The wife to whom Mr. Nott owed the comfort of his home and much good counsel, as well as the assistance secured by her prudent management, bore the maiden name of Electa Cook. She was born in New York in 1836 and is a daughter of Hosea B. and Jerusha (Hosmer) Cook. Her mother died years ago. She received her primary educa-



Wm. Beaty.

tion in the district school in Chautauqua County and for two years pursued more advanced studies in an academy for young ladies. She is a woman of superior intelligence and since the death of her husband has demonstrated the fact that business ability is not confined to the stronger sex. She has energy and the plucky spirit that does not give up to discouragement, combined with the faculty of making a true home, pleasant and attractive.

The marriage of Mr. Nott and Miss Cook was solemnized at the bride's home on October 3, 1853 and to them there came six children, two of whom died in infancy and one in later years. The survivors are Plymouth R., a prosperous farmer in Oakland Township; Olive, wife of Emanuel German, a farmer in Bloomfield Township; Stephen W., who is married and owns a farm adjoining the homestead. Edna, wife of Elmer Williamson died December, 1884. Until within the last few years Mrs. Nott managed the farm left by her husband. During his life she shared with him in good works and sympathized in his undertakings and religious convictions; since she has been left a widow she has gone on her way in the same path of well-doing.

WILLIAM BEATY. This venerable man is widely and favorably known, as he has been identified with the interests of this county since 1836 and has been a potent factor in bringing its agricultural affairs to their present point. He has not devoted his time entirely to farm work but that has been his chief occupation, and he is the more deserving of representation in a biographical album on account of the success, financial and moral, that has attended him. He began the battle of life without other equipment than his natural strength of mind and body and the limited education obtained in a village school. He is now one of the wealthiest men in Waterford Township, and, better than all else, he can look back over a life that has been passed in usefulness and well doing, as he has never been a slave to a single vice and has always dealt fairly with his fellowmen. A portrait of this respected pioneer accompanies this brief record of his life.

Mr. Beaty was born in Bucks County, Pa., March 5, 1808, and is one of the six children that made up the family of Isaiah and Mary (Coder) Beaty. Four of the family circle are still living. The father was born in New Jersey but went to the Keystone State when quite young and made that his home many years. He subsequently lived with our subject in New York several years, and still later came to this State, where he died. His widow survived him a few years and each was more than fourscore years old when called hence. Mrs. Beaty was born in Germany and came to America with her parents. The son of whom we write was reared on a farm, and attended school in the village of Quakertown. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Cayuga County, N. Y., and became a weaver.

After several years of residence in New York Mr. Beaty set out for Michigan in 1835. He lived in Adrian a year, then came to this county and bought land near Strait's Lake. There he built a log house and cleared and improved a farm. During early years he did his marketing in Detroit, making the trip to and fro with ox teams. He was quite fond of hunting and also fished a good deal. About 1860 he removed to Pontiac, where he lived ten years engaged in various occupations. During his residence there he held the important office of Street Commissioner. In 1870 he bought a fine farm on section 36, Waterford Township, and located thereon. The property borders on Otter and Timber Lakes, among the most beautiful sheets of water in the State, and the elegant modern residence built by Mr. Beaty in 1881 occupies a spot of ground from which the blue waters may plainly be seen. Many marked improvements have been made upon the farm since Mr. Beaty took possession of it, and the evidences of refined taste are manifest.

In 1833 Mr. Beaty and Miss Furna Wheeler were joined in wedlock, and for more than fifty years they shared life's blessings. Mrs. Beaty exchanged time for eternity in 1884. The only child of the union died in infancy. In 1886 Mr. Beaty made a second marriage, wedding Mrs. Eliza Mack, an

estimable lady, who presides with gracious dignity and cordial hospitality in the beautiful home. By her former marriage she has one daughter: Carrie M., who has been legally adopted by our subject. In an early day Mr. Beaty became the owner of eight hundred acres of fine land in Montcalm County, which he held several years and sold at a large advance on its original cost. For over twenty years he was Postmaster at Strait's Lake. He has been a stanch Republican since the party was organized, and he has a broad knowledge of party policy and public affairs on which to base his political faith. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pontiac for many years, and he has an excellent reputation far and wide. He built the gravel road running from Pontiac to Orchard Lake, and has in every way possible aided the development of this section of the country.

THADDEUS A. SMITH is senior member of the firm of Smith & Roe, proprietors of the Hotel Hodges in Pontiac. The house is an old established one, known for many years as the Hodges House, and has been managed by Mr. Smith but a comparatively short time. He bought the property in 1888, repaired and refitted the hotel, and made it in appearance as it is in patronage, the principal hotel in the place. He put in a steam-heater and electric lights and other first-class appointments. The rooms are large and well furnished, the table first class, and the service efficient. Mr. Smith enjoys an extensive patronage and is well known to the traveling public. He has had an experience in hotel-keeping of a score of years and combines with his knowledge of the business the cordial manners and intelligent mind of a well-bred gentleman.

Mr. Smith is of English descent in the paternal line and his maternal ancestors came from Holland. His father, Ira D. Smith, was born in Connecticut, and his mother, Sarah (Snyder) Smith, in New York. Grandfather Snyder emigrated from Holland and Grandmother Snyder was born on the island of Nantucket. Ira Smith was married in Columbia County, N. Y., and in 1844 removed to this State and located on a farm near Pontiac. He lived in that vicinity until his death in 1863. His wife survived him twenty years. Of the nine children born to them five are living, Thaddeus A. being the second in order of birth. He was born in Columbia County, N. Y., October 25, 1823, and when about six years of age moved with his parents to Livingston County, Western New York. In 1844 he followed his parents to this State and became connected with the hotel business. He kept an inn at Commerce, this county, until 1877, after which he was variously engaged for some five years. He then resumed his former business in Pontiac.

In 1851 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Maria Shattuck, a native of New York and a daughter of Lyman Shattuck. They have had three children, the second of whom, Marion, died when five years old. The first-born, Alice L., is the wife of DeWitt W. Grow and lives in Bay City. Kittie B. married Charles Roe. Jr., who is a partner in the hotel and also is partner in a jewelry business in Detroit, living in Pontiac, however.

Mr. Smith held the office of Township Clerk some twelve years, was Supervisor two years and Register of Deeds four years. He was elected on the Democratic ticket and always cast his influence with that party. He belongs to Commerce Lodge, No. 121, F. &. A. M., Milford Chapter, R. A. M., and Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

DAVID PATCHETT, one of the pioneers of this county is a farmer on section 10, Bloomfield Township, and was born April 6, 1808, in Lincolnshire, England. His parents, John and Mary (Hurry) Patchett, came to America and lived on the farm now occupied by their son where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were members of the Church of England and the parents of sixteen children, eight of whom lived to the age of maturity.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm in England and received only common advantages for education. When thirteen years old he

began to make his own living and was married at the age of twenty-three years. He was a farmer while in England and in 1838 he and his wife with three children sailed for America. The voyage lasted for five weeks and three days, and sore affliction was theirs on the way, as they were called to lay one of their little ones in a watery grave while on the voyage. They landed in New York City with their surviving children and came directly by rail to Detroit and from there to Birmingham. After remaining there for two and a half years he bought seventy-nine acres where he now lives, in 1840, and for nine years resided in an old log cabin.

Mr. Patchett then built his present home which he has now occupied almost forty years. When he bought the farm there were not more than twenty acres cleared. He now owns one hundred and thirty acres of land all in one body. When he came to America he had no means and began working by the month. He thus got his first start toward his present prosperity. He has pursued farming all his life and until this spring he has superintended and worked his own farm. He is now eighty-three years of age and has always been a hard worker and has enjoyed excellent health.

The political views of Mr. Patchett are in accordance with the platform of the Republican party, and he cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. He has filled to the acceptance of his fellow-citizens several township and school offices. On June 6, 1831 he married Elizabeth Trollope of Lincolnshire, England, where she was born December 1, 1811. She is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Squires) Trollope, of England, who came to America and settled in Birmingham, this county, and resided there until their death.

Nine children form the family of Mr. and Mrs. Patchett. They are: Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Clark Pearsall, and the mother of five children; Cassius, George, Alice, Fred, Mary; John died in infancy; Thomas who died in infancy while crossing the Atlantic in 1838; Jane also died in infancy; Sarah, the wife of Joseph Allen in this county, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Robert, who died when eighteen years old; Eliza, the wife of William Hagerman, residing at Bloomfield Center, who has three children, Mary, Edwin and Blanche; Ellen, the wife of Fred King of Bloomfield, who has five children—Grace, Mary, Arthur, Mabel and Bertha; and Emma, wife of Aaron Heacock who has seven children—Minnie, Sarah, Robert, Grace, Edwin, Alta and Luther. Mr. and Mrs. Patchett are suitably proud of their children and especially of their twenty beautiful grandchildren. Mrs. Patchett is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church with which she has been connected for over fifty years.

JAMES VAN EVERY, a prosperous and representative farmer of Bloomfield Township was born in Wayne County, Mich., in the town of Ham Tramick, on the farm where the Detroit City water works are now located. His natal day was September 18, 1822. His parents, Peter and Amy (Deer) Van Every, were natives of New York State, and the father was in the War of 1812, and was present when Gen. Hull's army surrendered.

After that war he located in Ham Tramick, Wayne County, Mich., where he resided until 1837, when he traded his property for a tract of about fifteen hundred acres near Franklin, Oakland County. Here he settled and built a gristmill which is still standing. This mill has been in the family for three generations, as it was managed by the father of our subject and after him by his son Peter, and it is now owned and managed by his son Peter, a nephew of our subject.

The father and mother of James Van Every, passed their lives at Franklin. Besides carrying on farming the father managed a large mercantile business at Franklin and for a few years after coming to Michigan he engaged in the meat and also in the hotel business in Detroit. He was a thorough business man and well educated, being unusually well informed. He had a State reputation as a politician and was for a number of years a member of the Michigan Territorial Legislature from Wayne County, and at the time Michigan was ad-

mitted to the Union as a State he was a member of its Legislature. He was a prominent man in every way, and was always kept in one or another official capacity. He was very strong in his Democratic principles in his early days, but finally became a Whig and later was an earnest adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He was at one time a man of considerable wealth but lost most of his means before death. He died December 23, 1859, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife survived until 1875 when she completed her four-score years.

The parents of our subject had fourteen children, named: Peter, Polly, William, Martha, James, Andrew J., Susan, Amy, John, George, Louisa, Lavinia, Walter, and an infant who died unnamed. James is the eldest survivor of the family. He was reared on his father's farm in Wayne County, and received a common-school education. In 1837 he came to Franklin, this county, with his parents, remaining with them, and giving them the benefits of his labors until his majority, when he then engaged in various pursuits around Franklin until 1849. He then bought his farm of one hundred and sixty acres and has since given all his attention to farming. He has a good residence and several excellent barns. His farm was the first one taken from the Government in Bloomfield Township, Gen. Wing being the man who pre-empted it. Wing Lake, upon which the residence is located is named for the General.

James Van Every was attracted to California in 1852 by the gold excitement and remained there until June, 1855. He engaged in mining all the time he was there and met with only ordinary success. As a farmer he is thorough and skillful and has always achieved success. In 1882 he left his farm and moved to Birmingham where he lived until the spring of 1890, when he returned to the farm. He has been Township Treasurer and Justice of the Peace and is a Democrat in his political principles.

Our subject was married October 30, 1841, to Caroline Durkee, of this township, where she was born July 18, 1825. Her parents, Wilkes and Maria (Weed) Durkee, came to Michigan in 1823. A sketch of the Durkee family will be found in another place in this work. Five children were the result of this union. They are Mary, wife of George Finister of Detroit, who has one daughter Nellie; Martha A., deceased, was the wife of Mathew Baldwin, of Genesee County, Mich., who had one child, Eddie, who has died; Amy L., died in infancy; Lillian J., wife of Harvey Higby, of Wichita, Kan., has three children, Carrie, James and Addie. James the youngest child and only son of Mr. Van Every, is attending commercial college at Detroit.

FRANCIS A. EMMENDORFER, a farmer on section 15, West Bloomfield Township, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born January 10, 1829. His parents were George and Eva (Mark) Emmendorfer. The father was a butcher and kept an eating house at Funfstetten. He was a man of considerable means at one time but lost most of his property before his death, which occurred in Germany. The mother still survives, having reached the extreme old age of one hundred and two years.

The subject of this sketch was one of eight children, who were named John, Lena, George, Michael, Sophia, Francis A., Xavier and Victoria. Francis spent his boyish days in helping his father and attending school in his native town. When nineteen years of age he went into the German army. During the three years he spent in the army he was sent all through Turkey, Russia and Italy.

The young German came to America in 1852, bringing with him his brothers, George and Michael. They had $400 each and loaned the money to a man in Buffalo, N. Y. They could not speak English and were easily imposed upon and lost every cent of their money. They had bought eighty acres of land near Lockport, N. Y., but owing to the loss of their money had to lose the farm. Francis spent one summer on farms near Lockport, and then entered the employ of W. H. Craig of Lockport. After four years with him he emigrated to Michigan with $400 which he had saved from his wages. He brought with him a



Yours truly
R. H. Elliott

letter from a banker in Lockport to Judge Joseph Copeland, of Detroit. He came West in 1857 and worked for the Judge more than eight years in the vicinity of Orchard Lake. For twelve years he continued working out on wages by the month and being economical and frugal he saved money to buy property. His first purchase was ninety acres and he afterwards added forty acres more. It all lies on the south side of Orchard Lake. During the past two years he has sold off considerable of his farm to parties desiring summer homes along the lake. He also owns another tract of land on the upper end of Upper Straits Lake. He is a principal stockholder in the Orchard Lake gravel road. He is a man of intelligence, abundant means and has a rich store of information. He has his farm finely improved and is raising considerable fruit. The view from his residence is one of the most delightful in the county. He is independent in his politics and he and his family are members of the Catholic Church at Pontiac.

In 1863 Mr. Emmendorfer married Miss Mary Riley, of Pontiac, Mich., who was born in 1829 in Rochester, N. Y. She is a daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth Riley. Five children have blessed this home, namely: Elizabeth, Eva, Joseph W., Johannah M., now Mrs. Edward M. Murphy of Pontiac, and Frederick A. Industry and integrity have been essential factors in the success of Mr. Emmendorfer, and he reflects with special pleasure on the relations of confidence, which have ever existed between himself and his neighbor, Mr. Hartwell Green.

RICHARD H. ELLIOTT. In an elegant frame residence, built in modern style in the midst of extensive and handsome grounds, resides Richard H. Elliott, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, and who is one of the stanch business men of Pontiac. He was born in Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn., April 1, 1829, and is the youngest of eight children, three sons and five daughters. His parents were Charles and Marcia (Gay) Elliott. The former was a native of Connecticut, born at Salem in 1799. He was a hatter by trade and later in life took up farming. He died in 1877, in Pontiac. The mother was born in Sharon, Conn., in 1809, and was a daughter of Daniel Gay, of Scotch and English extraction. The Elliott family was of like descent. Charles Elliott married in Connecticut, and in 1837 removed his family to Oakland County, and located in Pontiac Township. In 1840 he removed to Bloomfield Township, where he spent the remaining years of his life. His devoted wife followed him to the grave within ten days. Their eight children were named as follows: Elizabeth, Charles, Clarissa, Julia, Washington, Richard H., Sarah L. and Daniel H.

The subject of this sketch spent his early days in the school at Pontiac and in work upon the farm. He began his mercantile experience in 1844 by clerking in the store of James A. Weeks. He was an apprentice for three years and spent twelve years with Mr. Weeks on salary. He was also employed by others in the same line of business. In the year 1867 he formed a partnership with Dr. I. Paddack and did business under the firm name of I. Paddack & Co. After seven years Mr. Elliott sold out his interest and clerked until 1879, when he formed a partnership with C. M. Crofoot under the firm name of Elliott & Crofoot. This continued for three years when Mr. Elliott purchased his partner's interest and carried on the business alone until 1889, when he took his son Morris into partnership. The present firm is R. H. Elliott & Son, dealers in drugs, medicines, oils, paints, glass and groceries. The store is situated at No. 24, North Saginaw Street. The building is 20x140 feet, and he occupies all three stories with his business.

Mr. Elliott's marriage in June, 1858, united him with Miss Laura Paddack, daughter of his partner. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are the happy parents of four children, namely: Minnie, wife of C. J. Peirce, of Detroit; Morris, his partner; Lizzie and Myrtie, who remain at home. Our subject is a Republican in politics, a member of Pontiac Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., and of the Chapter Council and Commandery, and in all these capacities is considered a leading member. With his wife and family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

He is one of the stockholders and directors in the Edison Electric Light and Motor Company at Pontiac, and was one of the prominent promoters of this enterprise for the advancement of the city. In fact, he is, in all matters pertaining to the common good, a public-spirited citizen.

ABIRAM PARKER, grocer and dealer in drugs and medicines in Pontiac was born in Oneida County, N. Y., August 3, 1831. He is a son of Dr. Abiram Parker, who was a successful physician in Oneida County for many years, and who went to the West Indies in search of health and died there December 9, 1831. He was the son of Eri Parker, who descended from an English family. His wife was Julia A. McConnell, a native of New York and daughter of Joseph McConnell, Esq., who died in McConnellsville, N. Y. Mrs. Parker came to Michigan late in life and died in Jackson in 1883. Her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Seaton, lives in Jackson. Mr. Parker has a half brother and sister, his mother having been married twice.

The subject of this sketch was educated first in the common schools and afterward in the academy at Rochester, N. Y. There he pursued his studies for three years from his eleventh to his fourteenth year. He then came to Pontiac and resided for a while after which he returned to New York and entered Casanovia Seminary, where he completed his studies. Coming to Michigan he entered the store of Willard M. McConnell, and served as clerk. Later he went to Detroit and became Assistant Teller in the Michigan Insurance Bank. After two years service here he returned to Pontiac and embarked in the grocery and drug trade, and he is now the oldest business man in Pontiac, having continued in this branch of the mercantile business to this day. His store is capacious, measuring 30 x135 feet, and is neatly fitted up and well arranged for dispatching business. He has taken on a stock of drugs and medicines, oils and paints, in addition to family groceries. He does a large business and is highly respected. Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Beach, at Pontiac, Mich., in which place she had grown to womanhood. She was brought here by her parents, Eben and Elizabeth Beach, from Monroe County, when an infant of three months.

To Mr. and Mrs. Parker have been given two children, Grace P., the wife of F. W. Fletcher of Alpena, and Louise, the wife of Hon. Mark S. Brewer, former member of Congress for the Sixth District. Mr. Parker is an adherent to the principles of the Republican party and he has served one term as Alderman in the city council of Pontiac. He is a member of Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of Oakland Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., also a member of the Council. He and his excellent wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He has an elegant residence on Auburn Avenue in the eastern part of town.

GEORGE H. FOSTER, one of the firm of George H. Foster & Co., dealers in boots and shoes, in Pontiac, is numbered among the enterprising business men of the city. The firm carries a full line of boots, shoes and rubber goods, all of the latest styles and of the best manufacture, and occupies a favorable location on North Saginaw Street. Mr. Foster has a special interest in the welfare of the city, as he was born here October 14, 1853. He is the only son of John P. and Delia E. (Whitman) Foster. His father was born in Kent, England, in 1826, and died in Pontiac in January, 1886. He came to the United States when a mere boy, and worked at various occupations, finally becoming a carpenter and joiner, and following that trade for a number of years.

The mother of our subject was born in Saratoga, N. Y., and is still living, now in the sixtieth year of her age. She is the mother of four children, the daughters being Ada L., Cora P. and Kate C. The eldest is the wife of James Cash, and is now living in Duluth, Minn.; Cora married R. W. Bell, who is a member of the firm of Foster & Co.; Kate is the wife of W. C. Owen, now of East Saginaw. Our subject received a common-school education in his

native city and began his mercantile experience as a clerk in the grocery store of Gilchrist Bros., with whom he remained two years. He then entered the employ of Thomas Fairbairn, and later became a clerk for Dowd Bros., dealers in dry-goods.

After a year passed in the employ of the firm just mentioned he resumed his studies, taking up the high school course and giving his close attention to his books for a twelvemonth. He next became Deputy Postmaster under Col. S. S. Matthews, a position which he held two years, and then bought an interest in the furniture business, associating himself with a Mr. Voorhees. The connection existed three years, during which time Mr. Foster not only sold furniture, but did considerable in the undertaking line. After the period mentioned he sold out to E. H. Tompkins and engaged in the produce business with his father, under the firm name of J. P. Foster & Son, continuing thus until 1879. In September of the following year our subject formed a partnership for the sale of boots and shoes under the style of Rowand & Foster. After a time a change was made, but the present firm occupies the old stand, where Mr. Foster has been a familiar figure for more than a decade.

The lady who makes the home of Mr. Foster cosy and attractive, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Stanley, and became his wife March 4, 1890. The wedding ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, John W. Stanley, a prosperous citizen of New York City, where the daughter was born and grew to womanhood. Mrs. Foster is educated and refined, and dispenses the hospitality of her home with cordiality and grace. The dwelling of Mr. Foster is on one of the pleasant residence streets, with good surroundings and is a tasteful edifice and attractive home.

In his political views Mr. Foster is a Democrat. He has served as Chief of the fire department since 1885. He is of a decidedly social nature and interested in the orders that are represented in the city. He belongs to Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Oakland Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Pontiac Commandery No. 2, K. T.; Pontiac Lodge, No. 19, K. of P.; and the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 183. He has held all the Chairs to that of Eminent commander, in the Masonic fraternity. He has a good reputation as a business man, and friends and acquaintances speak well of him as a citizen.



ALBERT HUSTED, an intelligent and popular farmer, has resided in Springfield Township since 1834, longer than any other man now living there. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., May 30, 1834. His father, Harry W. Husted was born in New York, May 15, 1802. His grandfather was Stephen and his great-grandfather was a native of Ireland, who came to America in the early days. His grandfather came to Michigan in 1834 and was killed in Groveland Township, this county, by a tree falling upon him.

The father of our subject was a carpenter and built the first church in Batavia, N. Y. He came here in November, 1834, coming with an ox-team through Canada and bringing with him his wife and four children. They took up Government land, erected a log cabin and cleared up a farm; the patent for the land was signed by Gen. Jackson. No settlers were near them. Pontiac was the nearest postoffice and trading town, and fever and ague was prevalent. He was a hard worker and did heroic work in clearing and improving the one hundred and twenty acres of land which he took, besides building a large number of houses and barns in the county. Harry W. Husted removed to Shiawassee County in 1857. After living there about fifteen years he removed to St. Louis, Mich., where he still resides. He is a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. His wife, Nancy Colvin, a native of Vermont, where she was born in 1801, departed this life in 1852. Six of her eight children are yet living. Her eldest son, Henry, was in the Mexican War and died from the effects of the malaria contracted there. She was also a member of the Baptist Church.

The parents of our subject came to Oakland County when he was only six months old. He was educated in the pioneer schools which were

run on the rate-bill system and his boyhood days were spent in the log schoolhouses and on the farm. He saw more Indians than whites in those days. When sixteen years old he began to learn the carpenter's trade with his father. This he followed for many years, not only in the country but in Davisburg and has erected more buildings here than any other man. He began life for himself at nineteen years of age and has farmed more or less all his life.

Mr. Husted was married, February 19, 1857, to Tilda Shuman, who was born in Erie County, N. Y., October 26, 1835. Her father, George Shuman, was a native of Connecticut, and her mother, Mary Hosler, was born in Gettysburg, Pa. They came to this county and settled in Groveland Township in 1836 where they carried on farming prosperously and extensively. The father died in 1881 and the mother in 1862. He was a Democrat in his early life and later a Republican.

Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Husted, three of whom are still living, namely: Cora, Etta (Mrs. Cook), and Nettie. Their parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Husted is a member of the Masonic order at Davisburg, also a member of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 56, A O. U. W., at Davisburg, in which he served as Master for three successive years. He has a fine farm of eighty acres all under cultivation. His pleasant, neat and commodious two-story house was erected in 1881.

EPHRAIM BURCH, one of the wealthy farmers of Commerce Township, is a son of Ephraim Burch, Sr., a native of Pomfret, Vt., who was born February 13, 1793, and was formerly in the lumbering business and later a farmer. His mother, Electa (Sessions) Burch, a native of Pomfret, Vt., was born February 17, 1803. She is a sister of Mrs. Delano Bowen, whose sketch appears in this ALBUM. Our subject's parents were married in Vermont, and afterwards resided in Canada on a farm until 1832, when they came to Michigan, and settled in Commerce Township. The country was new, settlers were few and there were no roads. Indians, deer, bears and wolves were plenty. The farm was of timbered openings. This pioneer couple made their home in a log house, and here spent the remainder of their days. He died December 4, 1861 and she April 13, 1886.

Our subject was one of nine children of the parental home, six of whom are now living. The mother was an adherent to the faith of the Baptist Church. In politics the father was a Whig and later a Republican. He was one of the organizers of the township. Young Ephraim was born February 6, 1826, in Canada, and although only six years old when brought to Michigan, distinctly recalls the trip by ox-team from his home in Canada to Detroit, and from there on by the same conveyance to the homestead. He attended one of the very first district schools established here, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. He had to work hard during his youth. At twenty-one he hired out to work at the trade of a carpenter, but soon gave it up, as he preferred farming. He returned home and bought forty acres of land on section 20, and began clearing the land. He thus continued until he was thirty-three years old.

Ephraim Burch was united in marriage with Lucy J. Bowen, daughter of Cromwell and Delano Bowen. The marriage took place December 8, 1858. The lady was born October 26, 1835, and died October 29, 1879. They were the parents of two children—Ford B., born November 3, 1862, and Jennie L., May 29, 1873. The second marriage of our subject took place in December, 1882. The present Mrs. Burch was Anna E. Rauch, a daughter of J. H. and Anna E. (Snively) Rauch, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Michigan about thirty-five years ago where they made their permanent home. Mrs. Rauch died in 1865. Her husband still survives, and now at the age of seventy-three lives on the homestead in Monroe County. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has long served as Deacon. He was in politics a Whig and then a Republican. Their eight children are all now living.

Mrs. Burch was born February 19, 1848, in Pennsylvania. She has taught school in Michigan.

There were no children by this second marriage. Mr. Burch has ever taken an active interest in school matters, and helped to organize this district. He is now Treasurer of this district, and has been Director for many years. He has given his children a good education, sending them all away to school. He has taken a lively interest in local politics, affiliating first with the Democracy and later with the Republicans, but he has ever steadfastly refused to accept office.

The subject of this biographical sketch owns three hundred and eighteen acres of farm land, besides two lots at Milford and a house and lot at Wixom. His home farm is highly cultivated, one hundred and forty acres of it being under the plow. One farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Hartland Township has ninety-five acres improved, and has on it a good frame house, and barn 34x46 feet. The residence built by him twenty-three years ago cost him $1,800 beside his labor and incidental expenses. Two good barns are on the home farm, one of them measuring 34x60 feet, and the other 22x60 feet. He has always been successful in his farming, and what he possesses he gained by hard work, as he started for himself empty-handed. His consistent, temperate habits have been a bulwark of strength to him.

MARSHALL M. FROST, one of the successful and valued citizens of Orion, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., July 14, 1836. His father, Samuel Frost, was a Vermonter and was born May 19, 1788. He removed first to Pennsylvania and afterward to New York, and finally came to Oakland County, in 1841, and located in Southfield Township, where he passed the first winter and then took a farm in Troy Township for four years. He next removed to Berlin Township, St. Clair County. He had been there but eighteen months when he was called from earth, May 20, 1847. He was an active member of the Baptist Church. When he emigrated to Michigan he came by water to Detroit and from there journeyed by team across the country. His wife bore in girlhood the maiden name of Lydia Bixby. She was a Vermonter by birth and first saw the light February 6, 1792. Her death took place August 27, 1861. Early in life she united with the Baptist Church, and after coming to Michigan she joined the Methodists.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of twelve children, ten sons and two daughters, eight of whom are living. He received his primary education in the pioneer log schoolhouses furnished with slab seats. He never attended school in summer after he was ten years old. When he was thirteen he went to work on a farm by the month and labored in this way for eight years. The first summer he received the large sum of $4 per month. In the spring of 1850, he and his mother were left alone to run the farm in Berlin Township, St. Clair County. He was then thirteen years old. One of his eldest brothers before leaving home tapped a sugar bush, and young Marshall gathered the sap and boiled it and made one hundred and fifty pounds of sugar himself, some of which he has yet in his possession. His mother about this time broke up housekeeping, and the boy started out for himself. After eight years of labor for others he came to Oakland Township, Oakland County, and took his brother's farm on shares for two years. He then bought a small place on section 9, in Oakland Township, took to himself a wife and settled down to housekeeping and farming. He sold this farm and purchased one in Brandon Township. Two years later he sold out and went to Lansing, and engaged in the bakery and confectionery business for a few months. Then returning to Oakland Township he bought a farm on section 15, and two years later disposed of this, and going to Pontiac, clerked in the hotel for almost five years.

In January, 1874, Mr. Frost purchased a general store in Oakwood, and conducted it for more than five years. He then removed in 1880 to Pontiac, and boarded for four years. He then came to Orion, and purchased a handsome residence which he now occupies. His marriage, January 12, 1860, united him with Emily Lomis, who is a native of Brandon Township, Oakland County, where she was born May 14, 1837, the first white child born

in that township. Her parents were Thomas N. and Julia (Miller) Lomis, of New York. They settled in Brandon Township in 1836, and were the first settlers in that township. Mr. Louis passed away February 20, 1879, having been bereft of his wife in 1854. Seven of their nine children are still living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frost was born one child, Ada B. She came to them October 24, 1860, and was taken away by death March 16, 1862. Mr. Frost is a prominent Democrat and often sits as a delegate in county, district and State conventions. For twenty-two years he has been identified with the Masonic order. He has a farm in Sanilac County. He began life on the bottom round of the ladder and has been more than ordinarily successful.

JULIUS CARPENTER, of Orion Township, was born in Worcester, Mass., July 19, 1836. His father, Charles A., was born in Barre, Washington County, Vt., February 11, 1813, and his grandfather, Stephen, born in 1778, was a native of Providence, R. I. The grandfather lived in Vermont and Massachusetts, spent eight years in Canada, and finally came to Michigan, where he died in 1854 at the age of seventy-seven years. Charles A. Carpenter came to Michigan with the intention of locating in Lapeer County, but finally chose a farm in Orion Township, in 1836. The country was new, roads were few and traveling was almost an impossibility. The trip from Detroit was made by team by way of Pontiac and the family were obliged to walk most of the way, so muddy and bad were the roads. In the spring of 1845 he sold the farm he had owned for nearly ten years, and purchased a large tract of land farther west, in the same township. He ultimately added to this until he owned at one time over seven hundred acres of fine land.

The father of our subject was a carpenter and joiner and worked a good deal at his trade during the early part of his life in Michigan. He came here with but limited means and at one time worked for thirteen days at his trade to purchase a barrel of flour. He was an excellent manager, a hard-working man and one who had unusual intelligence and judgment. He retired from farming in 1862. He was a stanch Republican but never a politician, although he was at one time a candidate for the Legislature, but his party was in a hopeless minority and he failed of election. He was active in securing the Pontiac & Oxford Railroad which passed through his farm in front of his door. He was a liberal contributor to all charitable purposes, and died August 12, 1888.

Our subject's mother, Persis (Eames) Carpenter, of Worcester, Mass., was born February 2, 1813. She is the mother of five children, three of whom are living. She still survives and is active and bright, having full possession of her faculties and leading a life of usefulness. Julius Carpenter was three months old when his parents removed to Michigan, and being the eldest of the family, he early learned to assist his father on the farm. He received a district school education and remained at home until he was twenty-seven. He then fitted himself out with a supply of stock, farm tools, etc., and began farming independently.

Rebecca Rolison became the wife of our subject March 14, 1861. She was born in Ontario County, N. Y., February 21, 1836, and is the daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Hummer) Rolison, who emigrated to Michigan in 1838 and made their home in Avon Township, Oakland County. They subsequently removed to Brandon Township, where they ended their days. The genealogy of the Rolisons runs back to the times of King William III. of Holland. Elizabeth Hummer, the mother of Mrs. Carpenter, was born August 22, 1801. Five of her uncles served in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have been blessed with four children, who are named, Minnie E., born May 3, 1862; Oscar M., March 13, 1864; Charles Augustus, deceased, born November 13, 1870; and Charles Albert, November 23, 1873. To all of these children their parents gave excellent opportunities of education, sending them away to school. Their mother is a lady of excellent character and delightful qualities as a friend and neighbor. She is an earnest and efficient member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, and her work in the church is highly prized by those who know her. Mr. Carpenter is a Republican, but takes no active part in politics. His excellent farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres is above the average in productiveness. He has an annual yield of five thousand bushels of rutabagas, and fifteen hundred bushels of potatoes. His elegant home is finely located and at once attracts the attention and admiration of the traveler.

ALBERT RICHARDSON is one of the largest land holders in Commerce Township, and one of the most prominent citizens of the county. He has held county offices and is respected for his good sense and excellent judgment. His father, Martin Richardson, was a native of New York. His mother bore the maiden name of (Candace) Comstock. They were married in New York State and resided there until they came to Michigan in 1834. The next year the family settled on the farm where our subject now lives, which comprised two hundred and forty acres of Government land. Here Martin Richardson built one of the first frame houses ever put up in this township and brought on a span of horses, which was a great curiosity in those days. He died in 1851 at the age of fifty-one years. His wife survived him until 1881, when she breathed her last at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Richardson were the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living, but none except our subject reside in this township. At the time of his death the father had four hundred and forty acres of land, two-thirds of it under cultivation. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and cast the first ballot for that cause in that township. He was an active church member and was connected with the Baptist Church. He was an Assessor in this township.

Albert Richardson was born October 31, 1833, in Otsego County, N. Y., whence he was brought when an infant to Michigan. When eighteen years old he began life for himself. He has always been a farmer and resided in the same house. He had forty acres of improved land to begin on and $96 in money. He was married December 30, 1853, to Mary Ann, a daughter of William and Mary Bennett Smith, both natives of New York. Mr. Smith was both a mechanic and a farmer. He came to Michigan in 1834, and settling in Commerce Township, plied his trade and improved his farm. He sold out during the Civil War and removed to the township of Ovid, Clinton County. His first wife died in 1847. His second wife was Mary E. Knight. He again married after her decease and was then united with Sallie Wilson. Mrs. Richardson is a child of the first marriage, and was born Februrary 8, 1834, in Erie County, N. Y. She was an infant when she came here.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have been blest with two children, Martin, born April 2, 1856, now married to Frances M. Dandison, and William, born October 23, 1860, now married to Harriet M. Porter. Our subject has added to his farm from time to time and is now the possessor of eight hundred acres, much of it under cultivation. He is himself actively engaged in farming and has raised much stock. His mother was a Quaker and gave her boys a good education. He has been for some time a member of the School Board and is now its Moderator.

Mr. Richardson always takes a lively interest in politics and votes the Republican ticket. He has often been a delegate to conventions and has served as Supervisor of Commerce Township for five terms and as Township Treasurer, and is now Drainage Commissioner. He was also United States Revenue Assessor for several years for the Western District of Oakland County. In 1873–74 he was Register of Deeds. He was candidate for County Treasurer and was defeated by seven votes. He was also candidate three times for Register of Deeds. He has been Treasurer of the Grange, and his wife was "Ceres" in the Grange.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are citizens who are highly respected in their communities. Jonathan, who married Mary L. Haskins, lives in San Bernardino, Cal., and is engaged in mining and lumbering. Nathan is now Judge of Probate Court in Morrison County, Minn., and also

Mayor of Little Falls, the county seat. He has been a member of the Minnesota Legislature and is prominent in politics. He has five children. William, who married Rhoda C. Dye, lives at San Bernardino, Cal., and is engaged in the business of artesian wells. Emma J. is the wife of Andrew J. Van Riper, a farmer of Shiawassee County, this State. Chloe A., the wife of Milton Cahoon, lives in Ionia County and is the mother of five children. Altogether this family is one which deservedly receives the respect of the communities in which the members reside.

JOHN B. HEITSCH. Among the men now cultivating a portion of the soil of Waterford Township with good results and whose financial prosperity has resulted from industrious application to the work in hand, together with prudent control of expenditures, the subject of this sketch deserves prominent mention. His fine farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres is a standing monument to his zeal and industry, and with its substantial buildings attracts attention from the passing traveler. The owner enjoys an enviable reputation as an upright, honest man, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-men.

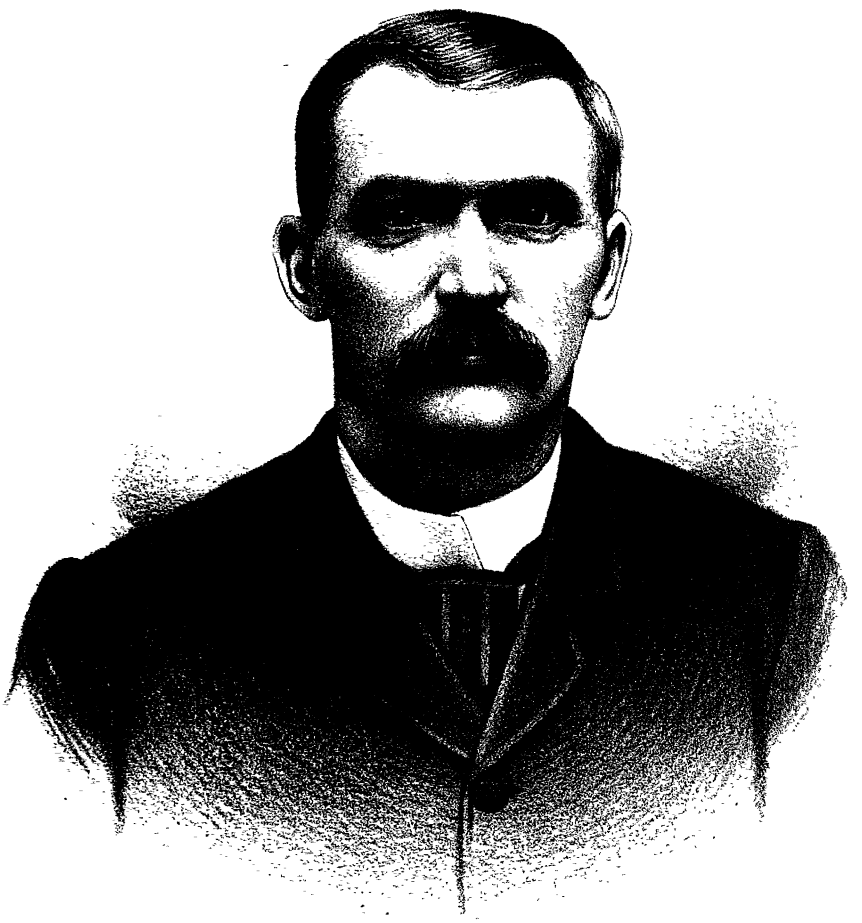
Mr. Heitsch was born in France in 1823. His parents, who were natives of Switzerland, reared a family of eight children, of whom our subject and a brother who lives in Pontiac were the only ones who came to America. During his boyhood, our subject received good educational advantages and became proficient in the text-books of French schools. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter and also became a millwright, working at these trades until 1852. In that year, having resolved to seek a home across the ocean, he took passage on a sailing-vessel, and after an uneventful voyage reached the New World.

Upon his arrival in the United States, Mr. Heitsch proceeded directly to Pontiac, Mich., and for eleven years found steady employment at his trade of a carpenter. By unremitting industry he was enabled, in 1863, to purchase one hundred and twenty acres of wild land on section 22, Waterford Township, where he still resides. He has now one of the finest homes in the township, and the finely-tilled fields and substantial buildings bespeak the thrifty character of the owner. The most of the improvements on the place have been made by Mr. Heitsch; they include orchards, groves, good fences and a full line of farm buildings. The residence is tastefully furnished and complete with all modern conveniences, while its bountiful hospitality is often extended to a large circle of friends.

In 1850 Mr. Heitsch was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Blint. They have four children, as follows: Sophia, the widow of Isadore Houser, who was killed by a railroad accident; Louisa who remains at home; Charles, who married Jennie Dawson and resides on a farm given him by his father; Joseph, also at home. Mrs. Houser, with her three children, is an inmate of her father's home. Politically, Mr. Heitsch is a Democrat and is a regular attendant at the Catholic Church. Honorable in private life, peaceable and law-abiding as a citizen, and displaying energy in whatever he undertakes, he is looked upon with respect by all who know him.

RICHARD MOORE, of Milford Township, the son of Henry and Sarah (Wilsey) Moore, of Herkimer County, N. Y., came with his parents to Michigan in October, 1833 and settled in Milford Township. The father was born December 6, 1776, and died July 10, 1842. The mother was born April 19, 1800, and died February 11, 1879. They were married in 1818 and resided in Herkimer County, N. Y., whence they came to Michgan. After the death of the father the sons carried on the farm for years. Of their nine children seven are now living.

Our subject was born June 21, 1827, in Herkimer County, N. Y. He was fifteen years of age when his father died and he continued to work on the farm and made his home there until he was married. After the estate was settled Judge Stephen





Reeves invited the widow and her three boys to his office. He then gave them a strong, able talk, picturing out the benefits to boys who staid at home and took care of their mother instead of scattering to each look out for himself. All the boys were so thoroughly impressed that they have never yet forgotten it.

The marriage of our subject, April 18, 1849, united him with Miss Melissa Hosner, a daughter of Jacob and Asenath (Wait) Hosner, natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Their marriage took place in New York, August 3, 1825, and they resided there until they came to Michigan in 1836. They settled in West Bloomfield Township, on a farm now owned by Almon Hosner. They remained there until 1867, and then removed to Pontiac, where the father died, June 9, 1871. His widow survives him at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are now living, and were members of the church. Mr. Hosner was a strong Republican and a man of strictly temperate habits.

Mrs. Moore was born April 20, 1830, in Monroe County, N. Y. She received a district school education in Michigan. Mr. Moore bought a farm of eighty acres, a part of what is now his property having upon it a log house. Into this he moved and began cultivating the land. They were very poor and for a long time he was ill and they passed through many hard trials. He now has one hundred of his one hundred aad twenty acres under cultivation. This was, when he purchased it, covered with stumps and stones. He built his present brick residence in 1863. It cost him $3,500. He built also at that time a barn and added to and repaired another. He divided his labors equally between stock and grain. Of the former he keeps a high grade. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of five children: Asenath, born March 4, 1852, is the wife of Fred Schalhon, they live in Lyon Township and have two children; Alva and Alvin (twins) born April 2, 1857, both died in infancy; Augusta M., born May 1, 1860, is now the wife of Frank E. Burch of Commerce Township, and has one child, Nellie; Eda M., born December 31, 1872, died in infancy.

The family attend the Baptist Church at Wixom and are active supporters of the same, having helped to build the church. Mr. Moore has been a member of the School Board and takes a lively interest in politics, having been a Republican since the organization of that party. He is a man of temperate habits and of strict integrity, and has gained all that he has by hard work. His credit is good and he can at any time obtain what money he needs at the bank.

CHARLES D. HOWARD, M. D., the leading physician at Oxford, was born in Morrow County, Ohio, April 13, 1852. He is a son of Leonard and Maria (Chilson) Howard, natives of New York State. The father died in Morrow County, Ohio, on a farm which he had occupied for over fifty years. He had reached the limit of four-score years and six when his death occurred November 13, 1889. His wife had preceded him to the better world February 7, 1872. To them were born eight children, of whom six are living, our subject being the youngest of the family.

The gentleman of whom we write was early trained in the practical work on the farm, and he improved to their utmost the educational advantages afforded him. He attended for some time the Ohio Wesleyan University and began teaching at the early age of fifteen years. After teaching three years he entered the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor, but subsequently changed to Detroit, and took his diploma in the class of '75 from the Detroit Medical College. He then removed to Marengo, Ohio, which is about two miles from where he was born, and there established himself in practice.

After three years spent in Marengo, the young Doctor went to Richmond, Mich., and practiced there for a similar term of years. He then went back to Ohio, but in 1886 came to Oxford, where he has built up an excellent practice. His marriage, February 8, 1883, with Mary McKay, was an event of great importance in the life of the young man. His wife is a daughter of Henry McKay, a native of Scotland, now residing in Oak-

land County, Mich. The union of the Doctor and his wife has been blest by the birth of a daughter, Jennie M. The Doctor is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Howard appears on another page of this volume.

JOHN P. SWAYZE, one of the young, intelligent and progressive farmers of Springfield Township, was born in this county September 13, 1858. He is the son of Anthony J., the son of Israel, of Scotch descent; two brothers having come over to this country during Colonial times. The grandfather, who was a well-to-do farmer, came to this county in 1854. He owned three hundred and twenty acres adjoining what was then the village of Springfield, and lived to a good old age.

The father, who was a miller and a merchant of experience, came here in 1854 and bought eighty acres, which he in time increased to two hundred and twenty-five. He was a hard-working and successful farmer, and died in 1871. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Republican in politics and a man of unusual intelligence and remarkable memory. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace. He married Hanna Wamsley, who is now living with our subject. She was born in New Jersey April 1, 1816. She is the mother of ten children, eight of whom are still living to cheer her declining days. They are: Mary J., Mrs. Hollister; Sarah, Mrs. Shuman; Gertrude, Mrs. Waugh; James W.; Esther A., Mrs. Ellis; Edgar J.; Tamsen, Mrs. Tarter; Arabella, Mrs. Smith; William H. and our subject. Their mother has trained them all in the faith of the Methodist Church.

After a training and education on the farm and in the district school, John began life for himself at the age of fifteen years. He and his brother took the home farm on shares and farmed it for nine years. He then worked the farm of his father-in-law two years. In March, 1884, he went to California and engaged by the month on the Derry farm, about forty miles north of San Francisco. He returned in January, 1887, and settled on the home farm.

An event of great importance took place in the life of our subject December 20, 1881, when he was wedded to Sophronia McLees. She was born in this township February 6, 1859. Two children, Anna and Clare S., brighten this home. Both Mr. and Mrs Swayze are prominent and active members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Swayze is a Republican in his politics and has been made Drainage Commissioner of his township by his fellow-citizens. His own farm of forty acres is most of it under cultivation, and he farms besides, the homestead place on shares. He is much interested in stock-raising. and is a bright, intelligent young man of progressive tendencies.

EDWARD E. GIBSON, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 18, 1842. He is the son of Thomas and Thomison (Cross) Gibson, who spent their whole lives in England. Our subject was one of twelve children, and his early life was spent on the farm. He never received any schooling after he was eight years old, and began doing for himself before he was twelve. When fifteen years of age he came to America with his brother, James C., and located in County Simcoe, Canada, where he worked out by the month on the farm. After six years residence in Canada, Mr. Gibson came to Michigan. After working upon wages for a year he rented a farm and carried it on in that way for seven years, and then bought one hundred and fifteen acres, on which he now resides. He has since added to his estate till he now owns two hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land in the township of Bloomfield. He gives all his attention to farming and stock-raising, and although he started in life a poor boy he has attained a handsome competence, all through his own hard work

and active enterprise. He handles a great deal of stock of a high grade.

Elizabeth J. Kerr, of Vaughn, York County, Ontario, became the wife of our subject, June 6, 1866. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 7, 1841, and is a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Wilson) Kerr, who came to America in 1844 and settled in Toronto, Canada. Later they removed to Vaughn, where they still reside.

Six children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, namely: Robert E., who died at the age of seventeen years, Thomas W., Elizabeth M., George W., Harry C. and John L. Our subject votes the Democratic ticket but has never dabbled in politics. He and his wife and daughter are active members of the Presbyterian Church at Pontiac.

HENRY H. PENNINGTON. It has been but a few years since this gentleman established himself on a farm in Avon Township, but he is known to other settlers in that vicinity as a first-class farmer and has an excellent reputation in other parts of the country. He is one of the veterans of the Civil War, to whom honor is due for toilsome and hazardous enterprise in the country's behalf, and who receive the grateful plaudits of all loyal hearts. He comes of old Virginia stock in the paternal line and his mother was a native of the Buckeye State and of German ancestry. His father, Henry H. Pennington, Sr., removed from Virginia to Ohio about 1828, locating in Wyandot County, while Grandfather Pennington, whose given name was Jacob, crossed the Ohio at the same time and established his home in Seneca County. Eight children were born to Henry H. and Mary (Miller) Pennington, but he of whom we write is the only survivor. Two of the sons gave up their lives for their country—Levi having been killed in Georgia and Jacob having contracted a disease, from which he died.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Wyandot County, September 25, 1840, and reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged when the Civil War began. He enlisted August 22, 1862, in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in as a private in Company D, but was promoted to the rank of Corporal before he reached the front. The command was sent into West Virginia, where it did considerable service before the winter set in, when the regiment went into camp at Petersburg on New Creek. There Mr. Pennington contracted a disease which necessitated his going to the hospital at Cumberland, remaining there until March, 1863. He was then sent to the convalescent hospital eight miles distant, and in April rejoined his regiment at Winchester and took part in the campaign of that name under Gen. Milroy. Mr. Pennington served as a provost guard when his Captain was Provost Marshal, and with other members of the regiment guarded prisoners during the battle of Gettysburg and conveyed them to Bloody Run, and thence to Hagerstown and Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Pennington took part in the engagement at Snicker's Gap, where the regiment lost quite a number of men and was repulsed and driven across the river. He was one of the band that guarded the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad until the middle of May, 1864, when he was pronounced unfit for field duty and made clerk of an ordnance train. At Charleston, on the Kanawha River, he was relieved and returned to his company, with which he remained until after the battle of Winchester, where he fought under Gen. Crook. Early in July he became afflicted with rheumatism and was carried to Harper's Ferry, but he subsequently was able to fight at Opequan, near Winchester, and while actively engaged was wounded in the right thigh. He was carried to the rear and sent to Philadelphia, Pa., to enter a hospital there, September 19, 1864.

March 26, 1865, Mr. Pennington rejoined his company near City Point, whence he went to Hatchie's Run and followed Grant until the surrender of Lee. His command then went to Lynchburg to recover some Government property, then to Richmond and on to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was mustered out June 19, 1865. Mr. Pennington made his home with a cousin and resumed

farm work, doing what a worn-out soldier was able to do, and gradually arriving at a better physical condition. He was married December 24, 1867, to Almeda, daughter of George R. and Elizabeth A. (Blair) Corwin. After his marriage Mr. Pennington farmed in Seneca County, Ohio, six years, then spent four years in Hancock County and one in Wyandot. He next came to this State and for two years resided in Charlotte, and at the expiration of that period bought one hundred and twenty acres that have since been his place of abode.

Few men are more interested in political issues than Mr. Pennington, who is to be found at the polls on every election day and takes an active, though not an office-seeking, part in the work of the party. He is a pronounced Republican and no one can long be uncertain as to his political faith or its reasons. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are respected members of society and do their part toward advancing the interest of the section in which they have made their home by promoting social life and culture.

JOHN DECKER is an old settler in Commerce Township, whom prosperity has not spoiled, neither have the hardships of pioneer life embittered his nature. He is the son of John Decker, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born February 13, 1787, and who was a captain in the War of 1812. His grandfather, John, was a Pennsylvania farmer, and the family is of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. The mother of our subject was Phœbe Mather, who was born August 29, 1793, in Connecticut. They were married in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., where they made their permanent home on a farm in the unbroken woods. He lived until June 2, 1863, having lost his wife April 10, 1857. Six of their twelve children are now living. They were attendants at the services of the Universalist Church, and Mr. Decker's political views were of the Whig order, and later Republican. He was a successful farmer.

Our subject received a district school education, and grew to manhood upon the homestead where he first saw the light, April 17, 1820. He remained at home helping his father until he was twenty-four years of age. About that time he was married to Harriet Moore, a daughter of Cyrus and Sallie (Bowman) Moore, natives of New Hampshire, members of the best families of that State. They early removed to Livingston County, N. Y. and remained there until their death, hers occurring in 1837 and his in 1840. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are now living.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Decker took place October 15, 1844. Mrs. Decker was born June 29, 1817, in Clermont Township, N. H. The young couple settled on part of Mr. Decker's father's farm. In 1846 they came to Michigan and rented farms, first in Commerce Township and then in Waterford Township. They then bought forty acres in the latter township, nearly all unbroken, and after living upon it three years and putting in some improvements, sold it and bought one hundred acres on section 23, Commerce Township. He now has two hundred and fifty-five acres, two hundred of which is under cultivation.

Five children of the six granted to Mr. and Mrs. Decker are now living: John Albert, born March 14, 1846, married Esther Smith, by whom he has had two children. They live in this township. Ella E., born January 25, 1848, is the wife of Charles D. Woodman and the mother of two children, and lives in Northville. Marcus H., born October 28, 1849, and married to Hattie Green, lives on section 23, and has seven children. Matie A., born January 16, 1854, makes her home at Walled Lake. The youngest is Emma J., born October 13, 1856.

Mrs. Decker has been for many years an active and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She takes a great interest in temperance movements, and is a woman of intelligence and character. Mr. Decker has been a Director of local schools and is always interested in the political situation, especially in the movements of the Republican party, to which he is attached. He has been Road Overseer. The children of this family have been granted excellent opportunities for education,

Miss Matie is now a student at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, where she is taking a supplementary course, after having taught for many terms. The other two daughters also hold certificates to teach. The home of this family is one of more than ordinary happiness and intelligence, the parents being always ready to lead the younger members of the family in happy reunions and jolly times. The father has given away to his sons two farms of eighty acres each, and still has a fine tract of land left for himself.

GEORGE GERMAN, a retired farmer who has resided on the farm where he now lives since 1837, and who owns two hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as Oakland County affords, was born in Devonshire, England, September 9, 1814. His parents, John and Grace (Essary) German, came to America in 1837, and settled on the farm where their son now lives. They spent the remainder of their days in this county. The father was a lifelong farmer and owned a farm in England, just outside of Biddeford. He was in comfortable circumstances at the time of his decease. He paid $1 per acre for his land in 1837, purchasing at that time two hundred acres, which he proceeded to clear up and cultivate.

John German and his estimable wife were devout members of the Episcopal Church, in which they were brought up in the old country. He was an intelligent citizen and attached himself to the Whig party and joined the Republican party after its formation, but he never took an active part in politics. He had eight children, namely: Richard, Ann, John, George, Mary, Betsey Jane, William, and Grace.

The subject of this sketch was reared in England and received a common-school education in Biddeford. He has followed farming all his life and has upon his fine farm a pleasant home and excellent farm buildings. He has now retired from active labor, yet his interest still centers in his farm, upon which he concentrates all his financial and personal efforts. He is a Republican in his politics and has been Supervisor of his township four times, and has held almost all of the other town offices. He is a Director of the Monitor Insurance Company of Oakland County. He is liberal in his support of churches but is not connected with any denomination.

The marriage of Mr. German took place September 9, 1843. His good lady bore the maiden name of Henrietta Pins. She was a resident of Farmington, this county, but was born in Alost, Belgium, August 5, 1823. She is a daughter of Peter J. and Ellenor (Debeer) Pins, who came to America in 1840 and settled in Farmington; they are both now deceased, Mr. Pins dying at Baltimore, Mich., and his wife at Detroit.

The eight children of Mr. and Mrs. German are as follows: Emma, deceased; Matilda, wife of William Adams, a farmer in Southfield Township, who has six children—Willie, Cora, Frankie, Archie, Georgie and Ross; George H., a farmer on the old home, who with his wife, Carrie Durkee, has three children—Frankie, Leon and Amy; Henry E., a farmer also on the home farm, married Lucy Simmons, of Pontiac, and has had five little ones —Harry, Gertie, Allie, Wellington and Howard; Minnie is the wife of Mark Armstrong, of North Farmington; and Allie, Mrs. Clarence Seeley, of Farmington, has one child—Clayton; Alfred and and Edwin are deceased. In the society of their beloved children and beautiful grandchildren Mr. and Mrs. German are preparing to spend their latter days in happiness.

EUGENE B. WILHELM is the Superintendent and Manager of the Highland Vinegar and Pickle Factory, in which he has a third interest. The establishment furnishes employment to an average force of forty hands and the sales amount to $100,000, yearly. Mr. Wilhelm is also a lumber dealer, and is engaged in the mercantile business, having a general store in which well-selected stock is to be found. The fact that he is succeeding while handling so many business affairs is a proof of his ability and good judgment. That

he is stirring and energetic no one can doubt who sees him in any of the establishments in which he is interested.

The paternal line of descent is traced back to one John Wilhelm, who was killed in the battle of Ft. Erie. Following him was George, who was born in New Jersey, went to Milo, N. Y., with his parents, and there married and reared a family of seven sons and three daughters. One of his sons was John, who was born at Milo and lived with his father until he was twenty-two years of age. The family had removed to Livingston County some years before John Wilhelm became a man, and there he married Leora Humphrey, daughter of Ozias and Parnal Humphrey, who were natives of Simsbury, Conn. For two years after his marriage John Wilhelm made his home in Springwater, and he then bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in the town of Conesus, N. Y., on which he now lives. He has increased his landed estate to two hundred and eighty-five acres. He is one of the stock-holders and Vice President of the Milford State Bank in this county. His family consisted of the following children: Emily A., Sidney S., Elsie J., Solon H., Eugene B., Martin (deceased) and Martha.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Conesus, Livingston County, N. Y., February 12, 1856. He remained with his parents until after he had become of age, pursuing such studies as are usual and learning much of the work in which his father was engaged. When he attained his majority he formed a partnership with his father, carrying on farming and stock-dealing, and the connection continued four years. Previous to this period he had taken up the higher branches of study at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y. In 1883 he came to Milford, this county, and the next year established himself in Highland, buying a one-fourth interest in the vinegar and pickle factory, which he is now so satisfactorily managing.

In Steuben County, N. Y., December 27, 1882, Mr. Wilhelm was united in marriage with Miss Carrie E. Patchen, daughter of Ira and Elizabeth (Ellis) Patchen. Her parents were born in the Empire State and had two children, a son, Sprague, and the daughter mentioned. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm there have come two children—Eugene B., Jr. and Philip—bright little lads who are rapidly advancing in knowledge.

Mr. Wilhelm is a Knight Templar and is enrolled in Genesee Valley Commandery, No. 15, at Flint. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, as after investigation of its principles, he became firmly convinced that it was founded upon the truest theories of government. He has been Supervisor of Highland Township three consecutive years, and this fact alone is sufficient to indicate his standing in the community. An incident of considerable interest connected with his ancestry is the fact that during the War of 1812 his grandfather, Ozias Humphrey, beat the alarm at New London, Conn., when the British attacked that place.

BENJAMIN F. DAVISON owns and occupies a good farm in Highland Township, comprising one hundred and seventy acres on section 21. Mr. Davison formerly owned a much larger tract, but has given away one hundred and twenty acres, reducing his own estate to the acreage mentioned. He finds sufficient occupation with that which he now possesses, as he is ambitious to have it in as perfect condition as possible, and he is advancing in years, so that he does not have the physical strength to do as he once did, although by no means incapacitated from the oversight of affairs, or from the share in the labor necessary to reap good results from the farm.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Paul Davison, a native of Connecticut, who in an early day went to Pennsylvania, and thence to Livingston County, N. Y., in 1788. He and three others were the first to settle in that county, and in making their way there followed an Indian trail. They built a cabin, and the next year Mr. Davison returned to Pennsylvania for his family. They made their journey to the new home in an ox cart, cutting logs and building bridges on the way. The first crop of turnips and oats gathered in Lima Township was harvested by Mr. Davison.

The corn used in the home was ground with a stump and mortar. Mr. Davison died in 1804, at the age of forty-one years; his wife survived him forty years, reaching the age of fourscore. He had been in the Colonial army during the Revolution, and fought in Sullivan's forces in subduing the Indians in Western New York; he held the commission of Captain. His family consisted of three sons and four daughters, namely: Norman, Marlin, Jonathan, Lavina, Olive, Betsey and Fanny—the last named being the first white female child born west of Geneva. She married Amos Otis.

Norman Davison was born in Connecticut and accompanied his parents to New York when an infant. At the age of twenty years he married Huldah Brown, a native of Albany, N. Y., and to them were born the following named children: Sarah, Paul G., Olive P., Sylva, DeWitt C., Benjamin F., Jane A. and Marietta. In 1831 Mr. Davison removed to Genesee County, this State, locating twelve miles from Flint, and being one of the first settlers in that locality. There he died ten years after his arrival. The patent for the first land he entered was signed by Andrew Jackson. He was a delegate to the convention at Detroit, in 1835, which framed the first constitution of the State, and he was a delegate to the convention held at Ann Arbor to settle the difficulties between Indiana, Ohio and Michigan regarding the boundary. He was Postmaster and Justice of the Peace for years.

The subject of this notice was born in Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., April 12, 1821, and was ten years old when he accompanied his parents to this State. He worked on his father's farm after his school days were ended, until 1842, when he came to this county and established himself in Highland Township. He has carried on general farming with good results, and has secured a good standing as an agriculturist and a citizen. He has served as Township Treasurer a year and Supervisor four years. He exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of Democratic principles and the candidates who are pledged to support them. He is connected with the social order of the Grange.

In 1847 Mr. Davison was married to Miss Huldah N. Gue, who bore him four children, named respectively, Ann, Ella, Norman and Frank. The wife and mother exchanged time for eternity in 1866, and January 1, 1867, Mr. Davison made a second marriage. His bride was Sarah S. Wells, daughter of Philip and Sophia (Fuller) Wells, who were natives of Rhode Island and Massachusetts respectively. Mr. Wells came to Michigan in 1842, and settled in Milford, where he died in 1853. The year of his birth was 1799. Mrs. Wells died September 16, 1867, at the age of sixty-six years, having been born in 1801. Mr. Wells owned and operated a foundry. He served as Justice of the Peace, was a Mason and Odd Fellow, and, with his wife, had good standing in the Presbyterian Church. The children of Mr. Davison and his present wife are still residing with their parents, although both are engaged in teaching. Their names are Bertha and Margaret S. Mrs. Davison is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

EDWIN PHELPS. The farm of this gentleman may certainly be called A, No. 1, on account of the fertility of the soil, the careful tillage it receives, the order of its arrangements and the number and worth of the farm buildings. It consists of one hundred and eighty acres on section 23, Pontiac Township, and bears a good line of outbuildings, while the dwelling is a handsome brick, shaded by fine trees which also lend their cooling influence to other parts of the farm. Mr. Phelps is one of the prominent cattlemen of Southeastern Michigan, and is the pioneer breeder of Herefords in the State. He has made two importations from Holland, of Holstein Friesian cattle, and belongs to the Hereford Association of America and the State and National Holstein Friesian Associations.

Elnathan Phelps, the father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts in 1799 and was the son of Benjamin Phelps, a native of Pittsfield and a soldier both in the Revolution and the War of 1812. The ancestry in the Phelps line is traced back to

Wales. In 1833 Elnathan Phelps came to this county, removing via the canal to Buffalo, steamer to Detroit, and across the country by teams to Pontiac Township. He took possession of a partly-improved farm where the woods were full of "Injuns," bear, wolves and smaller animals. While in Massachusetts he belonged to a military company. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church for many years and was a worthy and highly-respected man. He died in 1870. The mother of our subject was Clara Colt, a native of the Bay State, who died in 1832. She had but two children—our subject and a sister, who are twins. She was a member of the Baptist Church.

Edwin Phelps was born at Pittsfield, Mass., April 7, 1828, and reared to farm life. He pursued his studies in the old-fashioned log house with slab seats, and before he was ten years old walked with his sister two miles along an Indian trail to the schoolhouse. During his boyhood he associated with Indians more than with whites. He often heard wolves howl and catamounts scream in the forest near his father's dwelling. For a short time he attended a select school in Rochester, then under the charge of R. C. Kedzie, now Professor of Chemistry in the Michigan Agricultural College.

When of age Mr. Phelps started out for himself, and in the spring of 1850 crossed the plains to California, being four months and a half on the way. He returned home in the fall of 1851, via Nicaraugua, after a more successful experience as a miner than was often the case. He bought the homestead, paying for it in gold, and he has since carried on farm work. He has not only surrounded himself with the conveniences of the modern agriculturist and stockman, but he has furnished his dwelling with substantial and tasteful appointments, and made many arrangements for the comfort of his family. He has also catered to their tastes, and given them opportunities for mental culture and enjoyment such as are not often found in the rural districts. He has a good library where standard literature and periodicals of the day await the perusal of family and friends.

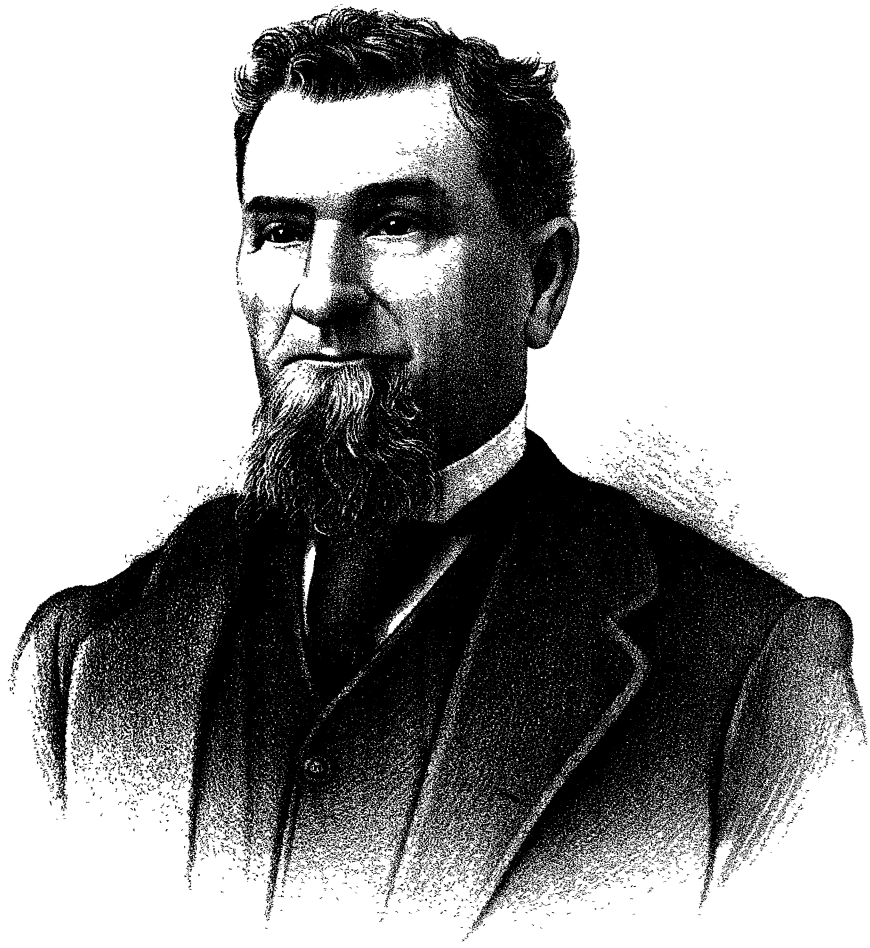
In 1858 Mr. Phelps was married to Mary Irish, a native of this county, born in 1838. Her parents Merwin and Sarah (Biglow) Irish, were born in the Empire State and were early settlers here. Mr. Irish died in 1857 but Mrs. Irish is still living. Mrs. Mary Phelps became the mother of two daughters—Mary and Jessie. She was called from time to eternity in 1870, leaving a sorrowing household. After having lived a widower until 1875 Mr. Phelps brought to his home a second wife, formerly Miss Adelia Kimball. This estimable lady is a native of this county and is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. Their union has been blest by the birth of three children—Clara, Ella and Edwin. All the sons and daughters have received and are receiving good advantages, and the family as a whole ranks high in the scale of intelligence and culture.

Mr. Phelps has served as Justice of the Peace twenty years, and this fact establishes his standing in the community. He has been prominent in local political circles and has served as a delegate to State and other conventions. Politically he is a Democrat. He founded the Grange in this county and is a member also of the State and National organizations. For many years he has been connected with the Knights of Pythias. He was recently appointed by the Governor a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and no man in this vicinity possesses better qualifications for such a position, as he is keen in his judgment, well informed by observation and experience, and deeply interested in the prosperity of the class to which he belongs.

EDWARD BROMLEY, one of the industrious farmers of Avon Township, was born in Clinton County, N. Y., March 31, 1829, and is a son of Bethuel and Eliza (Brand) Bromley. The Bromley family originated in England, and three brothers of the name emigrated from that country to America in the early Colonial days, the branch to which our subject belongs making New England their home for several generations. Edward Bromley traces his lineage backward through Bethuel, who was born in Rutland County, Vt.; Barton, who was also a native of the Green Mountain State; and Bethuel who was born in Con-



Elizabeth Dewey



A. G. Dewey

necticut. Agricultural pursuits were followed by the successive generations and our subject is a farmer by inheritance and training.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1833, driving through from his former home in a covered wagon. He entered eighty acres of land three miles northwest of Rochester, and there he lived out his days, dying September 16, 1880, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. His widow, who was born in Clinton County, N. Y., November 13, 1806, is still in quite vigorous health, and her present home is with a daughter in Detroit. To them were born eleven children, three sons and eight daughters. The survivors are Martin, a resident of Macomb County; Edward, subject of this biographical notice; Charlotte, widow of Henry Allen, whose home is in Geneva, Wis.; Rebecca, wife of Charles A. Baldwin, of Owosso, this State; Olivia, wife of Newton Baldwin, of the same place; Nettie, whose home is in Detroit; Julia, wife of William Burbanks, living in Petoskey; Favor A., wife of Rollin Sprague of Detroit.

Although Edward Bromley was but four years old when his parents came West he retains a vivid recollection of the trip. They came through Canada, crossing into this State at Detroit, and from that point passed over a long stretch of corduroy road, built through the low ground. Mr. Bromley had the usual school privileges of the early territorial years and participated in the pleasures that were enjoyed by pioneer families as a relief to the danger and ardor of toil that beset them. When he had attained his majority he began working away from home by the month, day or job, as opportunity offered, and at night fiddled for parties, finding much enjoyment in drawing the bow. When he was twenty-eight years old he established a home of his own on land he had previously bought in Jackson County. There he remained three years, then spent seven years in Macomb County, and subsequently bought a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. From that farm he returned to the homestead and after a time took possession of the Hamlin farm, and in 1872 bought the eighty-seven acres on which he has since been located.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Bromley, February 19, 1857, bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Summers. Her parents, Jacob and Jane (Davidson) Summers, were born in New Jersey and came to this State in 1834, making a location near Utica. Mr. Summers died October 1, 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Bromley four children have been born—Juliette, Josephine, Mary Elizabeth (deceased), and Clinton A. The last named resides at home. Juliette is the wife of David W. Butts, a farmer near Rochester; Josephine married Judson Stiff and lives in Rochester.

While he resided in Jackson County, Mr. Bromley served as Township Treasurer. The first Presidential ballot he cast was for Franklin Pierce, and he still remains a straight Democrat. In carrying on his farm work he is industrious and sufficiently progressive to adopt new methods when by so doing he can increase the productiveness of his land or gain better crops than before. As a citizen, he is reliable and steady-going, and as a neighbor and friend he is respected as he deserves.

AUGUSTUS G. DEWEY, a farmer on section 3, Bloomfield Township, was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., June 13, 1830, but has spent his life from childhood in this county. He is now located on one of the finest farms in Bloomfield Township and is giving his attention to agricultural pursuits. His property consists of one hundred and fifty-one acres which is marked by a full line of improvements, so substantial, well arranged and attractive in design as are seldom seen even in so fine an agricultural region as this. There are several large barns on the farm and the residence, which is built of brick, is also large and well designed and set in the midst of suitable adornments. In former years Mr. Dewey was a breeder of light harness horses, but at present he has almost entirely abandoned the business. Much valuable information regarding trotting-bred horses can be obtained from him, as he is one of the best-informed and most fluent talkers on "horse flesh" to be met with.

The immediate progenitors of our subject were Berdsey and Sarah (Jersey) Dewey, natives of New York, who came to this State in 1836 and set up their home in Macomb County. The next year they came to this county and for a time made Avon Township their residence, then removed to Troy and still later to Pontiac Township, and are now living in the city of that name. The father followed farming during his entire active life. He and his wife have been members of the Baptist Church for fifty years. They are of the same age, eighty-seven years. He is a Republican. They have nine children who bear the respective names of Isabella, Augustus G., Miles M., Laura, Eunice, Henry, Edwin B., Albert and Lucy.

The memories of Augustus G. Dewey reach back to his childhood's home in New York, which he left in his seventh year. From that time until he was of age his days were spent on his father's farm, and as he was the eldest son the cares of the family were shared by him when he was still quite young. He obtained but a limited education, and that in the district school, but he made good use of such opportunities as were afforded him to gain practica knowledge from other sources and is a well-informed man. He helped to clear and break raw land and took part in the varied labors in which his father was engaged, until he had attained to his majority, and then began working out as a farm hand, receiving $10 per month. His employer was Solomon J. Matthews of Troy Township, with whom he remained two years.

At the expiration of that period young Dewey bought eighty acres of land in Kent County, but a year later applied it in a trade for a threshing outfit and began threshing in this county. He fol lowed the occupation fourteen years, during which time his home was on a rented farm in Avon Township. In 1864 he bought the Northern Hotel in Pontiac and ran the same until March, 1866, when he sold out and bought his present farm. His work since he came hither has already been spoken of. A satisfactory degree of success has crowned his efforts in life and his home is one of which any man might well be proud. Mr. Dewey pays no attention to politics other than that which loyalty demands of every citizen. He has firm faith in Republican principles and the ticket of that party is the one that receives his support.

Mr. Dewey was fortunate in his choice of a life companion and February 28, 1854, was married to Miss Elizabeth Hixon, at that time a resident of Shelby, Macomb County. She was born in Warren County, N. J., November 4, 1835, and is a daughter of Richard and Mary (Fanckboner) Hixon, who came from that State to Michigan in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey have had five children—George R., Leora B., Ellsworth, Della M. and Ralph B. The eldest son lives in Pontiac, and so does Leora, who is the wife of Alvin Knight. The youngest son is with his parents. Ellsworth and Della are deceased. Miss Della, who was one of the most talented young ladies of the county, died August 8, 1888, in the dawn of womanhood when eighteen years old. She was a graduate of the Pontiac High School, where she had been a general favorite, and she had already taken a prominent place in society and her friends were looking forward with high expectations, as she gave promise of doing much good in the station in which she was placed. Intellectual, refined and earnest, she made and retained friends and wielded an influence over her associates such as few young ladies exert.

Elsewhere in this volume are presented lithographic portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey.

COL. JOSEPH SUMNER ROGERS, the founder and Superintendent of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, was born at Orrington, Me., July 5, 1844. He is the son of Joseph and Joanna (Harriman) Rogers, natives of Orrington, Me., where the father spent all his days, passing away in 1890. The ancestry of this family is traced back to Thomas Rogers, who came over in the "Mayflower" and settled in Massachusetts. The grandfather of our subject was also Joseph Rogers, and his father was Moses. The maternal grandfather was James Harriman, a native of Goffstown, N. H., who settled on Government land in Maine, which was granted to his father, Peter, for services rendered in the Revolutionary War.

Col. Rogers' father was a stone-cutter by trade and took large contracts, as well as devoting a part of his time to farming. He was in comfortable circumstances and was a prominent man in his community. He and his good wife were lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children numbered six, and were named James, Joseph S., Belle, Sidney, Flora and Susie. They are all still living. Young Joseph remained upon the farm during the summers and attended school in the winter until he was sixteen years of age.

In April, 1861, being then in his seventeenth year, this youth left school to enter the volunteer service of the United States in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company A, Second Maine Infantry. This was the first regiment which left the State, and the first battle in which it took part was the first Bull Run. They went all through the Peninsular campaign, and at the second battle of Bull Run young Rogers was severely wounded in the head. After being disabled for a short time he rejoined his regiment, and at the termination of his period of enlistment he received an honorable discharge. His taste for military life impelled him to again enter the service, and in September, 1864, he was appointed Second Lieutenant, Company L, Thirty-first Maine Infantry. October 17, 1864, he was promoted to the position of Captain of Company M, of the same regiment, and served with his regiment in the front of Petersburg in the Second Division, Ninth Corps, of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the capture of Petersburg and in the pursuit and capture of Lee, and received his final discharge at Bangor, Me., in July, 1865. He was mustered out with the rank of Captain and Brevet-Major. This promotion of a mere boy in years speaks well for his military record. The character that could so well assert itself in the soldier is admirably reflected in the discipline, the order and the executive ability that mark the management of the Michigan Military Academy.

After the close of the War Maj. Rogers served as clerk in the War Department at Washington, D. C., for one year, and then entered the Regular Army, October 1, 1867, as Second Lieutenant of the First Infantry. He saw duty at various points in Louisiana and at Ft. Wayne, near Detroit. In 1874 he was detailed by the President as Professor of Military Science and Tactics in the Detroit High School.

The project of the military Academy was first conceived by Maj. Rogers while on duty in the Detroit High School and as military instructor of the Pelouze Corps, an organization of Detroit boys. He came to Orchard Lake in that year in quest of a place for holding an encampment. Here he found what he desired, and his natural military enthusiasm led him to entertain the idea of establishing here a military school. The general situation was all that could be desired. The Copeland property, as it was then known, was in the market at a reasonable figure. Negotiations were opened which resulted in the purchase of the property, comprising about one hundred acres of land, and its conversion to the uses of the Michigan Military Academy. The buildings were at that time sufficient for a beginning, and an Academy was opened in September, 1877, with small financial means, but with faith and energy on the part of its projector as its chief capital stock. The school opened with six teachers including the Superintendent, and an attendance during the year of forty. The first commencement was held in June, 1878, at which one graduate, Edward McE. Benson, of Detroit, received the diploma of the Academy, he having entered with an advanced standing. The attendance has steadily grown from year to year until it is now a school of one hundred and seventy-seven cadets, with certainty of a larger attendance next year.

The full academic period is four years, divided into four classes. There is also a post-graduate course, making in reality five classes. Five courses of study are open to the election of cadets, viz: English, Academic, Scientific, Latin and Classical. The English course may be completed in three years, the studies being designed to fit graduates for the average business of life. The Academic Course comprises four years and is an extension of the English, giving more advanced instruction in the sciences with the option of Latin, German or French. It is designed to be a finished course short of the classics. The Scientific Course sup-

plements the Academic Course so as to admit graduates to a scientific course in any university. The Latin Course gives more attention to the languages. The Classical Course fits the graduate for admission to the Classical Course in the University, and the Academy's diploma is accepted from candidates who apply for admission to the higher colleges without examination. Military science and tactics necessarily form a part of the instruction in each course.

The Academy presents a complete military organization of a battalion of four companies, under command of an officer of the United States army, detailed for duty at the institution. The battalion has its Adjutant. Quartermaster, Signal Officer, Sergeant-Major. Color Sergeant, band and trumpeters, and each company has its full complement of officers. This system involves a military discipline and instruction as well as a thorough academic work.

The officers and teachers reside in or near the Academy and have a continual oversight of the pupils, partaking of the family relations. While the Academy is not conducted in the interest of any religious denomination, its managers desire to make it decidely a Christian school. There are daily prayers in the chapel and religious services every Sunday which all the cadets are required to attend. The students are forbidden to use tobacco or to partake of intoxicants in any form. In no case are applicants received without proper testimonials of good moral character.

The students are in "cadet grey" similar to that of cadets at West Point. The charge for instruction, room, board, washing, mending, fuel, lights, use of arms and equipments, etc., is $450 per annum. The cost of uniforms and incidentals is about $150 per year. The circulars of the Academy, which are supplied on application, give full information on this head.

The institution consists of six massive buildings, lighted by electricity and heated by steam throughout, and others are contemplated to accommodate the continually increasing patronage of this most excellent school. The castle, the family residence of the superintendent, is the only one of the original buildings left. The Barracks are of brick, 30x120 feet, and three stories high. The rooms are steam-heated and lighted with electricity. The building is finished in hardwood throughout and is practically fire proof. Bath and washrooms are located in this building. To complete this building two new towers will be added, affording accommodation for two hundred cadets.

The new Academic building, 50x125 feet, three stories high, is a massive building of the castellated order of architecture and contains the reception room and offices of the Superintendent and Principal and Commandant, the assembly room, library, physical and chemical laboratory, and eight schoolrooms. It is pronounced to be one of the most complete school buildings in the West.

The Mess Hall is about 32x65 feet, one story high, and the kitchen adjoining is about 28x60 feet, two stories high. It has accommodation for about two hundred cadets. The windows of this building are of stained glass, the finest of any building of the place.

In the power house are located the boilers for heating and the engines and dynamos for the waterworks and for lighting. The water supply is drawn from Orchard Lake, a sheet of the purest of water some two miles in diameter.

The new Quartermaster's building in course of erection is 40x100 feet. In this building will be located the Quartermaster's office, the tailor, shoe and barbers' shops and the matron's room.

The riding hall for use in winter and stormy weather is a one-story building 160x85 feet with a truss roof, leaving the entire space free from obstructions.

A number of guns and caissons for artillery practice occupy a depressed plateau in the foreground to the west of the buildings, imparting a decidedly warlike aspect to the scene, while on a rise of ground above stands a huge mortar as if doing sentinel duty. To the equipment has also been added a Gatling gun. The grounds occupied by the buildings and the parade ground comprise about thirty acres, and there are in addition seventy acres of the farm under cultivation.

The business management is in the hands of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Hon. A. C. Baldwin and the Hon. J. D. Norton, of Pontiac;

Gen. R. A. Alger, Col. Sylvester Larned and Col. Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit; and Col J. Sumner Rogers, of Orchard Lake.

Section 1225 of the revised Statutes of the United States authorizes the President, upon the application of any established College or University within the United States, having capacity to educate not less than one hundred and fifty male students, to detail an officer of the Army to act as President, Superintendent or Professor thereof. In pursuance of this authority Lieut. Frederick S. Strong, of the Fourth United States Artillery, has been thus detailed and holds the chair of Military Science and Tactics.

The State of Michigan, in a joint resolution passed by the Legislature, thus gives its endorsement to the institution:

WHEREAS, The General Government has recognized the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, by detailing an officer of the regular army as one of its professors, and by supplying it with a full equipment of arms, ammunition and camp equipage,

And WHEREAS, The teaching of military science and tactics to the young men of this State will materially aid in the instruction of its militia; therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan that the Governor shall cause an annual inspection to be made of the discipline, courses of study, and general management of the institution; and further,

Be it Resolved, That the graduates of the Academy shall be eligible to appointment as Brevet Second Lieutenants in the State troops, and may be commissioned and assigned to companies at the discretion of the Governor upon recommendation of the inspecting officers, not to exceed one for each company; And Further, the Governor is authorized to appoint and commission the Superintendent as Colonel, and the Military Professor, Quartermaster and Surgeon, each as Major in the State troops.

Col. Rogers started this institution without capital and now has one of the finest schools of the kind in the United States. About one-third of the cadets are from this State and the others from all parts of the Union and foreign countries. The Colonel's success in this enterprise is certainly very remarkable.

This gentleman is a Republican in his political views, but has no time to devote to politics. He is a member of the Woodward Avenue Congregational Church, at Detroit. He is a Free and Accepted Mason of the Knight Templar degree in the Detroit Commandery; and a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, being connected with the Fairbanks Post, of Detroit. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution of the District of Columbia.

The lady who became Mrs. Rogers, September 11, 1866, bore the maiden name of Susan J. Wheeler. She is a daughter of John D. and Sarah (Jones) Wheeler, of Orrington, Me., where she was reared and educated. Her parents are no longer living, the father dying in Bangor and the mother in Detroit. To Col. and Mrs. Rogers have been given three children: Harry L., born June 29, 1867, now Quartermaster of the Academy and Major of State troops; Florence B., born December 19, 1877, and died July 26, 1890; Frederick P., the youngest son, was born September 1, 1881.

PHILIP CALKINS, of Holly, carries on a business in dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries and wall paper. He is one of the leading merchants of Holly and his store receives the patronage of many of the best class in the community. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., November 12, 1835, and is the son of Henry and Ann (Piper) Calkins, natives of New York; the former was by trade a wagon-maker. Of their children our subject is the only one now living. The mother died when Philip was only three years old and this motherless child was brought by his father to Fenton, Mich., where he was cared for by an uncle, Eber Weed. He remained with him and attended school until twelve years of age.

The subject of this sketch now left his uncle and went to Shiawassee County on foot. While walking along the road he was overtaken by a farmer named Chauncey Cook, who asked him to go with him. He remained with this kind farmer a year and a half, when Mr. Cook broke up his

home and sent the boy to an uncle of Mr. Cook's. Here he remained six months, but being dissatisfied, he crept away by night with his clothes in a bundle on his shoulder. The boy came back to this county, where his grandfather was living in the township of Rose. Here he found his father, who decided to bind him out at farming to Caleb Everett. He was to remain with this farmer until he was twenty-one years old and to have in recompense for his labor, his clothes and three months' schooling each year and at the end of that time either eighty acres of land or a horse, bridle and saddle. He remained here four years, doing a man's work on the farm and receiving only three weeks' schooling each winter. He made up his mind to leave and started for the White Lake settlement, where his father was engaged in the wagon business. Here he attended school all winter, and the following spring he hired out on a farm in Rose Township at $9 a month. In the fall he went to Franklin Township, this county, and did chores for his board at Harvey Judd's and attended school through the winter. The next year he spent in the same way, farming in the summer and attending school in the winter. The following spring he entered the employ of a sawmill company in Saginaw and Bay City. He had now educated himself sufficiently so that he was able to teach school the next winter in Commerce Township. He received $30 a month and boarded around. This must have seemed a princely fortune to the struggling youth.

In May, 1857, young Calkins went to Detroit and purchased a ticket for Kansas. Arriving there he found the country full of men and nothing to do, so he went to teaming for the Government, driving a wagon and six yokes of cattle with Government supplies across the plains. His trip was from Leavenworth, Kan., to Ft. Union, New Mexico, a distance of some six hundred miles. For this he received $30 a month. In the fall he hired out to chop wood on the banks of the Missouri River. He was taken sick with fever and ague and did not chop more than five cords of wood all winter. He again hired to the Government in the spring and took charge of a herd of six hundred cattle, driving them to Salt Lake City. Quite a detachment of soldiers accompanied him as this was the year of the Mormon War. While recruiting his strength in Salt Lake City he boarded with a Mormon family.

The young man now went to Camp Floyd and hired himself to Capt. Clark, who had charge of the Commissary department. In the spring he started with a party of thirty men for the gold fields of Pike's Peak. They went as far as Bridger and then all stopped except five, our subject being one of the five. They succeeded in reaching Ft. Laramie. Here three of the five, tired out by the long and wearisome journey, entered the employ of the Government. Mr. Calkins had two horses when he started from Salt Lake City, but by this time both had been stolen. His comrade had a horse and they both packed their goods on him and started for Pike's Peak. They reached Denver destitute of clothes and money, but heroically determined to go to work. This was in 1859.

The two young men succeeded in getting a rocker of the miners but their gold find did not prove a success, as they got only seventy-five cents worth of gold, which they carried around in a goose quill. They found it a place where there was nothing to eat and nothing to do. The horse was traded off for fifty pounds of flour and fifty pounds of beans. They lived on this and after having spent four days together, one night his comrade said "I have my bridle and my saddle and I am going after my horse," and that was the last he saw of this man who had accompanied him so far.

The subject of our sketch now fell in with two Iowa men who had come to dig gold and who had a horse and cart. They started for Ft. Union to seek work. Their provision was soon gone and for three days their only food was the game they could kill. When they arrived at Ft. Union they found that the department had just received word to stop work and discharge the men. Our friend had in his pocket a recommendation from Capt. Clark, whom he had served at Camp Floyd, so he applied to the Government commissary department for food and received two weeks rations of flour, sugar and coffee. He fell in with a man by the name of Kitchen, who took the job of shearing six hundred sheep that were being driven to California. He was to have their wool for doing the shearing and he gave employment to these

three seekers for work at $1 per day. Mr. Calkins gave such good satisfaction that Mr. Kitchen offered him a permanent position to drive a team from there to the Missouri River. When he reached Kansas City he was entirely destitute, and Mr. Kitchen gave him clothes and money. Here he remained for three months looking after Mr. Kitchen's mules, which were grazing. After this he worked on a farm through the summer and winter, and in the spring of 1860 went with one of the neighbors to drive a team to Colorado, where he engaged in mining until the fall of 1863.

Mr. Calkins took the stage now for Salt Lake City and from there to Virginia City, Mont., where he engaged in mining and freighting from Virginia to Salt Lake, and remained there until 1866. He now returned home on a visit and remained until spring, when he returned to Montana, sold out and settled up his business and returned home. He now engaged in the grocery business at Holly. Here he has been very successful, adding to his stock each year until he employs four clerks and a delivery boy. His store is of brick 22x128 feet. He has also a fine home in the village. He was married in 1870, to Mrs. Mary Cornell of this village. He is a member of the Masonic Order and an ardent Republican, and as his history shows, a man of almost incredible enterprise and perseverance.

WALLACE BAILEY. This name will be recognized by many readers as that of a farmer and stock-raiser located in Orion Township, where he and his brother own four hundred acres of fine land. Mr. Bailey devotes his time entirely to agricultural affairs and, having been reared on a farm and had much to do with its management when he was quite young, he is a master of his calling. He has a fine large dwelling with attractive surroundings and a full supply of farm buildings, so that he is well equipped for the carrying on of his work and lives in much comfort. He is a native of this county, born in Independence Township, June 3, 1842, and all his interests have centered here.

In Tioga County, Pa., in 1816, Wilson Bailey, the father of our subject, was born. He came to this State about 1831, when the country was full of wild game, and the part in which he settled showed scarce a vestige of improvement. He was one of the first to locate land in Independence Township, and the deed signed by Gen. Jackson is still in the possession of Mrs. Bailey. He walked from Detroit to his destination, there being no railroads or stage lines. The customary log house was built, a clearing made and some simple improvements, and after a few years Mr. Bailey returned to the Keystone State for his parents, having located eighty acres of land for them. As time passed he placed his farm in good condition and in 1856 bought six hundred acres on section 19, Orion Township, which has since become known as the Steam Mill Farm. He entered into partnership with F. C. Myrick, for the manufacture of pine lumber, but the partnership was soon dissolved. A mill had been built by Mr. Myrick which run seven saws, and a large amount of lumber was made. Mr. Bailey was a thorough business man and at the time of his demise was engaged in various enterprises. He had limited means when he came West but was successful in accumulating property. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he died May 26, 1862.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Rachel Riker. She was born in Chemung County, N. Y., in 1817, and is still living; she has belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years and her character is one that reflects credit upon her Christian profession. She is the mother of six children, but one has crossed the river of death. Wallace is the eldest of the family and was born in a log house built by his father in Independence Township. He attended the district school, which was held in the primitive building with homemade furniture, and became well versed in such branches as were then taught. After his father's death the management of the estate largely devolved upon him and he remained at the old home until his marriage. The property was kept together until the youngest brother became of age.

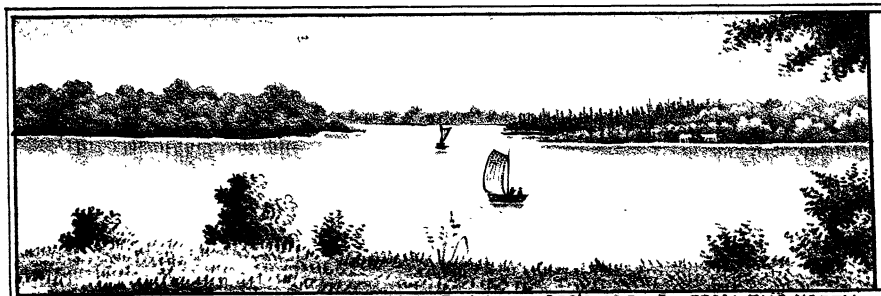
In 1865 Mr. Bailey was married to Sarah C. Case, a native of Sussex County, N. J., born in 1847. Her parents came to this State about 1855, and she completed her studies and youthful training here. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey three children have been born, named respectively, Cora C., Mamie E. and Gracie M. They have had good privileges and careful home training and the first-born is now successfully engaged in teaching. In 1868 Mr. Bailey removed to Orion Township where he has since lived. He votes the Republican ticket and has been a Mason nearly thirty years. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they have good standing, as they have throughout the community.

WILLIAM J. CLAY. One of the most beautiful farms in Highland Township is represented by a view on another page, and is the Clay estate. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres on section 10, and was taken possession of by the present owner on the 20th of October, 1851. At that time nearly forty acres had been fenced in, on which two crops of wheat had been raised several years before. There was an unfinished log house on the place, which Mr. Clay made habitable by putting in floors and a shingle roof. This he occupied for his residence until the fall of 1883. The remainder of the estate was in its primitive condition, covered with woods and having no improvements whatever. By dint of industrious and well-directed efforts Mr. Clay has brought the entire tract under cultivation, and has made various improvements, including a residence that was put up at a cost of $2,000. The dwelling is of pleasing architectural design, is conveniently arranged and well furnished, and is altogether a pleasant and comfortable abode.

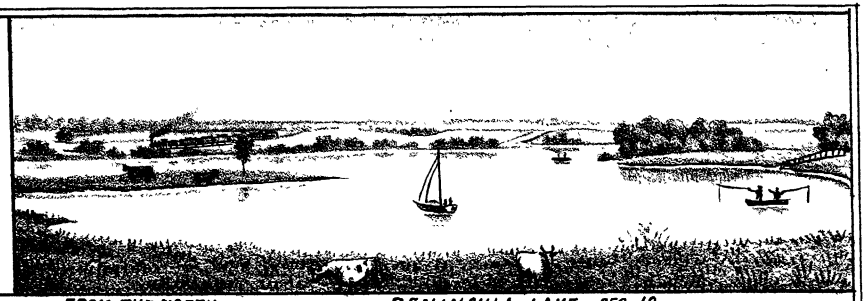
The grandfather of our subject, Christian Clay, was born in 1725, near Berlin, Germany, and entered the service of his Prince at the age of eighteen years, serving seven years. The principality in which he lived became subject to Prussia, and he entered the service of Frederick the Great, who was on the throne of that country. After serving five years he returned to his old home to find that the family was gone, no one knew whither. He then came to America, landing in New York sometime before the breaking out of the French War. After living in the city of New York for a time he went to Philadelphia on business, and while stopping at a tavern he became acquainted with a man by the name of Clay, who lived in Virginia and said he came from Germany. He bore the same name as one of the brothers of Christian Clay, while the names of their father, mother, brothers and sisters were also alike. They concluded therefore that they must be brothers, and made an agreement whereby Christian was to return to New York, dispose of his interests there and come to Virginia to his supposed brother.

However, when Christian Clay was almost ready to start to the Old Dominion he was one evening walking along the street en route to his boarding house when he was seized by a company of British soldiers and pressed into the service. The morning following his seizure the fleet sailed out of the harbor, carrying him with others. After serving for a time in the British navy he was put in the ranks and fought at the battle of Louisburg. With his regiment he was sent with Gen. Wolfe to capture the city of Quebec, scaling the heights of Abraham during the night and in the morning helping to fight the battle that defeated the French, deprived them of Gen. Montcalm, and gave the city to the British though at the cost of the death of Gen. Wolfe and many of his heroic followers.

Two days after that memorable event the Indians, who were in the surrounding woods firing upon the soldiers, shot Christian Clay, the wound penetrating the knee and disabling him for life. He was taken to a hospital and soon discharged, after serving in the British army and navy five years. When able he commenced to work, and hoarded sufficient money to take him back to New York. In that city he met a woman whose first name was Mary, and who had just come over from the Fatherland. He paid her passage, married her, and they removed to Essex County, N. J., and later to Sussex County, the same State, where they reared a large family, comprising two daughters and six

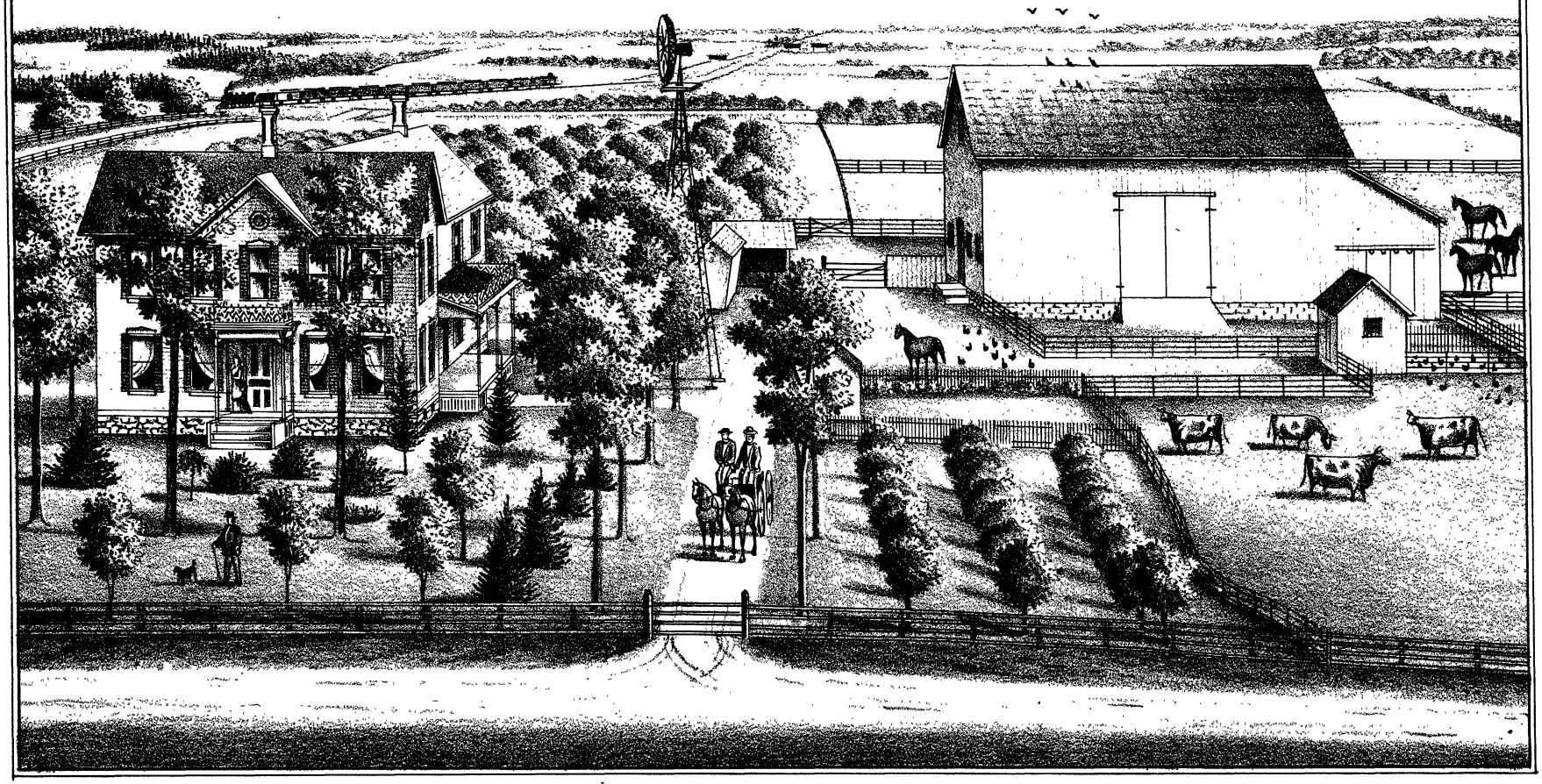


HIGHLAND OR UPPER PETTIBONE LAKE. SEC'S. 10. & 15. FROM THE NORTH.



FROM THE NORTH.

PENINSULA LAKE. SEC. 10.



"WANTAGE PLACE." RESIDENCE OF CLAY BROTHERS, SEC. 10., HIGHLAND TP., OAKLAND CO., MICHIGAN.

sons. They were members of the First Presbyterian Church in Sparta as early as 1780. Grandfather Clay departed this life in 1820, at the age of ninety-five years, while his wife survived him several years.

Of the children of Christian and Mary Clay the following is recorded: John passed his entire life in Sussex County, N. J., and his children were Abram, Noah, Maria and Sarah; William died in Ohio; Christopher, in Sangamon County, Ill., at the age of eighty-eight years; Thomas, near Cleveland, Ohio; James removed to Kentucky and there enlisted in the service of his country in 1812, fighting under Gen. Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, and in the battle of the Thames. Two days after the latter engagement he was taken ill and died in Canada.

The father of our subject, Henry Clay, was born in Hardyston, Sussex County, N. J., September 25, 1783, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. In his native State he was married to Catherine Rorick, who was born March 5, 1785, and shared his fortunes until 1845, when she closed her eyes in death. Her parents, Gosper and Elizabeth (Massaker) Rorick, lived in Sussex County, N. J., the father being a farmer. Of the children born to Henry Clay and his good wife we note the following: Almeda, born October 18, 1803, married Norris Wickham, and later became the wife of J. Owen, and died April 6, 1885, aged eighty-one years; William J., of this sketch, was the eldest son; Gosper R., born January 9, 1808, married, and died April 22, 1835, when twenty-seven years old; Christopher C., born February 20, 1811, married Margaret Havens, and resides in Sussex County, N. J.; Mahlon, born August 24, 1814, died August 20, 1819, when less than five years old; Lucretia, born September 28, 1817, died July 22, 1819; Elizabeth, born December 4, 1820, married Philo Wilber and resides in Tuscola County, Mich.; Alanson, born December 11, 1823, resides in Orange County, N. Y.; Hannah, born April 12, 1826, married Eliakim Bross and lives in Montague, N. Y.; Amzy, born October 17, 1828, married and now resides in Tuscola County, Mich.

In the spring of 1852 Henry Clay, with his daughter Elizabeth and his son Amzy, came to Michigan and settled in Fairgrove, Tuscola County, where he died July 6, 1871, aged eighty-seven years, nine months and eleven days. His wife died near Deckertown, N. J., September 26, 1845, aged sixty years, six months and twenty-one days. The father was a farmer during his entire life. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously a Baptist.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born in Hardyston, Sussex County, N. J., November 29, 1805, and remained in his native State until 1848. He then went to Orange County, N. Y., made his home in Port Jervis four years and then came to this county. He was married in his native State to Hannah Demorest, who died in this county in 1862. Their children are: Emily H., born February 22, 1829; Henry D., born August 24, 1830, married Elizabeth Rhodes, and died September 30, 1870; Marcus D. L.; Gilliam D., born December 10, 1833, died August 5, 1857; Cornelius; Mahlon B. S., born October 26, 1839, and died October 18, 1884. Mr. Clay has always been a stanch believer in Democratic principles. He is now in his old age enjoying the comforts to which years of industry and honorable conduct fairly entitle him, and the association with children and friends who surround him.

The wife of our subject was born April 22, 1801, in Warwick, Orange County, N. Y. Her father, David Demorest, was born in 1761 and died in 1825; her mother, Margaret Demorest, who was born in 1765, died in 1812. In an early day they removed from Orange County to Sussex. Of their children we note the following: Peter, born in 1790, died in 1825; Catherine, born in 1791, died in 1825; Mary who was born in 1793, married Paulus Ackerson, and died in 1850; Henry, born in 1802, died in 1836; Nicholas married and died many years ago; John married Eliza Coss; Samuel who married Betsey Crane, removed to Niagara County, N. Y.; James located in Tompkins County, N. Y.; Margaret married Peter Lantz; Cornelius was was united in marriage with Abigail Demorest; Gilliam, who married Catherine Sharp, removed with his family to Franklin County, Kan., in the fall of 1866, and died there in 1873, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Cornelius D. Clay, son of our subject, was born

in New Jersey, October 7, 1836. and accompanied his father to this State. He worked by the month for three years, then came to live with his father and has since been at home. He and his brother Marcus now own two hundred acres of land in Highland Township, besides having an interest in the homestead. Mr. Clay began his life-work without means and has made this property by well-directed and persevering efforts. In his political beliefs and practices he follows the custom of the family and is a Democrat.

Marcus D. L. Clay, second son of our subject, was born in Newton, Sussex County, N. J., Feb ruary 14, 1832. He went from his native place to Port Jarvis, N. Y., where he lived about four years, working at the painter's trade three years. In October, 1851, he came to this county and permanently settled in the town of Highland, where he became a farmer. In 1865 he served seven months in Company F, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry; he was first sent to Hart's Island, New York Harbor, thence to Morehead City, N. C.. later to Goldsboro, Alexandria, Washington, Louisville and Little Rock in turn. While at the last-named place he was taken sick and was sent to the hospital at Cairo, Ill., where he remained forty-two days. Thence he was sent to Harper Hospital, Detroit, and twenty-five days later came home in a feeble condition. He has never regained his former health.

ORSON H. SMITH, a prominent farmer of Commerce Township, is the son of John G. W. Smith of Connecticut, who was born at Waterford, May 2, 1796. He was the son of Samuel Smith, a native of Connecticut. The family genealogy is traced back to England some two hundred and fifty years, the first comers having arrived in this country in 1638, settling near New London, Conn. The mother of our subject, Desire (Downer) Smith, was born in Connecticut, October 3, 1797. She married the father of our subject, September 16, 1817, and they made their permanent home in Orangeville, Wyoming County, N. Y. She was bereft of her husband, November 21, 1839, and she survived until September 6, 1871. They were active members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Smith was a very prominent man, a Whig in politics and a man of temperate habits. He was Constable for nine years and filled the office of Assessor. He always took an active interest in schools and promoted their well-being in every way possible.

The subject of this sketch was born in Orangeville, N. Y., December 13, 1824. Here he grew to manhood and received an excellent education, and here he entered upon the work of a teacher. He began working for himself when he reached his majority and has always been a farmer. He remained on the home farm until his marriage. This important event took place May 17, 1848. His wife was Jennett, a daughter of Gurden and Rachael (Lee) Armstrong, both of New London County, Conn., but who moved to Wyoming County, N. Y., at an early date. They remained there until about 1855, making their home with their children. Mr Armstrong died in 1865 and his wife made her home with our subject until her death which occurred in 1875. Adison Armstrong is the only one of their children who now survives. He resides in New York State. Mrs. Smith was born August 31, 1821, and received an excellent education and taught school for fourteen terms. Mr. Armstrong was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church to which he and his wife belonged.

After marriage Orson H. Smith made his home at Orangeville N. Y. until 1855, when he came to Michigan and settled on his present farm. He bought one hundred acres of improved land and has added to it until he now has one hundred and forty-seven acres, most of it under cultivation. He erected his handsome residence in 1865 at a cost of $1,000 and has put up all the buildings on his farm. He carries on actively his farm work and raises grain and stock. He was bereaved of his wife, February 26, 1888. They were the parents of two children: George W. born March 27, 1850, married Ida J. Donnelson; they have three children. He is a graduate of Hillsdale College and of the law department of State University and is at present the Prosecuting Attorney of Oakland County. The second child, Frances D., born June 30, 1853, is the

wife of Herbert D. Armstrong, to whom she was married December 19, 1879. He is passenger agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and makes his home at Jackson, Mich. They have four boys.

Mr. Smith has lived in this township for thirty-six years. He and his good wife were members of the Free Will Baptist Church where he is still a Deacon. This office he has held for many years in the church at Wixom. He is also interested in Sunday-school work, having been both teacher and Superintendent for the past thirty years. For many years he has been an officer of the School Board. His ballot has been cast with the Republican party ever since its organization. Previous to that time he was a Whig. He has held the office of Justice of Peace for twelve years and as Highway Commissioner for three years. He has been Treasurer of the Oakland County, Free Will Baptist Quarterly Meeting for sixteen years. He is thoroughly imbued with temperance principles and was a member of the Washingtonian Society many years ago. His sympathies were very strongly on the union side during the Civil War and in a word his record has been that of a useful and patriotic citizen.

THOMAS McGEE, one of our worthy British-American citizens and a resident of Farmington, was born in Scotland about three miles from the city of Glasgow, June 20, 1830. His father, John McGee, a weaver by trade, was born in Ireland, near Belfast. When a young man, he went from Ireland to Scotland and resided there until he came to Canada, and located near Pt. Stanley, where he resided for many years. He spent his last days in County Eckford, Canada.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Donigan, a native of Ireland, left her son, Thomas, an orphan at the age of twenty months. She was the mother of three children. Our subject was thirteen years old when he came to Canada in 1843. He worked for his father until he was twenty-two years old. He came to Michigan in the fall of 1856 and remained for three years at Greenfield, Wayne County. After this he came to Farmington. He had married while in Canada, his bride being Abigail McQuade, a native of Ireland. The marriage was celebrated in London, Canada, in 1854.

Mr. and Mrs. McGee were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are now living, namely: Margaret A., George, John, Lillie A., Thomas H., Lizzie, James, Clyde and Clint. The last two named are twins. Mr. McGee carries on a fine farm near Farmington, and has fifty acres of excellent arable land. He is an active and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he superintends the Sunday-school and acts as Trustee and Steward. He is a Prohibitionist in his political views and is very active in forwarding all meas ures for temperance and morality.

ALEXANDER L. MEANS, a farmer and citizen of excellent repute in Southfield Township, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, April 20, 1826. His father, Joseph Means, a native of Butler County, Pa., was born in 1787. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker, and during the War of 1812 furnished provisions to the army. The wife of Joseph Means was Martha Lorimor, who was born in 1789 in Ireland, and came to America when seven years old and made her home in Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch is the fourth in a family of six children. He was about three years old when he went to Pennsylvania, where he remained until he reached his twenty-fifth year and where he learned the carpenter's and millwright's trade. At the age above named he emigrated to Richland County, Ohio, where he followed farming. He remained there for nineteen years and there married, and established a home of his own. The lady to whom he was united in 1854 was Clarissa C., daughter of William Church, a native of New York, who was in the War of 1812, being in Detroit at that time. His commanding officer was John Garrison. Mr. Church came to Ohio when a young man, and making his home there, remained

in that State until his death. Mrs. Means was born in Ohio in 1829. She was an earnest worker in the United Presbyterian Church. She died September 2, 1879, and was buried in the Southfield Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Means were the parents of six children. Two died in infancy, and William died at eleven years of age. The surviving children are Eva A., the wife of Frank J. Young; John M. and M. Jennie. These last two reside with their father. Mr. Means came to Michigan in 1871 and made his home in Southfield Township, where he now resides. He has ninety-one acres of well-improved land, all under cultivation except ten acres of timber. He is doing a general farming business. In politics he is a Republican. His religious home is with the United Presbyterian Church, where he has been both Trustee and Treasurer. He is a faithful and active worker in his church and Sunday-school and was Superintendent of the latter for about ten years. He is a liberal contributor to worthy objects, especially in the line of church work.

CHARLES RENSHAW. To the lands across the sea this county is indebted for many of her best citizens and most active and enterprising agriculturalists. In Avon Township is living a gentleman who is an excellent representative of the English character, manifesting in the various relations in life the spirit of enterprise and persistence by means of which the kingdom in which he was born has extended her empire into every habitable part of the globe. This gentleman is Charles Renshaw, who owns and occupies a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in the township named and has also fifty acres of valuable land in Troy Township. He is a first-class farmer and a useful member of the community.

Mr. Renshaw was born in Warwickshire, England, February 24, 1827, and is a son of Thomas O. and Maria (Hall) Renshaw. His father was a basket-maker and farmer, and the son followed the same pursuits until he emigrated to America. He crossed the Atlantic about 1852 and for two years lived in Buffalo, N. Y., working for a Mr. Mulligan. He then came to this State and to the township in which he is now living, and was soon thoroughly identified with its affairs and interests. He bought the farm on which he lives about 1880.

In England in June, 1847, Mr. Renshaw was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Castleman, an efficient, intelligent woman, who has been devoted to the interests of her family and shown neighborly kindness to those among whom her lot in life has been cast. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Renshaw we make the following mention: Maria is the widow of Charles Wilson and lives in Clinton County; George died on the ocean while the family was en route to America; Charles lives in this county; Mary is the wife of Louis Benson and their home is in Grayling; William lives in this county; Harriet is with her parents; Albert died April 25, 1887; Carrie is the wife of William H. Snale, of this county; James C. assists his father on the home farm. Three children died in infancy.

Mr. Renshaw is a man of intelligence and aims to keep himself well posted regarding the issues of the day and matters that are transpiring in the world. He is a believer in Republican principles and aids the party by his vote and his personal influence. He has been School Treasurer six years but is not otherwise in public life. His religious home is in the Baptist Church and he is one of the foremost members of the congregation in his activity in all that pertains to her growth.

WILLIAM HOLCOMB, one of the old settlers of this county, has lived on his present estate almost sixty years. He was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., February 23, 1823, but accompanied his parents hither in1831, at which time his father located the homestead in Independence Township. Our subject was reared upon this farm, in the cultivation of which he assisted his father until he was of age, when, he being the



Yours Truly

Alfred L. Wilcox

youngest child, the estate was divided and the homestead fell to his share. He has made many improvements and has fine farm buildings and pleasant grounds around the attractive residence. The farm consists of three hundred and sixty acres, twenty of which are devoted to an orchard. Since 1852 Mr. Holcomb has been engaged in breeding Spanish-Merino sheep, and he now has a fine flock of one hundred and thirty head that will shear at least ten pounds per head.

Butler Holcomb, father of our subject, was born in the city of Hartford, Conn., in November, 1768. His first wife, Temperance Cossett, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in March, 1771. There were five children by this marriage, only one of whom is now living, Elam, who was born August 26, 1804, and is living in Watertown, N. Y. Having been bereft of his first wife by death Mr. Holcomb was married to Mary L. Knight, July 20, 1806, and of this marriage our subject is the youngest and only living representative. Butler Holcomb is remembered with gratitude among the pioneers who developed the Territory of Michigan and fitted it for Statehood.

December 28, 1851, William Holcomb, of whom we write, was married to Avilla Vliet, who shared his fortunes until October 17, 1866, when she closed her eyes in death. The children born of this union are seven in number and the following facts regarding them may be mentioned: Allison, born March 20, 1853, married Mary Scott and lives in S. Dak.; Williard, born September 5, 1854, married Ashula Barros, and lives in S. Dak.; James B., born August 1, 1856, married Ella Clark and resides at Whitehall, this State; Celia, born April 21, 1858, became the wife of Allen Carrel and lives in Clarkston; Charles H., born May 3, 1861, lives on the homestead with his father; Flora, born December 20, 1862, is the wife of Frederick Nettie, and their home is in Clarkston; Frederick, born August 15, 1864, resides at Oxford.

September 20, 1871, Mr. Holcomb made a second matrimonial alliance, his bride being Miss Lucy L., daughter of Orson and Melissa Hitchcock, of Independence Township. She was born November 21, 1844. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Lillian B., whose natal day was August 2, 1873, and who remains with her parents. In politics Mr. Holcomb is a Democrat. He is interested in the social orders, belongs to Cedar Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; Lodge No. 85, K. O. T. M., and Independence Lodge No. 275, P. of I. He has an extended acquaintance and an excellent reputation as a man and a citizen, while as an agriculturist he is understood to be thorough and energetic.

ALFRED F. WILCOX, a leading lawyer of Detroit, is well known in Royal Oak Township as the owner of one of the finest stock farms within its bounds, and as a man of mental ability and culture, intense patriotism and genuine public spirit. He is descended from an honorable line, and on his mother's side traces his lineage directly to the renowned Gen. Putnam, whose exploits are familiar to every youth in the land. His parents were Freeman and Philena (Putnam) Wilcox, natives of New York, who died in Milan, Monroe County, this State, in 1865 and 1888 respectively.

The father was born near Rochester in 1813, and came to this State with his parents early in the '30s. He returned East for his bride, and after his marriage located on an eighty-acre farm in Monroe County, and subsequently added to it by purchase. He had four children, and Alfred F. is the third on the family roll. William H., the first-born died at Cairo, Ill., during the yellow fever scourge; Mary is the wife of Joshua Hanson, of Milan, this State; Julia, who died in 1864, resided there, and was the wife of Anson Fuller. Grandfather Wilcox, whose given name was Benjamin, was born in New York about 1780, and died near Milan, this State, where he located land in the early days.

The natal day of Alfred F. Wilcox, was January 9, 1839, and his birthplace his father's farm in Monroe County. He attended school in a log schoolhouse during his early years, and when he was approaching manhood spent two years in study in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. His peaceful pursuits were broken in upon by the firing upon

Ft. Sumter and the excitement that swept like a tidal wave over the North. He was too ardent a lover of his country to remain at home when she was in need of strong arms and brave hearts, and he therefore entered the army, as a member of the "Normal Company," composed mostly of students of that institution. Ere long he was taking part in the terrible scenes enacted on Southern battlefields.

The first engagements in which Mr. Wilcox participated were at South Mountain and Antietam, where he was wounded by a bursting shell. He was carried by a sergeant to the rear of the contesting armies, and was later taken to an old log house. After being detained there two weeks he was conveyed to Sharpsburg, and for about two months was kept in an old church. Thence he was sent to Philadelphia, and being discharged on account of disability, returned home. Upon recovering from the effects of his wound he again went to the front as First Lieutenant of Company K, Eleventh Michigan Infantry upon its reorganization in February, 1865, and was in command of that company most of the time until October, 1865, when his regiment was mustered out of the service at the close of the war. During this time he was frequently detailed for special services of an important character about Chattanooga, Knoxville and Charleston, at the latter place being selected to command the force sent to quell a riot which threatened the life of Gen. Keegan and his staff.

After the close of the war he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1868 in the law department. After graduating, he took a special course in the literary department, upon the completion of which he commenced the practice of law at Detroit. Here he has since remained, gaining an enviable reputation as an attorney and accumulating a handsome fortune.

An event of special importance to Mr. Wilcox and Miss Mary Millington occurred April 18, 1871, it being their union in matrimonial bonds. The bride is the only child of Cicero and Mary (Camp) Millington, and was born May 11, 1846. She is a granddaughter of Dr. Abel Millington, who was widely known in connection with the early Territorial history of Michigan as an able physician and meritorious, efficient citizen. He was Mayor of Ypsilanti at the time of the cholera plague in that city.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Wilcox, which is presented in connection with this biographical notice.

WILLIAM H. BARNES. One of the prominent manufacturing interests of Rochester is the paper mill owned and operated by the gentleman above named. Mr. Barnes has met with some misfortunes since he bought the site and plant, but has not been deterred from the prosecution of the work for which he was fitted by training and in which he believed he could do better than in most fields of labor. The last catastrophe that befell him was a fire, in 1875, by which his mill was destroyed, but a new edifice soon reared its walls aloft and work was resumed with better facilities than before. Mr. Barnes has the faculty of managing men which is necessary in carrying on any business where numbers are employed, and the products he sends out are well regarded by dealers.

The Barnes family is of English extraction, and from the mother country the grandfather of our subject emigrated to America. The direct progenitor of him of whom we write was Dimond Barnes, who was born in Connecticut and carried on farming there until about 1831. He then removed to Greene County, N. Y., where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife bore the maiden name of Ann E. Blakesley and she too was born in Connecticut; her death occurred in 1875. To them had been born eight children, the living being Laura A., wife of William H. Drace; William H.; Cyrus B., of Detroit; Charles O., of Ypsilanti; Edward, living in Greene County, N. Y.; Mary, wife of George Cartwright; and George, of Ypsilanti; Lambert A. is deceased.

The subject of this biographical notice was born at Cheshire, Conn., May 5, 1829, and pursued the usual studies during his early years. In 1847 he entered a paper mill at West Springfield, Mass.,

where he remained three years, and from which he went to a similar establishment in Suffield, Conn. After four years' sojourn there he removed to Erie, Pa., and two years later returned to West Springfield, Mass. In 1863 he came to this State and opened a paper warehouse in Detroit, but the next year he bought the mill in Rochester. In 1865 he rebuilt it, and again after the destruction by fire a decade later.

The ceremony that united the lives and fortunes of Mr. Barnes and Miss Jemima Parmelee took place August 31, 1854. The bride was born in Connecticut and has shown her capability as a housekeeper and her affection and prudence as a wife and mother, during the years of her wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have five children living, all in Rochester. They are Anna E., wife of S. C. Goodison; May E., Gertrude L., Edith L., a music teacher, and Clayton C. A daughter, Catherine E., who was the wife of Prof. A. W. Tate, died in Collinsville, Ala., December 17, 1890, at the age of nearly twenty-seven years.

CHARLES HALLSTED is one of the men born in Orion Township who are pursuing the calling of a farmer there. He owns and occupies a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as can be found in the county, and capable of producing crops equal in quality and quantity to the best. Considerable attention is paid to stock raising and all kinds are sent to the market. The buildings upon Mr. Hallsted's farm are substantial, and include everything that is necessary for his purpose. Mr. Hallsted is one of the oldest native-born residents of this section, his natal day having been August 23, 1837. He was born in the log house built by his father on the farm he now occupies, and in a similar structure he pursued his early studies. He remained at home, helping to clear and improve the property until he was of age, when he began working the homestead on shares. He carried on that operation three years, and in 1861 bought the place.

Our subject is a grandson of Richard Hallsted, who was born in Pennsylvania and was of German anecstry. He served in the Revolution. The immediate progenitors of Charles Hallsted were Martin and Sophia (Dickinson) Hallsted, natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. The mother died in the year 1846, leaving five children, three of whom still live. Mr. Hallsted accompanied his parents to New York when but five years old, and there he grew to manhood and acquired the trade of a cooper. He came to this section in 1834 and entered one hundred and sixty acres in Orion Township. In October, 1836, he came out and took possession of the property, on which he built a log house which was one of the first put up in the township. So sparsely settled was this region that he had to go to Detroit for supplies and carry home on his back that which he needed. He lived to see a great change, although he did not survive to note all that was accomplished in half a century; he died in 1858 in his sixty third year.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Julia E. Hunt and was a native of Pontiac Township. Her marriage to Mr. Hallsted was solemnized November 16, 1878, and to them three children have been born, namely: Martin, Addie and Elmer. Mr. Hallsted was a widower when married to Miss Hunt, having lost his first wife June 17, 1873. She, too, was a native of Pontiac Township, and her maiden name was Addie Hadsell. She was the mother of four children, named respectively, Sarah, William, Martin (deceased), and Lena. Mr. Hallsted is a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He and his wife are well known and are respected for their sterling qualities.

DAVID W. RANDALL. An honorable place among the agriculturists of Avon Township is occupied by Mr. Randall, who has shown himself to be possessed of good judgment, perseverance and untiring zeal. His industrious habits and uprightness of life have secured to him what is better than silver or gold, a good name, and his well-directed efforts in

worldly affairs have resulted in the possession of a fine farm of one hundred and seven acres. The estate is neat and orderly in every part, supplied with a full line of substantial and well-arranged buildings, and is adorned by an orchard and garden, as every well-regulated farm must be.

The parents of our subject were Carlisle and Anna (Cross) Randall, natives of Vermont and New York respectively, who came from the Empire State to Michigan in 1836. They first made their home in Troy, this county, but afterward bought land in West Bloomfield Township, and spent the remnant of their days there. Mrs. Randall passed away in May, 1856, and Mr. Randall survived until February 1, 1871, and reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. To them were born four children, David W. being the eldest; Andrew is now deceased; Joseph lives in Eaton County; Alfred is a resident of North Farmington, this county.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, was born in Broome County, N. Y., December 26, 1822, and received the education and training of his boyhood in the land of his birth. He was fourteen years of age when his parents came West, making the journey through Ohio, and in a covered wagon. When the lad was sixteen years old he began working out on a farm. March 2, 1848, he was married to Mary, daughter of Ezra and Comfort (Morrill) Newman, an estimable young lady who was born in Oakland Township, this county, February 4, 1830. Her parents were natives of New York and Vermont respectively; they were married in New York, whence they came to Michigan in 1826, being among the first settlers in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have six children, three of whom are now inmates of the parental home. The family consists of Edward, a resident of Tuscola County; Roy, whose home is in Troy; Myra, widow of Charles Martin, who has returned to her father's roof; DeForest and Livvie, who are with their parents, and Thomas, who lives in Rochester.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Randall belong to the Seventh Day Adventist Church, and they have been connected with that denomination for thirty years. They were charter members of the congregation that was organized in Oakland Township and afterward changed its place of meeting to Rochester. Mr. Randall has been Deacon and Elder, and is one of the Board of Trustees. In politics he is a Republican, firm and unswerving. He is a good citizen, a consistent Christian, and in social and domestic life is kindly and considerate.

JOHN SIMPSON. Less than a half century ago there was born in the humble home of a pioneer family of Oakland County, a son, who grew to a sturdy manhood amid the scenes of the primeval forests and wild prairies of this State. His social and educational advantages were of the primitive order and he had to begin the battle of life for himself early. He was well fortified for the struggle, however, as the privations and sacrifices of the people in a newly settled country had strengthened him for the conflict. Not only did these early experiences fit him for the work he had to do, but they have enabled him to attain a high position among the substantial farmers and citizens of Waterford Township.

Mr. Simpson comes of Irish parentage, his father, Andrew Simpson, having been born in Ireland, where he followed the trade of a weaver. In early manhood he came to America, locating in the State of New York and sojourning there for several years. He came to Michigan and purchased eighty acres in West Bloomfield Township, this county. He became well known and highly respected for his honesty and integrity in business, and possessed the confidence of his neighbors. He attended school only a few months, but the somewhat meager information gleaned from books was added to by constant observation and close study of the principal issues of the day until he became a well-informed man.

The mother of our subject, Margaret (Brown) Simpson, was likewise a native of Ireland, whence she emigrated to America in company with her husband. Six children were born to them, but only five survive. By a later marriage Andrew Simpson had five children, two of whom are living.



Very Truly Yours

John L Campbell M. D.



Yours Truly

Josephine V. Campbell

Our subject was born in West Bloomfield Township, this county, July 5, 1842, and passed his youth quietly on the home farm, where he early learned the lessons of industry and perseverance that aided him in later life. At the age of twenty years he began to work for himself and for three years was employed by the month on a farm, then worked at home for a share in the proceeds of the farm. In 1869 he purchased a farm in West Bloomfield Township, where he resided twelve years.

Mr. Simpson was married June 26, 1872, to Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., whose parents were born in Norway. Of this happy union one child has been born, May 16, 1873, Nettie L., now eighteen years of age. She is an accomplished and refined young lady, and possesses a most estimable character and rare mental endowments. After improving his farm in West Bloomfield Township, Mr. Simpson was enabled to sell it at a fair profit, and immediately afterward he bought his present homestead of one hundred and twenty acres. This is one of the most beautiful and comfortable homes in Waterford Township, while the genial host and hostess are noted for their free-hearted hospitality. Mr. Simpson cares little for official honors, but is a strong Democrat and casts his votes for the candidates of that party. He is justly held in high consideration throughout the community where he resides, as he possesses in a full degree those qualities which mark him as a public-spirited citizen and a man of high principles and unswerving integrity.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, M. D. Among the professional men located in Birmingham, not one probably had a harder time in securing the education he desired than Mr. Campbell. He worked his way through school and had to battle against discouragement, as his father and the family disapproved of his decision to study medicine and gave him no sympathy in his course. The young man was determined, however, to enter the profession, and in due time received his diploma and was ready to practice. He has been located in Birmingham since 1883, when he bought out Dr. James A. Post. He has a large and lucrative practice, giving him all the work he can well attend to, and his reputation is firmly established.

Welcome Campbell, father of our subject, was born in Paris, Oneida County, N. Y., July 20, 1810, to Roswell and Abigail Campbell. That good couple were born in New York and the husband was descended from an old Connecticut family of Scotch extraction. He eventually came to Michigan and died in Oakwood, this county. His wife had breathed her last in New York. Welcome Campbell was reared in his native State and lived there until 1834, when he came to this county and bought land in Oxford Township. The place was known for many years as Campbell Corners but the name was finally changed to Oakwood. While he lived there he followed lumbering, merchandising, coopering and farming. In 1859 he traded the property for farm land in Royal Oak Township, where he lived many years. When ready to retire from active life he turned his farm over to his sons and removed to the village of Royal Oak, where he died November 11, 1888.

When Welcome Campbell came to this State he was very poor, and his capital when he reached this county was $5 in cash. He was active, energetic and ambitious, and made a success of his life here, both in acquiring means and in elevating the condition of the community. He gave his children considerable property. At one time he owned eight hundred acres of land in this county. He was a Whig and a strong abolitionist, and later a Republican, favoring temperance legislation. In early life he united with the Congregational Church, but while at Royal Oak he joined the Methodist Episcopal Society. Of decided piety, he took an active part in church work and always labored for right and justice. He was married June 9, 1839, to Mary J., daughter of Warren and Lucy (Pelton) Cheeney. She was born in Penfield, N. Y., May 14, 1824. She became the mother of ten children, namely: Mary J., Harvey J., Martha A., David L., Lucinda S., Lurinda M., Andrew C., Lois Esther, Albert W. and John L.

The youngest member of this family was born in Oakwood, May 20, 1857, and reared on the farm

in Royal Oak Township. In the district schools he obtained an understanding of the common-school branches. He remained with his father until he was twenty years old, then went to Ann Arbor and began the study of medicine in the University of Michigan. After attending three years he was graduated in July, 1880, and he was soon located in Wabash, Mercer County, Ohio. There he practiced about eighteen months, but then by reason of the sickness of his wife came back to Royal Oak, and carried on his work there about a year and a half. When that time had elapsed he went to Goodrich, Genesee County, but remained only a year and then came to Birmingham.

The wife of Dr. Campbell bore the maiden name of Josephine V. Gully, and their marriage rites were solemnized November 25, 1880. Mrs. Campbell was born in Royal Oak, this county, and is a daughter of Alexander and Caroline (Schilling) Gully. Her father was born in Molo, Province of Alsace, France, August 20, 1808, and was married to Caroline Schilling November 20, 1843. They came to America about 1845 and made their home in Rhode Island about two years; then came to this State and county and established themselves in Royal Oak. They became the parents of six children, viz: Caroline, Albert C., Emily, Clemenca, Harriet and Josephine V. The youngest member of the family was reared and received her education in Royal Oak and Davisburg. She made use of her excellent education as a teacher, and for three years followed that profession in different places until her failing health compelled her to cease. Full of ambition and energy, she was a successful teacher and advanced the standard of learning wherever she was employed. Her mother, Mrs. Gully, is now seventy years old and still lives on the old homestead in Royal Oak Township, where the father died in 1860, aged fifty-two years.

Alexander Gully belonged to a distinguished family and finished his education in Lyons, France. He possessed a great intellect, was an artist of more than ordinary ability and a linguist who was able to converse in five different languages. While naturally a man of studious habits, his progress was somewhat retarded by the loss of his hearing in early life. He had been a man of abundant means, but going into business with which he was unacquainted, he lost a large portion of his money. Afterward he came to this county and located on a farm where he died, leaving his family an unincumbered estate of one hundred and sixty acres.

Dr. Campbell is a member of the United States Board of Pension Examiners for his district and is examining surgeon for various insurance companies and local fraternal orders. He has been a Village Trustee and has held other village offices, both civil and educational. He is a member of the Republican party, and he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of two children who have been named respectively, Carrie M. and Lloyd G.

The reader's attention is invited to the lithographic portraits of the Doctor and his estimable wife, presented in connection with this biographical notice.

HIRAM G. SAXTON, a successful farmer and worthy citizen of Farmington Township, was born in Newpultz Township, Ulster County, N. Y., August 1, 1816. The father, Justus, was born in the same place as his son, May 12, 1792. Both in New York and Michigan, to which he came in 1837, he followed the trade of a shoemaker, mingling with it the duties of the farm, upon which he lived in Farmington Township, and where he died May 15, 1857. His religious belief was in accordance with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a Democrat in politics. His wife, Rebecca Seaman, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., in 1796, and died in 1858. They were the parents of six children, three daughters and three sons, four of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch was two years old when he removed with his parents to Ontario County, N. Y., where he remained until he reached his majority, when he removed with his parents to Michigan. His marriage took place August 16, 1846, and his wife was Julia E., daughter of

Levi and Huldah (Straight) Pettibone. Mrs. Saxton is a Vermonter, being born June 26, 1820, in Manchester, Bennington County. There she grew to womanhood and remained until she came to Michigan with her parents in 1841.

The first home of the young wedded couple was in Commerce Township, Oakland County. Here Mr. Saxton carried on a farm for eighteen years, after which he sold the property and removed to Farmington Village, where for nine years he followed the business of carpentry. He then took up farming again in Farmington Township, and at the age of seventeen years he traded this property for that where he now resides, the old home of Mrs. Saxton's father. It was his first home in the State. He owns sixty-eight acres of excellent land in fine condition.

This worthy couple were never blessed with any children of their own, but their warm hearts would not allow them to dwell in comfort while there were homeless children. They therefore adopted and brought up one child, Julia Adell, who was taken from them by death June 28, 1886. Mr. Saxton is a Democrat in his political views, and has filled the office of Town Clerk for one year. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 151, at Farmington, in which he was Secretary for some years. He is a man whose liberality and integrity are conceded by all who know him, and from all he receives the respect and good-will which every right-minded man desires from his neighbors.

OSCAR DONALDSON, one of the best and most careful farmers in Commerce Township, and a man universally esteemed by his neighbors for his sound sense and neighborly kindness, is the son of Samuel Donaldson, who was a carpenter and farmer in Dutchess County, N. Y. His mother was Nancy Messenger, who was born near Brighton, N. Y. His father had been previously married and was the parent of one child, who is now deceased. After their marriage, which occurred in 1836, the parents of our subject came directly to Michigan. The father had visited the State before, having come here in 1832, and worked at his trade in Romeo for several years. He then took up a farm of unbroken timber in Bruce Township, Macomb County. He sold his farm just mentioned and bought in Lyon Township, this county, renting out the place until after his second marriage, when he moved onto it. He resided in his log cabin until 1868, and cleared up all the land. He then built a good house and removed to the farm where he now resides. He passed away from earth at the age of sixty-six years, in 1870. His widow, now eighty-three years old, makes her home with our subject. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her husband was actively interested in politics, being formerly a Democrat, and later a Republican. He was a member of the School Board and was an earnest promoter of educational measures.

Three of the five children of Samuel Donaldson and wife are now living. Oscar was born November 28, 1842, at the old homestead in Lyon Township, where his father was one of the first settlers. He attended the district schools and helped his father on the farm. He remained at home and turned in his labor for the general good of the family until he was twenty-five years old, when this young man took charge of the farm and his father retired from active life. Since the death of the father he has continued to manage the farm and has greatly improved it. Ninety-five of his one hundred and eighteen acres are under cultivation.

Mr. Donaldson was married in 1873 to Elizabeth Hays, a daughter of Alexander Hays, who removed from Ohio to Commerce Township in the year 1857. Mrs. Donaldson was born in 1856, at Cleveland, Ohio, and was granted an excellent education. Three children blessed this union, viz: Roy M., Ada R. and Kate. Their mother was called away from earth in December, 1884. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order at Commerce, with which he has been identified for twenty-one years. He is also a member of the Patrons of Industry at Walled Lake, and has for four years been a Director of Schools. He takes an active interest in political issues and votes the

Republican ticket. He is a very busy man and carries on his farm actively himself and at the same time cares tenderly and judiciously for his motherless children, in which work of love he is ably seconded by his mother, who makes her home with him. His earnest life and the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors make him a marked man in the community.

RICHARD BARTLETT, of Pontiac, is a farmer and dairyman, and is the President of the Pontiac Creamery Company. He was born in Erie County, N. Y., November 28, 1829. His father, Smith Bartlett, was born in Rhode Island and when quite young removed to Vermont with his parents, Abel and Drucilla Bartlett. Here their son remained with them until he reached his majority, when he went to Erie County, N. Y., having married while living in Vermont Sarah Allen, a daughter of Zoheth Allen, a Vermonter, of Scotch descent, who had emigrated some years before to New York.

The Bartletts are of English descent. Smith Bartlett, the father of our subject, was by trade a tanner and shoemaker. This work he followed for many years but later in life turned his attention to farming. He died in Erie County, N. Y., in 1860, in his seventieth year, and his wife passed away two years later in her sixty-eighth year. They were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, our subject being the youngest son.

Richard Bartlett's education was obtained in Erie County, N. Y., in the common schools. Upon leaving school he went to work in his brother's tannery, and there spent five years. He then worked on the farm until 1865, when he moved to Oakland County, Mich., and located upon what is his present farm, situated on the Pontiac and Auburn road near the toll gate. This farm, which was formerly known as the Waldron farm, comprises one hundred and eighty-seven acres of choice land. Here he carried on general farming but after a while decided to push the dairy business. He therefore built a large barn, 102x44 feet, the basement being stalled off for the accommodation of his cows. He milks from forty to sixty cows and at present furnishes the supply for the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane, as well as supplying many citizens of Pontiac. He has largely increased his acreage, so that his large farm now embraces five hundred acres. His two sons are an invaluable aid to him in carrying on his business.

In 1880 Mr. Bartlett helped organize the Pontiac Creamery, of which he was made President. At the same time he turned his attention to the breeding of fine cattle, especially Jersey. His marriage took place January 15, 1851. His wife was Phœbe, daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (White) Smith. She was born and reared in Erie County, N. Y. The two sons of this family are Charles S., and Augustus S. Both sons are members of the firm of Richard Bartlett & Sons. Charles S. married Carrie Osmun, who is a daughter of William H. and Mary A. Osmun. She is the mother of two children—Lena and Beulah. Augustus married Miss Louisa Carr, of Utica, Macomb County, a native of Germany. They have two children—Lolu and Phœbe. Mr. Bartlett's political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is interested not only in the local movements of the party, but in its National success. In religious belief he and his family are Spiritualists.

BERT W. JACKSON, editor of the Milford *Times*, is one of the youngest, if not the youngest, of the owners of business establishments in the city. He was born here October 12, 1870, and from his childhood has been connected with a printing office. His father, Isaac P. Jackson, established the *Times* in February, 1871, and Bert and his sister Carrie, when mere children, learned to set type, and gained an understanding of everything connected with the business After the death of their father, in 1886, they took charge of the office and carried it on together until June, 1889, when our subject bought all the interests. He has since been conducting the business

alone. The paper is a weekly six-column quarto, with a good circulation and a satisfactory job-printing patronage. Mr. Jackson is the youngest editor in the county, but is not too young to display qualities which indicate that he will rise in journalistic circles.

The father of our subject was Isaac P. Jackson, who was born April 25, 1824, at Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y. The town at that time was a mere hamlet, and his parents were among its first settlers. His father died when he was too young to have any recollection of the sad event, and his mother was left with five small children to support. His boyhood was passed near Walworth, working on a farm, with a short term at the district school in winter. In 1846 he went to live with his maternal uncle, Luther Kelly, of Geneva, and he studied one year in a preparatory school there. He then entered Hobart College, but at the conclusion of two years was obliged to give up his hope of a collegiate education on account of a severe fit of sickness which seriously affected his lungs. He soon embarked in the drug business at Painted Post, N. Y., and afterward removed to Detroit, Mich., where he carried on the same business until 1867. He opened a drug store in Milford at that time, but soon afterward began the publication of the *Times*. The paper was a success. Mr. Jackson was a prominent and active Royal Arch Mason, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died August 22, 1886, deeply regretted by the citizens, who esteemed and loved him.

In Geneva, N. Y., June 19, 1851, Isaac P. Jackson and Ann G. Simpson were united in marriage. The wife was born in Spauldingtown, Yorkshire, England, January 25, 1830, and accompanied her parents to America when six years old. Her girlhood was spent in Geneva, and for several years she occupied the position of teacher in both private and public schools there. In Milford Mrs. Jackson was very active in Church and Missionary work. She died October 30, 1888, after four weeks' illness. She was the mother of five children: Amelia, now Mrs. S. L. Rowe, of Milford; Anna, wife of Alvin Crawford, living in Milford Township; Carrie, Bert W. and Mabel, who reside in Milford.

At the bride's home, December 14, 1890, the subject of this biographical notice was married to Miss Ida M. Wilson. This lady was born in St. Clair, and is a daughter of the Rev. George and Eliza Wilson. She was carefully reared, had good educational advantages, and is an unusually intelligent and pleasing lady.

In April, this year, Mr. Jackson purchased the Book, Stationery, Wall Paper and Fancy Goods business of Messrs. W. and M. Crawford, who have conducted the business for many years, and have built up a large and profitable business.

JEROME F. ARNOLD was born on the farm where he now resides, August 10, 1844. His father, Robert Arnold, was born near Rochester, N. Y., September 9, 1814, and came to Michigan with his parents about 1823, and settled in Washington Township, Macomb County, where they were among the very first settlers. The grandfather of our subject, Christopher Arnold, was born in Massachusetts, of English extraction, and after coming West resided in Macomb County until his death.

In that county Robert Arnold was reared, and there he married. His wife, Amy Stitt, was born in New York, June 4, 1817, and is the daughter of Andrew and Rhoda A. Stitt, both of New York, who came to Macomb County when it was all wild land, and cleared and improved a farm. Their coming was in March, 1825. Mrs. Stitt died in Macomb County and her husband in Oakland County. Mrs. Arnold's grandmother Stitt was captured by the Indians during the Revolutionary War, and was in their hands for ninety days. Mrs. Arnold has been a member of the Protestant Methodist Church for many years, and is the mother of eight children, four of whom are living.

Robert Arnold took his farm on section 20, Addison Township, and settled on it soon after his marriage. He built a log house, and proceeded to clear and improve his farm. He was a Justice of the Peace, and held other local offices within the option of his fellow-citizens. He was an earnest

and efficient member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and was much relied upon in Church matters in those early days.

Jerome Arnold has always lived on the old homestead. In his school days he had to go two and a half miles to reach the log schoolhouse where he studied. When only sixteen years old he took charge of the farm, and when he was twenty-one he worked out by the month for three years. His marriage took place in September, 1868. He was then united with Margaret A. Snyder, by whom he had four children—Nora, Bruce, Eda and Jerome. He is a Republican in his political views, and is proud to say that he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He often represents his party at county conventions, and is looked upon by his neighbors as a man of sound convictions and good judgment. Both he and his excellent wife are active members of the Protestant Methodist Church. He has one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, which is under cultivation and in good condition.

GAD CHAMBERLIN, an energetic young farmer of Addison Township, was born October 31, 1842, near the spot where he now lives. His father, John M. Chamberlin, was a native of Springfield, Mass., where he was born in 1809. He was reared in New York, and coming to Michigan in 1828, entered a tract of land in Addison Township. He milled at Lakeville when white folks were less plentiful than Indians, and was one of the first settlers in the township, when Indians and wild game of all kinds were to be seen in abundance. He proceeded to clear and improve a farm and put it in fine condition before his death, which occurred in February, 1862.

The father of our subject was a man of popularity in his community, and was placed in various offices of trust by his fellow-citizens. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy Smith. She was born in New York, but met her husband in this State, and they were married here. She lived to be seventy-three years old, passing away from earth in 1883. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon the farm where he now lives, and took training in farm duties under a wise and kind father. He also attended school in the log schoolhouses and sat upon the slab seats which were then the main furnishing of the schoolhouse. He always lived at home and was relied upon for the care of the family, as his elder brothers went to the war, and as everyone knows in those days the younger children had to come to the front to support home industries. After his father's death he took entire charge of the family and home place.

Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage, in 1872, with Annie Durnberger. She was a native of New Jersey. Six children blessed this home, only one of whom, Charles, has been called away by death. The five who are living to be a comfort and joy to their parents are: Milton G., Clara, Claude, Lou and Bessie. The political affiliations of this gentleman are with the Democratic party, and he is quite a leading man among the adherents to that party, being made a delegate to county conventions, and being looked to for counsel and strength during campaigns. He is also prominently identified with the Masonic order. He has one hundred and twenty acres of good land, on which he has just erected a handsome residence and fine barn. He is a clever man and one who does not let the grass grow under his feet.

FRANCIS E. CULVER, a prominent resident on section 3, Farmington Township, was born in this township on the 22d of December, 1848. His father, Orange Culver, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in 1802, and both in New York and in Michigan, to which he came in 1825, he carried on the work of a farmer. He located on section 10, in Farmington Township, when it was all an unbroken forest, and built a log house when the nearest neighbors north were at Pontiac. He proceeded to clear his place and to cultivate the land. After residing there ten

years he sold this land and bought the place where our subject now resides, upon which there were at that time no improvements except a frame house. Here he remained until his death, which took place in 1877. He was a strong Republican and was well known throughout the county as an honorable and hard-working man.

The grandfather of our subject, George Culver, was a cooper by trade and served his country in the War of 1812 as Captain of a company of militia. He was a Whig in his political views and lived to a good old age. The mother of our subject was Mary Dixon, a native of Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1804. She lived to the age of seventy-seven years. Her father was a miller in Luzerne County.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of a family of ten children, only three of whom are now living. He was reared and received his schooling in his native town, having district-school advantages, and attended the Oakland Institute at Farmington. His marriage took place January 10, 1872, and he was then united with Beulah, the eldest daughter of Baldwin L. and Rosamond (Spencer) Heliker. This lady was born in Oakland County, Mich., August 31, 1851. One child has blessed this union—Grace, now deceased. They located after marriage upon the old Culver homestead, which is still the family home. Mr. Culver has a farm of ninety-three acres, all under cultivation, in a fine condition. For five years past he has worked at the carpenter's trade and rented out his farm. He is a Republican and is well known throughout the county. He owns a part only of the old homestead, which is a fine tract of one hundred and forty acres.

GEORGE B. FENWICK, one of the old settlers of Rose Township, was born August 20, 1820, in the township of Galen, Wayne County, N. Y. He is a son of John and Jane (Breckens) Fenwick, who were born, reared and married in Northumberland County, England. Mr. Fenwick left his English farm and came to the United States in June, 1819, and settled in Wayne County, N. Y., where he purchased fifty acres which he farmed until June, 1836. He then came to Michigan and made his new home in Rose Township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he improved and cultivated and made his home upon until his death in 1863, at the age of seventy-five years. Ten years before that he had been bereaved of his wife by death. Six sons and six daughters have been theirs, ten of whom they reared to man's and woman's estate. They were named, Joseph, Anna, George B., Mary, Jane, John, William, Margaret, Margery and Charles.

The father of our subject was a soldier in the English army and both he and his good wife were pioneer Presbyterians in Oakland County. The grandfather, Joseph Fenwick, was also a farmer in England. The maternal grandfather, George Breckens, was also a member of an English family. After receiving a common-school education, George came with his parents to Michigan and assisted his father in clearing the farm. When twenty-one years of age he began for himself, working out by the month. When twenty-three years of age he purchased eighty acres on section 20, Rose Township. This he cleared and improved and later added forty acres more. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres, which he has in splendid condition and well supplied with excellent buildings. He, himself, struck the first blow with the ax and effected the first clearing of the timber which covered this land.

Mr. Fenwick was happily married June 7, 1854, to Orpha M. Knight, a native of Hanover, Chautauqua County, N. Y. This lady is a daughter of Jeremiah and Rhoda (Fisk) Knight, both natives of Rhode Island, who came from New York to Lake County, Ohio, in 1836, and from there to Michigan in 1853. Here they settled in Springfield Township and after a few years went to Shiawassee County, where they both died. In his early days he had fought in the War of 1812. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which both he and his wife were leading members. Their five children were Wesley, Eliza, Job R., Orpha M. and Rhoda F. This family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Our subject and his intelligent wife have had two children granted unto them, but both died in infancy, leaving the parents sorely bereaved. They have reared two children—Charles E. Jacobs and May M. Hurd, both of whom are married. Mr. Jacobs is now farming the home place, and May M. lives near St. Louis, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick have turned their activities to account for others, and have been very active in church work, being members of the Presbyterian Church. They have lived in the home where they now reside ever since their marriage.

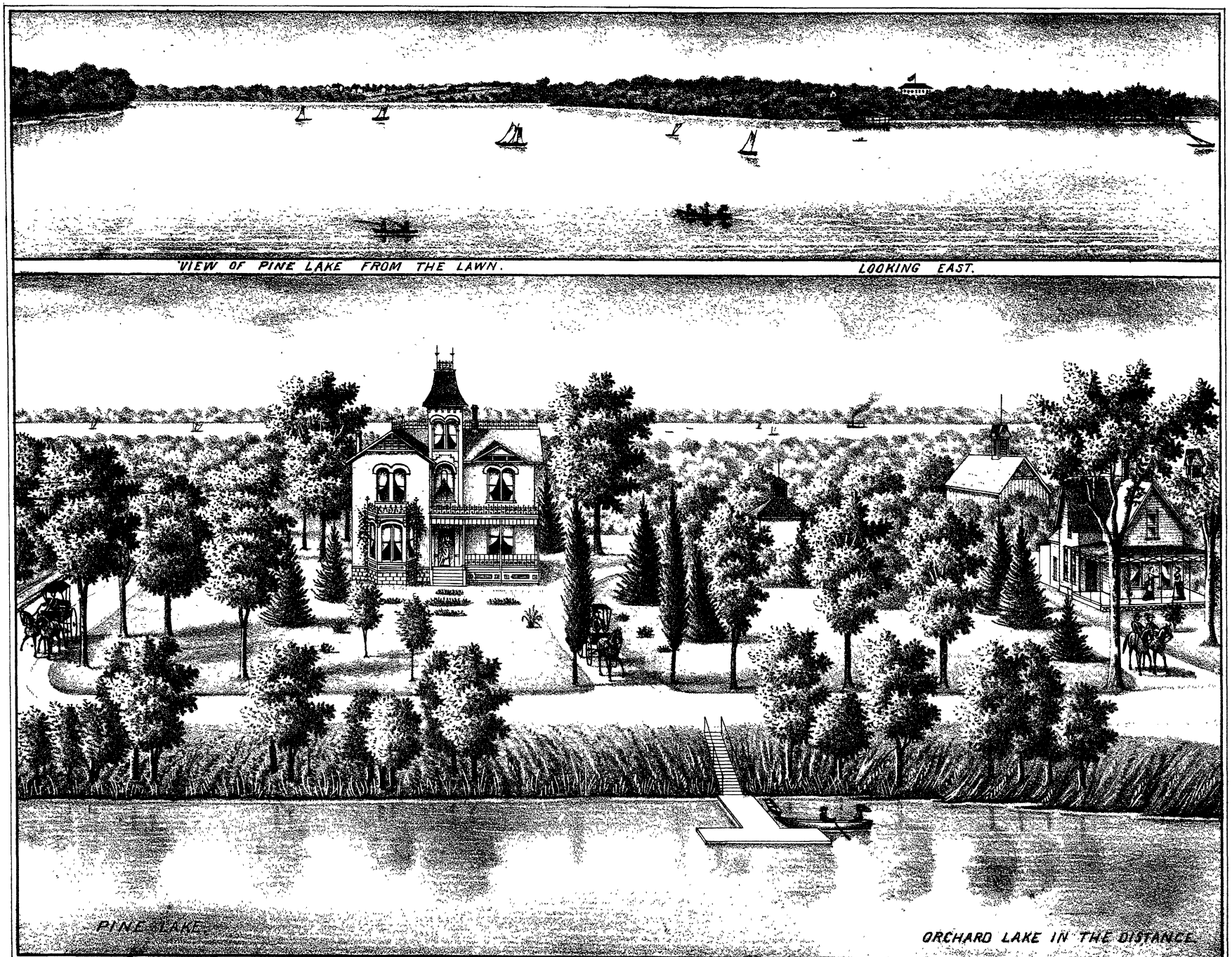
HARTWELL GREEN. For many years this gentleman resided upon a fine farm in West Bloomfield Township, and this land through his energetic management was converted into one of the most pleasant estates in the township. He dates his arrival in this county from 1852, since which time he has gradually built up a finely-improved farm and accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. In 1888 he removed to Orchard Lake and bought his present home of ten acres, a view of which appears on another page of this volume. Here, surrounded by the comforts which he has gained by unceasing toil, he is living retired from the arduous labors which filled his earlier years. His intelligence, uprightness and industry are recognized by his large circle of acquaintances who accord him their highest esteem.

A native of Green, Chenango County, N. Y. Mr. Green was born June 6, 1830. His parents, Horace and Polly (Hartwell) Green, were natives of the Empire State, and came to Perry, Shiawassee County, Mich., in 1837. There they bought a tract of land and spent the most of their days. The land upon which the village of Perry is built was located by Horace Green. His last days were spent with his daughter, Mrs. William Wallace, in the town of Ada, Kent County, Mich., where his wife still makes her home. The father of our subject was a hatter in his early days but after coming to Michigan he engaged in farming. He was at one time the owner of a good estate but lost much of his property and was poor when he came to Michigan. His political convictions were embodied in the platform of the Republican party but he concerned himself little with politics. Seven children constituted his household, namely: Norman, Julia, Jane, Hartwell, Cornelia, Cornelia A. and Elnora R.

Having received a common-school education and being thoroughly trained in the practical work of a farmer, Hartwell Green remained upon the paternal farm until he was in his twenty-third year. He came to Oakland County in 1852 and settling upon a farm in West Bloomfield, pursued agriculture until December, 1888, when he removed to Orchard Lake and bought one of the finest residences in the township. He now owns a well-improved farm of one hundred and forty acres and his residence is situated on the bank of Pine Lake, directly opposite the Inter-Laken Club House and near the Military Academy. There is not a more beautiful place in Michigan for a home than that which Mr. Green has chosen. He has been a successful farmer and has his means invested in various places. He has some bank stock and is one-fourth owner in the Pontiac & Orchard Lake Gravel Road. He is a Republican in his political views.

October 20, 1852 Mr. Green was happily united in marriage with Mary J. Annett who was then residing at Corunna, Mich. The lady was a native of West Bloomfield Township, where she first saw the light, February 28, 1829. Her parents were William and Sarah W. (Capen) Annett, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Annett came to Michigan at an early date and took up land from the Government in 1825. They made their home in West Bloomfield Township until they died. This place is now owned by our subject and the old log house, which was first built upon the farm and where Mrs. Green and all her children were born, is still standing.

Four children have blessed the home of our subject, namely, Ada C., H. Will, Myrtie F. and Albro E. The daughter Ada is now the widow of Milton L. Hinkley; she lives with her father and has one child who bears his father's name. Mr. Hinkley's daughter, Emma M., by a former marriage, also makes her home with them. Will is a farmer



RESIDENCE OF HARTWELL GREEN, BETWEEN PINE AND ORCHARD LAKES, SEC. 11., WEST BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO. MICH.

in this township and with his wife, Dora Newman Green, and his three children, Mark, Howard and Ernest, has established a happy home not far from his father. Myrtie F. is a stenographer in Chicago. The youngest son married Bell Dodge and is farming on the old homestead.

DANIEL RUSSELL, who resides on section 15, Southfield Township, was born on Long Island, N. Y., March 29, 1823. His father, Stephen, was born in 1797, and grew up on Long Island to become a farmer and fisherman. He came to Southfield Township in 1854, when it was all woods. There was a log house on the place. He cleared the farm and in 1870 went to Adrian and bought a farm of forty acres two miles from the city. Here he lived for two years, and then sold the property and moved into Adrian. After four years' residence there he removed to Detroit, where he died in 1886. His father, Daniel, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. At the age of seventy-five years he made a visit to Michigan and walked from Detroit to Southfield. He was also a farmer and a fisherman, and was the son of an Englishman.

The mother of our subject, Sarah Raynor, the daughter of Jotham Raynor, a Revolutionary soldier, was born in 1803, and reared upon Long Island. She was the mother of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity, and seven of them still survive: Emeline, deceased; Daniel, our subject; James and Jerusha, deceased; Anna, Mrs. John Cornelius, Stephen, Sarah, Mary F., William H.; and Phœbe, Mrs. Joseph Staford. Sarah Russell has taught school since she was fourteen years old, and she now resides in Chicago, as does also her sister, Mary F.; William is a lawyer and President of a bank in Omaha.

Daniel Russell came to Michigan with his parents when he was nine years old. He commenced going to school on Long Island when he was three years of age, and after coming to Michigan went on with his education in the log schoolhouses of the day. He remained at home until he was married, in 1851, to Phœbe Stephens, a daughter of Capt. Edward Stephens. She was born on Long Island in 1821, and was the fifth of six brothers and sisters.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children. Two died in infancy. Those living are named: Jennie V., the wife of Ed Casson; Harry M., who resides in Birmingham; Wilmina, Mrs. James McKinley; and Jerry H., who married Mamie Young. The Cassons have three children. Harry is the father of four little ones, and the McKinleys have two daughters. Mr. Russell is well known in the county as an earnest Republican, and yet in local matters he votes for the best man for the place regardless of politics. He is an active and efficient member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he acts as Deacon. His good wife, who was also a member of this church, was snatched away by death in 1887.

Mr. Russell at one time owned two hundred acres of land, but has sold all except eighty acres. He does little work now, but relegates most of his active duties to his son, Jerry. He is deeply interested in all plans to promote the welfare of the community and is a generous giver to all good causes.

WILLIAM S. YOUNG. Among the most noteworthy and honorable British-American citizens of Southfield Township, we may well mention the name of William S. Young, who was born April 14, 1837, in Ayrshire, Scotland, within two miles of London Castle. His father, Francis Young, was a farmer and died in the old country. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Woodburn, came to America with her family in 1852, and located in Southfield Township. She was the mother of four sons and four daughters, of whom our subject is the seventh child and youngest son.

William Young's early education was received in Scotland and he completed his schooling in Milford. He was fourteen years old when he came

to this country and fifteen when he started out for himself to work at $9 per month in the summers, going to school in the winters. When nineteen years old he entered the employ of Mrs. James Gamble, at Milford. He remained with her for five years and then came to Southfield Township and rented a farm where his mother kept house for him until his marriage. Ann J. Rodgers, who became the wife of our subject in 1862, was born in Commerce Township in 1840, her natal day being April 26. She is the eldest daughter of Dr. James Rodgers.

The first home of the young married couple was in Southfield Township. In 1880 they went to Troy Township, where they lived for four years and then located where they now reside. Five children have blessed their union, namely: Ada J., the wife of Harry Russell, residing in Birmingham; Nettie A., who resides at home; Mary A., the wife of Jerry Russell; Margaret C., teaching school in Royal Oak Township, and James F. The mother of these children passed away from earth April 4, 1891, and is buried in Southfield Township. She was an earnest worker in her church, the Church of the Covenanters, where her husband is also a leading member. He has belonged to this church for thirty-five years and has taught in its Sunday-school for twenty years. The whole family are efficient and active members of the same. His departed wife was a very devoted Christian and her loss is felt seriously by all who know her. Mr. Young has a farm of eighty acres, all under cultivation with the exception of twenty acres. He is doing a general farming business, and aiding in every way in the development of his township and county. He is a Republican in politics and in all things desires to forward the prosperity of the community in which he resides.

ALMERON WHITEHEAD. Few men as young as Mr. Whitehead can look back over a business career so successful as his. He has been established in business in Birmingham little more than a decade and is already one of the most solid men of the place. He is carrying on the sale of drugs and groceries as a member of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell and also has an interest in the Exchange Bank and in the Birmingham "Eccentric," which he and his partner founded. Mr. Whitehead was born in Waterford, October 29, 1851, being a son of Almeron and Ann (Mais) Whitehead, natives of New York, the one born in Newburg and the other in the metropolis. They came to this State in the' 30s and settled in Waterford, where Mrs. Whitehead died. Mr. Whitehead breathed his last in Birmingham. He was a farmer most of his life, but in his early manhood spent a short time in clerking. He had a good farm and was in easy circumstances. For several years he served in the offices of Township Supervisor and Superintendent of the Poor. Politically, he was a Republican.

The subject of this notice is the youngest in a family of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity. He was reared on the farm in Waterford Township and received his education in the district schools, and High School at Pontiac. He left the farm at the age of twenty-two years, and coming to Birmingham entered the employ of J. A. Bigelow as a clerk, at $100 per year. He remained with that gentleman four years, then went on the road for the Detroit Paper Company, but after a twelvemonth of travel returned to Birmingham and formed a partnership with Mr. Bigelow. The connection lasted three years, after which Mr. Whitehead and George H. Mitchell associated themselves together and engaged in the sale of drugs and groceries. They added to the extent of their business interests and have finally become the proprietors of the bank and newspaper before mentioned.

The lady who presides over the home of Mr. Whitehead, and whose intelligence and refinement tends to draw toward it a pleasant circle, was known in her maidenhood as Miss Emma Bodine. She is a daughter of John and Sarah Bodine, residents of Birmingham, in which place she has lived for a number of years. She has borne her husband one son, who is called Raynale A.

After due consideration of political questions, Mr. Whitehead decided in favor of the Republican party which he aids by his vote and personal influence.

He is a Mason, belonging to Birmingham Chapter No. 93, R. A. M., and is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. Although not a church member he believes in religious societies and contributes to their support. He has been Township Clerk for eleven years. He started out in the world without means and his success in business is therefore the more creditable to him. He is a young man of quiet ways, but a shrewdness of mind and mental vigor that make their mark on every project into which he enters.

ALEXANDER P. PARKS is one of the well-known business men of Birmingham, being a member of the firm of Parks & Hannah, who have a large and well equipped meat market. Mr. Parks buys and sells stock in considerable numbers and gives close attention to his business affairs. It is by this means that he has succeeded in gaining a competence, as he had to begin life at the foot of the financial ladder. He was born in County Downs, Ireland, March 15, 1842, and emigrated with his father when eleven years old. His father was poor and the lad was compelled to make his own way from an early period in his existence. He began by working on farms, and his monthly wages the first summer were $3. His educational privileges were very meager, and in place of book knowledge he has made use of the information acquired by practical experience and keen observation. His mother-wit has stood him in good stead, and given him an understanding of business methods and principles, and a fair share of general knowledge.

After saving his money for some years, practicing close economy and being careful regarding every expenditure, Mr. Parks bought a farm in Troy Township, this county, upon which he lived and labored until 1883. He then removed to Birmingham, and a year later became one of the partners in the meat market. His home since March 14, 1866, has been under the charge of a lady who was previously known as Miss Anna Robison. She is a daughter of Austin R. and Polly (Stanley) Robison, who were among the first settlers in this county, and spent their last years here. She was born in Troy Township, obtained her education in the common school, and has much knowledge of domestic arts. The marriage has been blest by the birth of three children, all living, named respectively—Austin R., Polly and Edgar A. Mr. and Mrs. Parks belong to the Presbyterian Church, and he votes the Republican ticket. He stands well in the community both as a business man and a citizen.

The parents of our subject, Joseph and Eliza (Herbison) Parks, were born in the Emerald Isle, and the latter died there. The former, with four children, came to America in 1853 and located in Royal Oak Township, this county. He was compelled to go to work by the month, but after some time he was able to buy a farm in that township. After a few years spent thereon he sold it, and bought in Troy Township, where he lived many years. He finally sold out there and made his home in Birmingham, where he is living in quiet retirement. He has never accumulated much property, but is an honest, upright man. He was a weaver in Ireland, but in America he has always been engaged in farming. He votes the Republican ticket and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He lost a son, Thomas, before he came to America, and the children who accompanied him across the water are—Eliza, William, Alexander P., and Margaret J.

GARRETT TRUAX, one of the oldest residents now living in Brandon Township, makes his home on section 16. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., March 26, 1824. His father, Isaac, was born at Mohawk, N. Y., and his grandfather was a pioneer and famous hunter in western New York. He used to spend several months at a time in the woods in the pursuit of game. The father of our subject was a glass blower and a farmer, and owned eighty acres of land in the Mohawk Valley. He moved to Oakland County, Mich., in 1835, making the journey

down the Erie Canal to Buffalo and by steamer across the lake to Detroit and thence by team to Brandon Township, this county. He took up eighty acres of the farm now occupied by our subject, the deed to which was signed by Andrew Jackson. He built a log cabin and covered it with elm bark for shelter.

Here the young man made a home for his wife and six children, and endured great hardships that he might give to them prosperity in the future. He had to go to Detroit and Pontiac to trade, and carried corn meal home from Pontiac on his back for food for his family. This was a distance of twenty miles. He wore buckskin clothes and Indian moccasins. He improved his eighty acres and died at the age of eighty-seven years, bearing the reputation among his neighbors, of an honest, hard-working man.

The mother of our subject was Anna Jelika, a native of New York. She was a grand good mother, and bore many hardships in those pioneer days. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years, and saw twelve of her thirteen children arrive at maturity and make their mark as honest and self-respecting citizens. She and her worthy husband are laid to rest in the Eaton burial ground in Brandon Township.

The subject of this sketch came here with his parents at eleven years of age. He has vivid recollections of the journey, especially of the walk from Detroit to the new home, where he arrived after dark. Brandon Township was then a vast wilderness inhabited by Indians, wolves, deer and bears. The first money earned by the family was obtained by catching wolves and claiming the bounty then offered on them. The father of our subject caught a she wolf in a trap and kept her a few days in a pen, when she gave birth to a lot of young ones. He thus got bounty on the whole of them instead of on one only, and bought a cow with the money thus earned. Besides helping his father on the farm, Young Garrett worked out for other farmers.

Before the death of Isaac Truax he deeded his farm to his son Garrett, who had been his faithful helper in subduing and cultivating the land. Prosperity has been granted to our subject, and he now owns two hundred acres of ground, half of which is cleared. He pays considerable attention to fruit and raises stock and grain. He married in 1866 Catherine Orton, who was born in New Jersey. She is still living and is a lady of unusual ability and intelligence. They have five children—Jennie, William, Cora, John and Ezra. Mr. Truax is a Democrat but not particularly active in political matters. He is an excellent neighbor and is well thought of in the community.

JAMES B. TUTTLE is one of the leading men of Commerce Township. He is an old settler here and a man of earnest character and excellent judgment, and has attained to a strong financial basis. His father, Joseph B. Tuttle, was a native of Luzerne County, Pa.; where he was born in 1798. His father, the senior Joseph B. Tuttle, a native of New Jersey, was a farmer and miller. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Frances Jenkins. She was born in 1804 in the same county as her husband. She was the daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Shaunse) Jenkins. Her grandfather Jenkins' family passed through the scenes of the Wyoming massacre, and one of her uncles was killed there.

Joseph B. Tuttle and wife came to Michigan in 1833 and settled north of Walled Lake on section 27 of Commerce Township. One house then stood on the shores of the lake and that was occupied by Jesse Tuttle, a brother of Joseph. There were plenty of Indians and wild animals and but few settlers. They had but limited means and built a small log house on the farm of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, the deed to which was signed by President Jackson. Soon after, they sold out and bought eighty acres where their son James now lives. Here they built what they called in those days a post and beam house. Mrs. Tuttle taught the first school established in this township. It was in a log schoolhouse at Walled Lake. Joseph B. Tuttle added forty more acres to his farm and cleared it all up. He helped organize



Yours truly
H. B. Colvin M.D.

this township and was a member of the local school board. He took a lively interest in politics, being a strong Jacksonian Democrat. He died October 14, 1877, but his good wife survives at the age of eighty-seven years, with faculties bright and energy unabated. She is a delightful talker and is full of old-time lore. She has been for fifty-six years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was one of the charter members of that church at Walled Lake, which had for its first pastor the Rev. Elijah Pilcher. The Rev. Oscar F. North organized this church in 1844.

James B. Tuttle, our subject, is the only surviving child of the five children of his parents. He first saw the light in Tunkhannock, Luzerne County, Pa., now Wyoming County. He attended the log schoolhouse after coming to Michigan and was at school in Pontiac for three months. He has always been a farmer, but taught school for one term in the home township. He also worked for two summers at the carpenter's trade. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage, September 13, 1855. His bride was Eliza J. Randolph, daughter of Chester and Sarah (Serviss) Randolph, natives of New York, who came to Farmington Township in an early day. This lady was born September 25, 1836. After marriage the young couple lived on the homestead until 1865 and then removed to the farm on section 26, near Walled Lake, where they resided two and one-half years. Mrs. Tuttle died December 14, 1867, having been the mother of eight children, six of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Mary L., born August 23, 1856, has been a cripple since she was four years old; Hattie and Herbert (twins), born July 16, 1858; James R. and Helen Grace (twins), October 5, 1861; Emma Jane, July 4, 1863; an infant, deceased, born May 13, 1866; William S. December 10, 1867, lives in California. Herbert married Alice E. Ryel and lives at Walled Lake. He is the father of one child. Helen Grace died August 28, 1862.

Mr. Tuttle has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Walled Lake for over thirty years. He fills the offices there of Trustee and Steward and has been Secretary and Libarian in the Sunday-school. Years ago he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been a member of the School Board and has taken an active interest in politics, voting the Democratic ticket. He was at one time Treasurer of Commerce Township. His son Herbert was Supervisor one year. He has been a member of the Good Templars and also of the Loyal Legion, as well as of the State Temperance Alliance. One hundred of his one hundred and forty broad and productive acres are under cultivation. He gives his attention wholly to his farm and carries on general farming. In the days of the war he furnished a substitute to go into the army for him.

NATHAN BILLINGS COLVIN, M. D., of Pontiac, was born in Waterford Township, Oakland County, February 19, 1857, and is the second son of Levi B. and Keziah E. (Hodge) Colvin. The father was born in Middleport, N. Y., in 1822, and is the son of Nathan R. Colvin. The latter was a native of Rutland, Vt., and died in 1873, in his eighty-second year, on the homestead which he located in 1832. Levi B. was but ten years of age when he came to Michigan, and still resides upon land settled by his father. He has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of merino sheep. The family is of Scotch-English descent.

Eight children were born to this pioneer, of whom seven are living. Nathan B. passed his youth on the farm and attended the district school. After taking a select course at Pontiac High School, he taught school four winters and studied medicine at intervals while teaching. In 1879 he went to New York City and entered the medical department of the University of the city of New York, graduating with two hundred and twelve others in 1882, at this time taking special courses in Bellevue Hospital in operative surgery and physical diagnosis, for which he received certificates of proficiency. He then began practice at Rolla, Mo., devoting considerable time to diseases of the eye which are prevalent in that climate. After five years there, he returned to Michigan and located in Pontiac, where

he is now recognized as one of the able and successful physicians of the county. He enjoys a large practice, a portion consisting of the special diseases for which his previous study and practical experience eminently fitted him.

Socially Dr. Colvin is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 3, of Pontiac, the Rolla District Medical Society, Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Medical Society. He was married in October, 1884, to Miss Emma E. Emory, the accomplished daughter of Judge Azro Emory, of St. James, Mo. Dr. and Mrs. Colvin are members of the Pontiac Methodist Episcopal Church, have the best social advantages, are the happy parents of two children, Della and Levi B., and live pleasantly at No. 70 Asylum Avenue.

CORNELIUS LOSEY belongs to a New England family of English and German descent and Puritan stock. Many members of this family have proven themselves worthy of their lineage by the excellent pioneer service which they have done in various parts of the West. Our subject was born in Orion Township, Oakland County, Mich., February 4, 1840. He is the son of Philip and Mahala (Predmore) Losey, natives of New Jersey, whence they came to Michigan in 1836, and located in Oxford, this county, where their son now resides. Philip was a farmer; he died in Oxford, in August, 1884, aged seventy-six years. His wife had preceded him to the better world in July, 1859. To them eight children were given. Several representatives of this family live in this part of the State.

The subject of our sketch was brought up to farming pursuits. These he followed until he entered the service of his country, enlisting in Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, Michigan Infantry, November 21, 1861. He entered the service as a private, but was promoted to the office of Second Sergeant before leaving the State. The regiment was attached to the Western Army and participated in the fight at Pittsburg Landing. They took part in the battle at Farmington, Miss., May 9, 1862, and participated in the siege of Corinth. Capt. Losey was never away from his command until he was wounded at Bentonville, N. C., March 20, 1865. This was the last battle in which his company engaged, and it was during the last half hour of the battle that he was laid aside by a gun-shot wound through the left thigh. At that time he was captain of a company, having been so commissioned February 13, 1865. He had been previously raised to the rank of First Lieutenant, his commission bearing date August 10, 1864, and being granted because of special and favorable notice in action by his commanding officers. Capt. Losey was discharged May 15, 1865, on account of disability resulting from wounds received in the service. The following is a partial list of engagements in which he took part: Farmington, Miss., May 9, 1862; siege of Corinth, May 10 to 31, 1862; Lavergne, Tenn., November 1; Nashville, November 5, Brentwood, Tenn., December 8; Stone River, January 3, 1863; Weems Springs, July 27, the same year; Laurenceburg, November 4; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., January 22, 1864; Chattahoochee, July 5 and 6; the siege of Atlanta, July 22 to August 25; the battle of Atlanta, August 7; Jonesboro, September 1; Florence, Ala., October 10; Savannah, Ga., December 17 to 21; Fayetteville, N. C., March 12, 1865; Averysboro, N. C., March 16, and Bentonville, N. C., March 19 and 20.

The services of this regiment were so conspicuous as to attract the notice of the Corps Commander, Gen. Davis, and he manifested his commendation of it in special orders. At the close of the war our hero returned to Oakland County and bought a farm lying in Brandon and Oxford Townships, which he managed until 1885, when he moved to Oxford. He still owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1887, and still retains that position. He is Notary Public, and does considerable conveyancing.

October 16. 1876, Capt. Losey was joined in marriage with Marietta Howser. Two living children, Philip Henry and Dana, bless their home. One son, Luther Willard, died at the age of eight years. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order, both Blue Lodge and Chapter, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is

a Commander. He is a Republican in politics, and as it is said "everybody knows it that knows him." He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is active in all movements to promote the best interests of the town. In a word, he is an excellent citizen, and one who is honored by all.

CLARK VALENTINE, a prominent farmer of Rose Township, was born in Troy, Oakland County, this State, October 20, 1838, and is a son of John and Amanda (Fay) Valentine. The grandfather, John Valentine, was born in New York, and pursued the calling of a farmer. He reared to maturity four sons and four daughters. The sons were named—John, James, Cornelius and William. He died in Cleveland, Ohio. The family is of Dutch origin. His son John was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and was reared to follow the calling of a farmer. He served in the War of 1812, and coming to Michigan about 1830, settled in Troy Township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres and proceeded to improve it. In his later years he retired from active work and made his home in Birmingham, Oakland County, where he departed this life about September 24, 1867. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was highly respected not only in his church connections but as a citizen. He was twice married.

The first wife of John Valentine, Jr., was the mother of ten children, namely—Samuel, Jerusha, Lucinda, Edmund, Bannajah, Harriet, Ramsdell, Clark, Cordelia and Charles. All except the last named have established homes of their own. Their mother was a native of New York, and she passed away from earth, August 18, 1859.

Our worthy subject had only the advantages of the common school, and the faithful training in farm duties which his excellent parents gave him. At twenty-one he began working a farm on shares. He also took contracts in grading streets and graded many of the streets of Saginaw. For five years he was engaged in the hotel business at Flint, after which he entered the grocery business in East Saginaw, which he carried on successfully for three years. In 1864 he moved on to a farm, and in 1866 he purchased the farm near Fenton, which he ten years later exchanged for the one hundred and twenty acres where he now resides. This farm is in excellent condition, and has fine improvements upon it. His political views are embodied in the platform of the Republican party.

The marriage of our subject December 4, 1864, with Flora S. G. Everts, led up to a life of more than usual domestic happiness. This lady is a daughter of James and Rebecca (Beach) Everts, who were born in New York, and Oakland County, respectively. She is one of a family of three daughters, her sisters being Celestine E., and Lucy R. Her father died March 17, 1882, and his wife is still living. She was born February 17, 1823, in the town of Troy, Oakland County, and is said to have been the first white child born in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine have one child, Flora R. They are considered by their neighbors and friends to be among the best citizens and most delightful neighbors in the township. Their home is ever hospitably opened to welcome their friends.

LUCY A. (ROOD) NARRIN, is one of three original settlers of Groveland Township, still remaining in the township. She is a lady of genial nature and a delightful talker, and is the widow of DeWitt Clinton Narrin. She was born in Washington County, N. Y. March 14, 1820. Her father, Asher Rood, a native of Massachusetts, moved onto a farm in New York State when quite young, and ended his days in Michigan at an advanced age. His wife, Lydia Gray, a native of Connecticut, lived to see her nine children all grow to maturity. Mrs. Narrin was the youngest of the flock. The mother passed from life in New York State when more than sixty years old. Her daughter Lucy was educated in the district schools, and was married in Ontario County, N. Y., coming here in the spring of 1838 by canal and Lake Erie, and teaming it from Detroit. They settled in this township, when there was not an-

other settler within three miles. Here they resided in a log house (which they had erected) with deer and wolves as neighbors. Their family provisions had to come from Pontiac at first.

Our subject's marriage with Mr. Narrin took place September 10, 1837. The latter was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1818. He was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. He came to Michigan in 1837, and took up one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, and built the log house before bringing his bride to the new country. Here was established a happy home, although hardships were much more plentiful than dollars. Many a jolly time did the neighbors have together in those old days. After the day's work was over Mr. Narrin used to hitch up the ox team and he and his good wife would drive off five or six miles to spend the evening with a neighbor.

The neat frame house now occupied by Mrs. Narrin was erected in 1867. She was bereaved of her husband September 25, 1881. He was a man of importance in the township, and held the office of Treasurer for eight years in succession. Other offices were also given to him, and he helped to lay out some of the roads here in an early day. He had an honorable war record, as he served for three years in the Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry.

Mrs. Narrin has been the mother of seven children, five of whom were daughters, namely: Eliza, deceased; Althea, Mrs. Swift; Delana, Mrs. Hartwell; Minnie, Mrs. Campbell, and Nettie, Mrs. Frick. The mother lives all alone, but her daughter Althea, whose husband, Eugene Swift, farms the home place of one hundred and sixty acres, resides near her.

OLIVER H. P. GREEN. A prominent rank among the younger residents of Orion Township is by general consent accorded to Mr. Green, who owns and occupies two hundred and twenty acres of choice land and raises all kinds of stock as well as good crops of various kinds. He has business sagacity and shrewdness of a high order, as is demonstrated in the work he has accomplished since his early launching in business for himself. He and his brother Elmer L. formed a partnership and took up the business of lumbering where their deceased father had left it. They repaired the old mill and manufactured lumber, cutting nearly half a million feet per annum for seven years. They also purchased three hundred and eighty acres of farm land, in addition to what they already owned, and for seven years were associated in these extensive business interests. They then dissolved partnership and each has gone on with his own work, still showing the ability that made them so successful when together.

The father of our subject was Joshua D. Green, of whom mention has been made in the sketch of Elmer L. Green on another page. He was a fine business man, and his son comes honestly by his ability in financial matters. The mother of Oliver Green was Martha (Shirts) Green, whose parents were early settlers in this State. After the death of Mr. Green she became the wife of Isaac Lyons, who breathed his last in 1882; she is still living on a farm adjoining that of her son. Oliver was but nineteen months old when his father died. He grew to manhood on the farm, but began business for himself at the early age of sixteen years. He received a good district-school education and with natural cleverness has added much valuable information to the knowledge gained in the schoolroom. He has his farm in fine condition and has a good assortment of buildings upon it.

March 10, 1886, Mr. Green was married to Josephine A. Hart, who was born in Orion Township, August 25, 1865. She is a granddaughter of William Hart, who was born in New Jersey in 1808 and brought his family here in 1837. He took a large tract of Government land in Orion Township and passed through the usual pioneer experiences while clearing and improving it. He retired from active life about 1870 and made his home in Pontiac for a time, then went to Oxford, but soon returned to Pontiac. He died there March 17, 1891, at the age of ninety-three years. His wife, formerly Margaret Hibbler, a native of New Jersey, died in April, 1888, when seventy-eight years old. The father of Mrs. Green is Abram Hart, who was born in Sussex, N. J., September 15, 1835, and who,



Robt. Brown

having come to this county when scarcely more than an infant, grew up amid pioneer scenes. He bought land in Orion Township in 1865, four years after he left home. In 1880 he purchased the farm he now occupies, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 5. He was married June 1, 1861, to Theodosia Beardslee, who was born in this State in 1840. Besides the wife of our subject, his family includes Maggie, now the wife of William Colts, a farmer in Oxford Township.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of a daughter, Gracie, whose increasing intelligence and bright ways add to the charm of their home. Mr. Green is a Republican, has served as a delegate to county conventions and has been a candidate for important local offices, but as the party is decidedly in the minority in the township he has not been elected. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

ROBERT BROWN, a retired farmer, residing at Pontiac, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, March, 1820. He is the fifth of twelve children, six of them being sons and six daughters. His parents, Robert and Sarah (Kyle) Brown, emigrated to the United States in 1836, landing in New York, and thence coming immediately to Oakland County, this State. They located on a farm in West Bloomfield, where they carried on general farming. Here the father died in September, 1848, in the eighty-second year of his age, and the mother was called from earth, December 13, 1860, in her eightieth year. Of the twelve children, only three now survive.

The early school days of our subject were passed by him in his native county. In 1832, he with an older brother, Joseph, came to the United States, landing in Philadelphia, where they found work and continued for three years. Robert next removed to Detroit, Mich., where he worked for three years. In 1840 he came to Oakland County, locating in West Bloomfield Township, and here he began farming. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he partly cleared, and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. By economy and industrious habits he made a success of life, and became the owner of one of the best farms in the neighborhood. He placed good buildings on it and continued working and improving it until 1865, when he sold it and moved to Pontiac Township, where he bought a farm. In 1875 he moved to Pontiac City; this removal being called for by the failing health of his wife. He purchased a comfortable home, loaned out his money, and has lived a quiet, retired life since that time. In 1873 he was elected Supervisor of Pontiac Township, which position he has held continuously by re-election since that date. He is a Democrat in his politics, and is a member of the Pontiac Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., also of the Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.

This sketch would be incomplete without more reference to the faithful wife who has accompanied Mr. Brown on the journey of life. Before her marriage she was Miss Lucretia Carhart, of West Bloomfield, this county, and was united with our subject in the happy bond of wedlock, April 3, 1844. Maryland is the State of her nativity, and she was born March 12, 1815. She was brought up mostly in New York State, and after she had grown to womanhood she came with her parents to Michigan. Her father was Robert and her mother Mary (Brackman) Carhart. No children have been granted to the home of Robert Brown.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Brown appears on another page of this volume.

AMOS BENTLEY, one of the representative farmers of Novi Township, is a son of Benjamin Bentley, a farmer who was born in New York, March 16, 1814. His wife, whose maiden name was Christena Stringer, was a Canadian by birth, her natal year being 1820. Their marriage took place in Canada and they resided there until 1842, when they made their home in Novi Township, this county, and worked land on shares for a few years. He then bought eighty acres of roughly improved land and built a plain house, where they made their permanent home. He

afterwards added to it until he had three hundred acres. Here he lived for thirty years passing away in 1872. His wife survived until 1890. Two children blessed their home, our subject and Mrs. Clayton McKenney. The father took a great interest in politics and was a Whig in his early days and later a Republican.

The subject of this sketch was born April 12, 1839, in Canada. He was three years old when he came to Michigan, and he received his schooling in the district schools of this township, and his practical training upon the farm. He stayed at home until he was twenty-five years old.

The marriage of Amos Bentley and Ellen Bloss was solemnized April 12, 1865. The lady is a daughter of John and Maria (Moyer) Bloss, both natives of Sharon, N. Y., where Mr. Bloss was born November 16, 1811, and his wife July 12, 1809. Their marriage took place March 22, 1832, and they resided in New York until 1839, when they made their new home in the unbroken forests of Novi Township, taking up land from the Government. Here they built a log house and undertook to redeem the forest for the purposes of agriculture. Indians and wild animals were much more numerous than white neighbors. Mr. Bloss was a poor man and underwent hardships in this new country. He died September 29, 1845, and Mrs. Bloss married Edward Hazen. Her death occurred November 10, 1883. The sister of Mrs. Bentley married Edwin Hazen.

Mrs. Bentley was born September 21, 1840, on the old homestead in Novi Township. After attending the district school in the township she went for one term to Northville to school and then taught at home. After her marriage with Mr. Bentley they settled on their present farm, which was an improved one of ninety-six acres. He now has three hundred and sixty-five acres mostly in cultivation and carries on general farming. He has some fine registered Merino sheep which he takes great pride in. Mr. Bentley and his able wife, by the exercise of industry and perseverance have improved both the land and buildings of their present home.

Our subject is the father of eight children, namely: Dora J., born July 23, 1866, now the wife of George Nichols; they reside in Novi Township. Benjamin, born July 17, 1870, who resides at home; Edith E. born April 27, 1872, the wife of Delbert Smith, a resident of Lyon Township; John J. born June 14, 1874; George B., March 26, 1876; Cora B., November 5, 1878; Mary M., April 28, 1880, and Daniel L., March 25, 1882. The last five named are all beneath the parental roof, and the parents have given to all their children excellent school advantages.

Mr. Bentley is a member of the Patrons of Industry at Walled Lake and also member of the local School Board, which position he has held for thirteen years. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in local politics. He has been for two terms Supervisor of Novi Township, and is now a member of the Board of Review. Mrs. Bentley's youngest brother, Lewis J. Bloss, was a member of the regular army and took part in the Civil War. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and lay in the hospital for a year. He was then discharged on account of his wound and went to Minnesota. He died there while his home was in Dakota, leaving a wife to mourn his loss.

CLARKSON S. LINABURY, a successful farmer of Oxford Township, who has made his own fortune from an humble though worthy beginning, was born in Warren County, N. J.. September 10, 1835. His father, Joseph L., was also a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1805. He owned and operated a gristmill at Long Bridge, N. J., and came to Michigan in 1835. He carried on the same business here, operating two mills at Pontiac several years. He then entered from the Government a farm in Independence Township, and building a house located his family in it. Even after settling on the farm he continued to carry on milling in Pontiac, going to and from home on foot, and on Saturday night carrying home the week's supply of flour upon his back. In these tramps he followed an Indian trail, as there were no roads cut through. The grim determination to succeed and unlimited hard work made him

a prosperous man and he is still living in Pontiac enjoying a hale old age.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elsie Shotwell. She was a native of New Jersey and died in 1850, having been the mother of eight children. She was a brave woman who did not shrink from the lonely life in the woods, where she cared for her children while her husband was doing milling in Pontiac, although the wolves howled about and the Indian camp was near. Indeed she made use of her Indian neighbors by securing their help in harvest time. Our subject learned to be an excellent huntsman in those early days and still loves the sport and makes a practice of going north every fall to hunt. The father remarried and had five children by the second wife.

Clarkson Linabury was only an infant when his parents came to Michigan, and his schooling was obtained at the winter sessions of the district schools. He also went five miles to Clarkston to school for some time. His early efforts to obtain an education impressed upon him the importance of such advantages, and now that he is a father he has taken great pains to obtain for his children the best advantages. He taught his first term the year he was seventeen years old and for several winters occupied the teacher's desk. His first salary as a teacher was $18 per month. His summer work upon the farm secured him wages from $8 to $12. He continued in this way for several years, teaching and farming on wages until 1860, when he began farming for himself in Oakland Township. He subsequently purchased a farm in Independence Township, which he carried on for several years. He now lives on section 3, Oxford Township, to which he removed in 1879.

The marriage of Mr. Linabury had taken place several years before his removal to his present home, as he was married in 1861 to Mary Earing, who was born in Fabius, N. Y., and is a daughter of Michael and Mary Earing, both of Connecticut, who came to Michigan in 1857 and remained here through the remainder of their lives. Of the four children who were born to our subject and his wife, the two eldest, Jennie and Freddie, have passed away from earth. The son Charles is a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, of the class of 1887, and is now principal of the public schools at Dansville, Mich. The daughter Lillie, a bright, intellectual girl, is a teacher in this county.

Mr. Linabury is a Democrat in his political convictions and is frequently a delegate to county conventions. He has served the citizens of his township frequently in the office of Supervisor, Collector and Justice of the Peace. He has also filled the office of Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Harger. These offices were held while our subject was living in Independence Township, this county. He has been identified with the Masonic Order for thirty years and belongs also to the Patrons of Industry. Besides managing the three hundred and seventy-four acres which he has, he spent two years in a store at Dryden Plains, this county.

THOMAS CHALKLEY SEVERANCE, a farmer in Commerce Township, is the son of a Vermont farmer and shoemaker, Charles Severance, and Martha Lamb, a native of New York. The maternal grandfather, Rev. Nehemiah Lamb, was one of the first settlers in Farmington Township, coming here as a missionary. The parents of our subject married in New York State and came to Northville, Mich., in 1835. They then removed to this farm where the son now resides, when it was in a perfectly wild condition. They built a log house and often accommodated travelers. Upon one occasion sixteen strangers stayed with them over night. He was a poor man when he came, but accumulated considerable property. His first farm was eighty acres and he added to it until he has three hundred and twenty. He was born December 21, 1805, and died July 21, 1887. The mother, who was born March 9, 1812, died December 4, 1872. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Severance in early life affiliated with the Democrats, but afterward became an Abolitionist and later a Republican. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch was born December 18, 1835, in Northville, Mich. He acquired his edu-

cation in the log schoolhouse and upon the farm, beginning work for himself when twenty years old. He then removed to the place just north of his present farm, and was married in June, 1858, to Martha, daughter of Clarke McCall of New York, in which State she was born and educated, and where Mr. Severance went to bring her, a bride, to the home farm. She was an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist Church and was the mother of nine children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Martha, Thomas C., Mary (deceased), Lewis, Irene, Ira, George, Howard and Mabel. The oldest son is a teacher in Minnesota, and the oldest daughter keeps house for her father, since the death of her mother, January 8, 1884. Lewis, a student at Ann Arbor University, has already been admitted to the bar at Pontiac. Ira is a graduate of the High School at Ann Arbor and Irene is attending the Pontiac High School. The three younger children are at home.

The Baptist Church at Walled Lake, finds in Mr. Severance one of its active members. He serves there as Treasurer and Clerk and is a Deacon. He has been a member of the Grange and also of the School Board, having held on the latter the positions of Director, Assessor and Moderator. He is a Republican and takes an interest in politics, and is strictly temperate in his habits. He is the residuary legatee of the old homestead, which comprises two hundred and eighty acres with good improvements.

WILLIAM H. OSMUN, JR., manufacturer of brick, tile and hardwood lumber, at Pontiac, was born in Brandon Township, this county, October 27, 1841. He is the eldest son of William H. and Mary (Linderman) Osmun, both of whom are natives of New York, who came to Oakland County in 1836. For further particulars, see the family sketch in another part of this work. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of six children. He was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood and afterward at Groton, N. Y. Here they remained until he reached his twenty-fourth year, when the young man returned to Oakland County, and was soon after united in marriage with Frances Chaffee, daughter of Stephen and Melle-Tiah (Leonard) Chaffee. They were among the early settlers of Oakland County, and their daughter was born here. After marriage the young couple returned to New York and spent two years there.

Mr. Osmun then returned to Oakland County and purchased the old homestaad of one hundred and sixty acres, which had belonged to his wife's father. Here in Pontiac Township he engaged in general farming, in which he was successful. In 1866 he bought the brick works and operated them for a number of years. He took the contract for making the brick for the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane, and made sixteen millions of brick, the greater number going into the main buildings. He afterward furnished brick for the adjacent buildings and carried on this brick manufacturing business until 1877. About this time he added to his works machinery of the latest improved pattern for the manufacture of tile, in which branch of business he built up a large trade.

This enterprising man constantly saw new openings in business, and in 1879 he built a sawmill for the manufacturing of hardwood lumber, utilizing the same power which he used in his brick and tile factory, where he used an engine of forty-five horse power. He manufactures both white and red brick, common and pressed, for all of which he finds ready sale near home, but his customers at a distance call for large shipments to different parts of the county and adjoining counties. His drainage tile varies in size from one and one-half to fifteen inches. His works are located in the eastern part of the city on Auburn Avenue. A two hundred acre farm, owned and supervised by Mr. Osmun, is well stocked and excellently managed.

Mr. and Mrs. Osmun have two daughters. Mabel, the elder, is a dressmaker, and Flora, the younger, is a stenographer and type-writer and a teacher of both arts. She is now in the employ of the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, and drives her horse and cart to and from her business. Mr. Osmun is Republican in politics and served as Alderman in

the Second Ward. He is one of the stockholders of the Pontiac and Auburn Gravel Road, and he took an active part in securing its charter and also in securing the charter for the Auburn and Utica Gravel Road, in which he was also largely interested as a stockholder. For the past twenty-two years he has employed from twenty to sixty men, and he never fails to pay them every Saturday night. He is temperate in his habits, never smoking, chewing or using intoxicating liquors. He is a devotee of hunting and a member of the State Trappers' Shooting Association, and won the State Champion medal of this association at their last meeting in October, 1890, at Bay City, Mich.

NELSON E. DEUELL is one of the leading liverymen in Pontiac and indeed in the southeastern part of the State. It is said by many that he can furnish more fine hacks, buggies and horses for an occasion of any kind than any other liveryman in the county, and no one can doubt that he has a fine stock. He is well supplied with vehicles for funeral purposes, has also a complete 'bus line, and keeps from thirty-five to forty horses. His stable is of brick, eighty feet square and two stories high, and the stalls and everything pertaining to the appointments are in first class order. The office is neat and well arranged and all departments of the business are under the immediate supervision of Mr. Deuell. He employs from eight to twelve men, and sees to it that their work is well done and their manner toward patrons that which is fitting. Mr. Deuell is an excellent judge of horses, not only for the livery business, but for general and family use, and he does well in making sales.

The parents of our subject were born in New York and there grew to maturity and united their fortunes. The father, Abner N. Deuell, died in 1842, but the mother, formerly Susan Baldwin, is still living. Her home is in Genesee County, this State, to which she and her husband came in 1839, settling on a farm that was operated by the husband until his death. They had five children, and Nelson E. is the second son. He was born in Genesee County, October 5, 1842, and spent his early school days in the home neighborhood. When fourteen years old he went to Clarksville to school, and after his course of study was completed he was variously employed for a time. In that place he began the livery business on a small scale and for some years conducted his enterprise, proving quite successful.

In 1869 Mr. Deuell came to Pontiac and started in the livery business in company with J. H. Morris, under the firm name of Morris & Deuell. The partnership lasted four years, during which time the firm also dealt in horses. At the end of that time Mr. Morris retired and Mr. Deuell continued the livery business. Mr. Deuell pays little attention to political matters, but gives his time and energy mainly to his business. He has been a lifelong Democrat in politics.

The marriage of Mr. Deuell and Miss Lillian Stevens was solemnized at the bride's home in 1870. She was a daughter of Mrs. Jane Stevens of Pontiac, and died here, February 26, 1890, after twenty years of wedded life, during which she had proved her faithfulness as a companion and devotion as a mother. She left two sons—Eugene N. and Raymond—who are gaining good educations and being prepared to each take a man's place in the world.

Mr. Deuell is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter, A. F. & A. M. of Clarkston, Mich.

JOHN BASSETT, one of the hard-working and prosperous farmers of Novi Township, is a son of Samuel Bassett, a native of Litchfield County, Conn., who was born March 29, 1784. The father was a farmer by occupation, but served his country in the War of 1812, following the patriotic example of his father, Daniel Bassett, who was one of the Revolutionary heroes. This family originiated in America with William Bassett, who came from England in the "Anna," the second ship that came. He was one of the Puritans and made his home at Bridgewater, Mass.

The mother of our subject was Mary, daughter

of John Caywood, of New Jersey, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and moved from the latter State to Seneca County, N. Y., and took possession there of a soldier's claim. The family is of Scotch descent. Mary Caywood was born August 23, 1794, and she married Samuel Bassett in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., in 1810. They resided there until May, 1832, when they came to Michigan and settled in Bloomfield Township upon a heavily timbered farm which they bought from old Peter Desnoyer, of Detroit. They built a log house and having established themselves in the new home undertook to clear the farm of timber.

In May, 1831, Samuel Bassett came to Novi Township and took up one thousand and forty acres of wild land, at $1.25 per acre. Four hundred acres of it were located in Novi Township, and the remainder in West Bloomfield. In the fall of 1831 he came in with Sidney Hinman and helped the latter to get a start upon some land in the center of West Bloomfield Township. He then returned home and the following spring he brought on his family and made his permanent home on the new land. He retained three hundred and twenty acres and had it finely improved long before his death, which occurred in 1873. His wife had been called from his side by death in October, 1833.

The subject of this sketch is one of ten children of his father's family, only two of whom are now living, his brother Daniel residing at Birmingham in this county. The father was a great reader and although exceedingly quiet in his manner was a tremendous worker. He was a Whig in his political views and later a Republican. He was the owner at one time of thirteen hundred and sixty acres of land, which was divided among his children. Their mother was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. The son John was born May 29, 1816, at Ovid, N. Y. He attended the common school until he reached the age of twelve years, but after that it was necessary for him to go to work upon the farm and he at once entered upon hard work. He was sixteen years old when he came to Michigan, and he remembers with interest the thousands of Indians and the numerous wild animals that then abounded. When nearly twenty-one years of age he located on the farm where he now lives without a dollar to his name. In the fall of 1836 he sowed the first wheat here, ten bushels on ten acres of land. He built a tamarack shanty and had a sugar bush of some three hundred trees.

The marriage of our subject occurred February 16, 1837. His bride, Ervilla Coomer, was a daughter of David and Betsey (Cole) Coomer, who came from Yates County, N. Y., to Michigan about the year 1830, and settled in Farmington Township. These were the first settlers there and they made it their permanent home. Mr. Coomer was born April 8, 1787, and died June 2, 1865. His wife was born October 14, 1790, and died July 2, 1870. They were the parents of ten children, three of whom still survive.

Mrs. Bassett was born April 17, 1815, in Yates County, N. Y. She died in March, 1887. Nine of her thirteen children are still living. They are as follows: Samuel, born February 18, 1838. He married Dorinda Holmes, and with his wife and four children resides in Novi Township. Eugene was born December 10, 1840, and married Elizabeth Hamlin, and they with their three children are living at Ypsilanti. Celestia, born May 10, 1842, is the wife of Bathurst Davis, and lives in Waco, Tex. She has been twice married and has three children by the first union. Irving, who was born January 2, 1844, married Hannah McKendrick, and lives at Ironwood, Mich., with his wife and five children. Mary L., born October 23, 1845, is the wife of Edgar O. Durfee. They live in Detroit and have four children. Truman J., born January 21, 1848, married Mary Baker and makes his home in Detroit. Kate, who was born April 20, 1851, is single. Antoinette, who was born July 8, 1855, is Mrs. Orren S. Hulett and lives at Detroit. She has four children. Vie, born March 5, 1859, married Vernon Merserveau, of St. Louis. They have three children.

The second marriage of Mr. Bassett was solemnized in November, 1888. He was then united with Carrie McKenney, daughter of Alexander McKenney and Jane Murphy. Both of her parents were natives of Ireland, who came to Michigan forty-two years ago and made their home in Southfield

Township. This old settler still remains at the age of sixty-seven years, but his good wife passed away in 1871. All of their four children are now living. Mrs. Bassett was born January 14, 1856, in the township where her father now resides. She is a devout and earnest member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bassett built his residence some thirty-six years ago. He has cleared one hundred and eighty acres of his farm of two hundred and eighty, and removed great quantities of stumps and stone. He has also put in an extensive system of tiling, and all other improvements have been placed on this farm by himself. He has carried on general farming, and pays some attention to sheep and Jersey cows, of which he now has twenty-five head. For fifty years he has been a member of the School Board. He takes great interest in local politics, having been first a Whig and then a Democrat. For four terms he has filled the office of Supervisor and has been the Justice of the Peace for fifteen years. He has been Road Overseer. When he came to this part of the country sixty years ago he was sixteen years old and six feet tall, and did a full man's work. He still actively carries on his farm. He has been entrusted with the settlement of numerous estates for over thirty-five years. Indeed, he has done more in this line than any other man in the county. During the past winter he settled five estates.

LEONARD S. JOHNSON, a prominent merchant of Clyde, came to Oakland County at an early day. He is the son of Lyman, a son of Banks Johnson, a native of Connecticut. This grandfather reared a family of three sons and two daughters. He was a farmer, and like many of the New England farmers of that day, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His son, Lyman, was born February 6, 1800. He married Catherine Sherwood, a daughter of Samuel Sherwood, a native of Connecticut, who went to New York at an early day and made that his permanent home. The children of Lyman and Catherine (Sherwood) Johnson were Sallie A., Joel, Oscar, Maria, Willis, Lyman, Leonard, William (deceased) and William. Lyman Johnson went to New York soon after his marriage, and there he reared most of his children. Upon his removal to Michigan in 1846 he settled in Highland Township, where he lived and died. His first purchase was forty acres, but he sold this and bought eighty, which he owned until death. In connection with farming he followed the trade of a carpenter. Both he and his good wife were Presbyterians in faith, and both died in Highland Township—she in 1850 and he in 1875.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., January 15, 1838. He was only eight years old when he removed with his parents to Michigan. At the age of fifteen years he went away to school and attended for a year and a half. At the age of nineteen years he commenced teaching, and followed it for three years, earning the munificent sum of $25 per month. This, however, was considered good wages for teaching in those days, and the young man was enabled to pay the debt which he had incurred for board while attending school.

Our young man now decided to set up a home of his own, and he chose for his wife Catherine Garrett, the daughter of Charles E. Garrett, a native of New York. The wedding took place August 19, 1861, in Highland Township. Mr. Garrett was a ship carpenter, and had been quite a roamer. He was married in the Buckeye State to Seraphina Higgins, and one child was born unto them, who afterward became the wife of our subject. Mr. Garrett came to Michigan and settled in Trenton, in 1859, where he lived for a number of years, and then came to Highland Township, where he lived until 1880, when he sold his farm and went to Missouri. Mr. Garrett was bereft of his first wife in this county, April 5, 1872, and was a second time united in marriage to Mrs. Sheldon, widow of Edwin D. Sheldon.

To Mr. Johnson and his estimable wife have been born five children, one of whom died in infancy, and the four others are now living. They are by name, Ada, who is now Mrs. Frank Fisher, and resides in Highland Township; Charles L.,

who resides at home and manages his father's business; Leonard, Jr., who resides at home and works in his father's store; and Maud C., still a school girl. Mr. Johnson's farm embraces one hundred and twenty-two broad and productive acres. He followed farming until 1881, when his health necessitated his going to Florida. He took his family with him, and was gone for two years. There he bought land and set out an orange grove, which he still owns. In 1886 he returned to Highland, where he has since lived. He then bought fifty acres, including most of what is now the village of Clyde. He engaged in the livery business, which he still follows. The following year he inaugurated a mercantile business, which he has carried to success. His wife was snatched from his side by death, January 12, 1889. His health has been poor ever since her decease, but he still attends to business, although within the past year he has given the matter over more into the hands of his sons. Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and always has been. He has been Township Treasurer one term, and filled the responsible position of Justice of the Peace for eight years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Clyde Lodge No. 229. Both he and his excellent wife were identified with the Baptist Church. Charles L. took to wife Miss Myra Wood, daughter of Rev. Alva B. & Ervilla (Hollister) Wood. This important event took place at the home of Leonard S. Johnson, in Clyde, May 20, 1891.

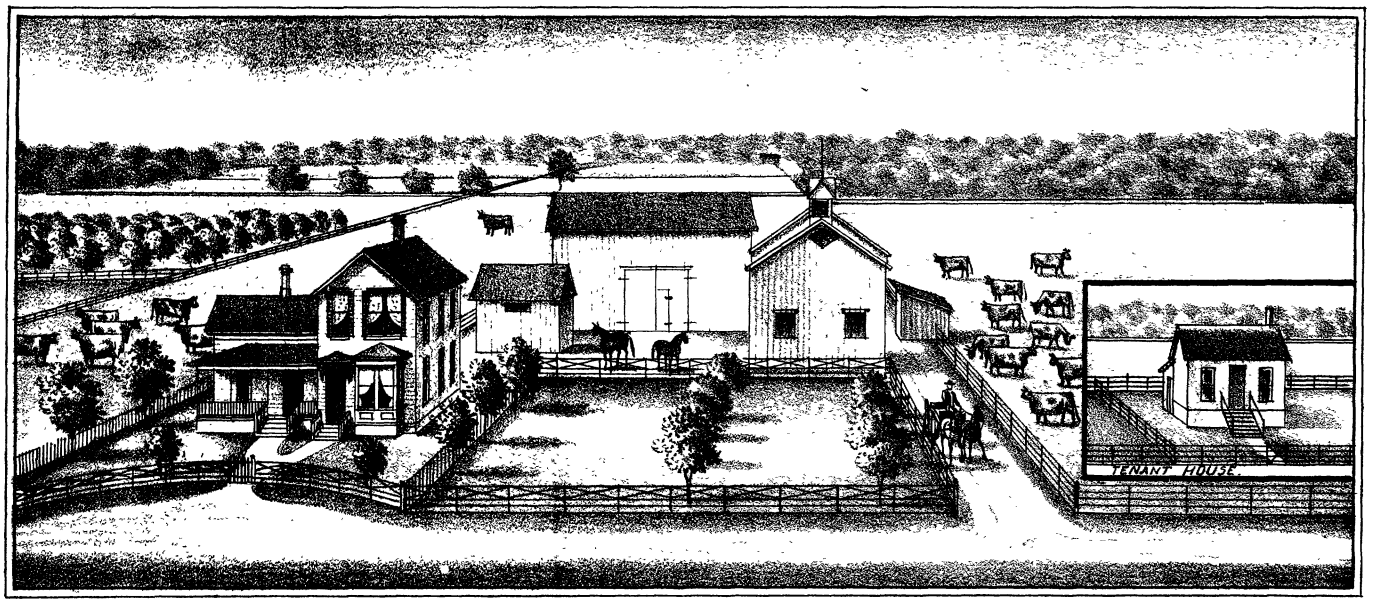
Mr. Johnson organized the Clyde Cornet Band, and was its leader for eight years, and when his health failed his son Charles L. stepped into his father's shoes, and has filled the place with credit up to the present time.

JAMES A. MILLER. Among the hard-working and honorable citizens of Southfield Township who are a credit to the community in every way, is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. His birth took place in the North of Ireland in 1838. His father, James, was an Irish farmer, and his mother, Jane Neill, was also a native of that country. There they grew to maturity and were married, and emigrating to America in 1864 came direct to Oakland County. The father was called from earth in 1870, but the mother tarried until February 21, 1891, and they are laid to rest side by side in Southfield cemetery.

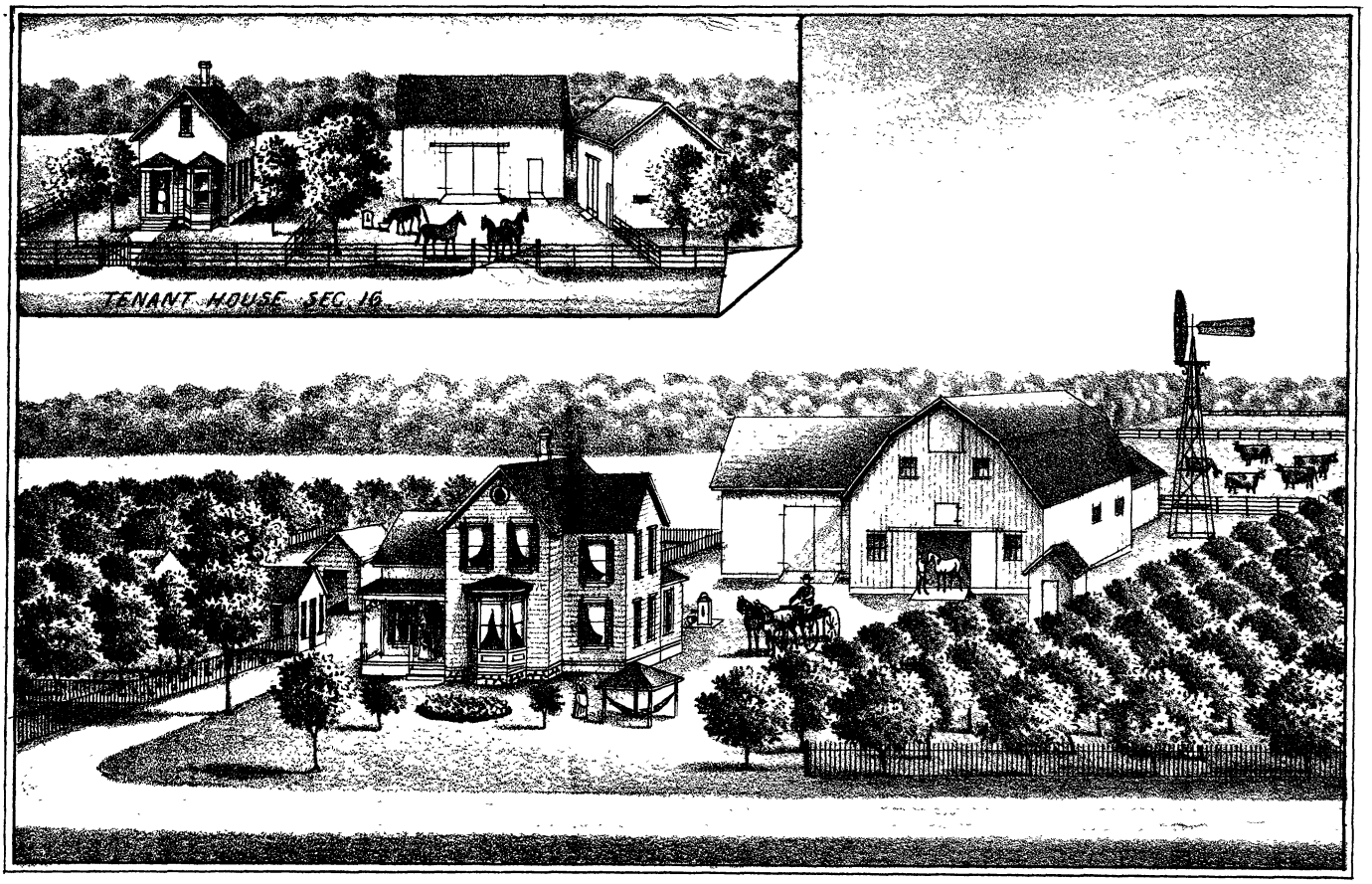
Our subject is one of the five sons and three daughters in the parental home. He came to America with a sister when but eight years old, and remained in Philadelphia for two years. When sixteen years old he began life for himself by working on a farm in Southfield Township, Oakland County, having the privilege of working in summer and attending school in the winter. This of course was on small yearly wages and yet he managed to accumulate some property.

Mr. Miller was married in 1859 to Helen M. Babcock, whose brother, Charles V. Babcock, is represented in this work. She was born in this township June 12, 1840, and is the youngest of five children. The young couple located on section 15, on a farm where few improvements had been made. Four children have blessed their home, three sons and one daughter, who all yet remain at home to cheer the hearts of their parents. They are named, Mary S., Henry A., Volney B., and James A. The youngest son has a fine stock of thoroughbred chickens of which he is making a specialty. Mary S., the only daughter, has taught school several terms, and although compelled for a time to cease from active labor on account of ill-health, proposes to resume her professional duties this fall (1891).

Mr. Miller is an excellent judge of a good horse and has practiced as a veterinary surgeon for twenty-five years. He has a splendid farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres, most of which is under cultivation. On another page of this volume appears a view of his fine two-story frame residence, which was built by him in 1885 at a cost of $1,600. His barn, 70x40 feet in dimensions, cost $1,300 and he has his farm well supplied with excellent breeds of stock. He has been an extensive horse dealer. He paid for forty acres of land by selling horses, and has been handling horses extensively for a period of two years, buying and sell-



RESIDENCE OF FERDINAND KIRCHOFF, SEC. 33., SOUTHFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF J. A. MILLER, SEC. 15. SOUTHFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO. MICH.

ing for men in Detroit. He first started dealing in horses during the late war. He has a fine orchard of eight hundred trees which he set out himself, and he has sold as much as $700 worth of apples in one year out of this orchard.

In his political affiliations Mr. Miller is a Democrat. The first office to which his fellow-citizens elected him was that of Highway Commissioner. He has also been School Assessor and was elected Justice of the Peace. He is identified with the Masonic Order and belongs to the Birmingham Lodge No. 44. He has been very industrious and persevering all his life but now relegates most of the hard work to his sons. He has a delightful and worthy family of children who are a credit to the parents who have reared and educated them. Mrs. Miller is a lady of noble character and intelligence and is regarded with cordial admiration by all who know her.

FERDINAND KIRCHOFF, one of the prominent and influential farmers of Southfield Township, and an adopted citizen of this country, was born in Saxony, Germany, October 8, 1845. His father, Guenter Kirchoff, came to America in 1854 and located in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1858 he migrated to Detroit and in 1868 located in Southfield Township. After this he removed again to Detroit where he died in 1888. His wife, Maria Marton, also a native of Germany, died in Detroit March 24, 1890, at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of four sons.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest child of the parental household and was eight years old when he came to America. He had taken two years of schooling in the old country and finished his education in New York. He remained with his father until he was twenty-four years old. About that time he was married, October 17, 1870, to Mary Shanklin, who was born in Southfield Township in 1851. She was the second in a family of three children. They were married in Detroit and immediately after the wedding they came to Southfield Township, and located on section 34, where they now reside.

Three sons and one daughter have been granted to this happy couple, namely: James, Frederick, Frank and Sarah Elizabeth. The home farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. The beautiful home just completed cost $1,800 and is represented by a view on another page. Mr. Kirchoff carries on general farming and has his farm well stocked, having twenty-three head of cattle. He aims to cast his ballot always in the interest of the Republican party, yet he will not vote for an unworthy man. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and active in the work of the same, in which his wife heartily joins him.

CORNELIUS SNYDER, a wealthy farmer of Addison Township, was born in Warren County, N. J., December 9, 1815. He was reared on a farm and received only limited educational advantages, going to school in all only about three months. Being the eldest of the family he assisted his father upon the farm, and when he was fifteen and sixteen years of age he worked out for a neighbor at $4 a month, turning over his wages to his father. He came to Oakland County, Mich., with his parents, in 1833, coming on a steamer from Newark to New York City, thence by canal to Buffalo, and from there across the lake by the "Commodore Perry" to Detroit. Buying a yoke of oxen in Detroit they came the rest of the way by wagon. The father entered land in Addison Township and they cut their own road for four miles through the woods where they had to follow Indian trails. The Indians encamped near by and the deer and wolves were plentiful, and the boy was well acquainted with old Tuckatoe, the Indian chief.

The subject of our sketch made many a trip to Detroit in the early days with an ox-team. During the winter of 1835–36 he hauled one hundred barrels of flour to that city in this way, selling the first load at $5.50 per barrel. The roads were in a

terrible condition and it took several days to make the trip. He was married in 1837 to Mary M. Boice, who was born in New Jersey in 1821, and for fifty-four years she has been his faithful and affectionate companion. In the spring of 1839 he bought eighty acres of land on section 28, that had on it a little log house. Here the young couple began their first home. This land they cleared and improved as their means would permit. Eight children were granted to them, as follows: Dennis; Marinda, wife of Merritt Walker a farmer in Mecosta County, this State; Sarah J., wife of Charles Joshlin, a farmer in Lapeer County; Jacob; Eliza, the wife of Ezra Newman, of Genesee County; Emma; Hulda, now Mrs. A. Close, of this county; and Cornelius.

After his marriage, Mr. Snyder began the study of text-books and made himself familiar with the principles of arithmetic and other branches which he had been obliged to neglect in early childhood. He is a Democrat in his political views and has acted as Commissioner of Highways. He has several times served on the petit jury and has acted as administrator for a number of valuable estates. Mrs. Snyder is an active and efficient member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Snyder began life at the bottom round of the ladder. He now owns three hundred acres of fine land and had bought and paid for every acre except thirteen before receiving anything from his father's estate. He is justly entitled to great credit for his success in life.

ELMER L. GREEN. A good example of the spirit of progress that animates the Americans of the present generation, is furnished by the gentleman above named, who owns and occupies a fine piece of property in Orion Township. He is not yet thirty years old, his natal day having been May 26, 1862, but he already owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, well equipped for farming, and has been doing an extentive lumber business. He and his brother, Oliver H., have been in partnership for seven years, but the connection was dissolved this spring (1891), and our subject is now carrying on the lumber business alone. From five hundred thousand to one million five hundred thousand feet of lumber has been manufactured yearly, nearly all pine. But little is sold at retail. Mr. Green has the plant for dressing lumber, and ships a great deal in this form.

Joshua D. Green, the father of our subject, was born in New York in 1830 and came to this county when a young man. He engaged in milling and became the owner of considerable land, mostly in the forest, and followed lumbering until his death. He did some agricultural work but gave his principal attention to the preparation of timber for the market; he died in 1868, when comparatively young. His father, Samuel Green, had come to this State and died here. Joshua Green married Martha Shirts, a native of this State, who is still living. They had but two children, the sons above named.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, was born in the township that is still his home, and having been reared on a farm, gained a thorough knowledge of agricultural affairs and also learned all about the lumber trade. He pursued his studies in the district school, which gave him an opportunity to acquire a good fund of practical knowledge. In 1882, when not yet of age, he began his career in life as a farmer. The fine estate he now owns is devoted to crops and stock, and all kinds of domestic animals are raised upon it. Not long after he began for himself Mr. Green embarked in lumbering with the results already mentioned.

In 1882 Mr. Green was married to Sarah C. Walter, who was born in this county in 1866. She is a daughter of George W. and Mary (Wycoff) Walter, natives of this State, who are now living in Independence Township on a farm. Mrs. Green is a well-informed, agreeable woman, and is quite popular among her acquaintances. She has three children, named respectively, Jenny I., Jay I. and George W. Mr. Green is a Democrat and has been a delegate to county conventious. He is a member of the Board of Review and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is possessed of more

than an ordinary fund of information, which he is quick to apply to practical purposes, and he has an abundance of the spirit expressed in the slang word "go-aheadativeness."

SYLVESTER A. DEWEY, a dealer in coal, wood, flour, feed, lime and cement at Pontiac, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., December 6, 1847. He is a son of Miles and Margaret R. (Olivet) Dewey. The father was from Genesee County and the mother from Dutchess County, N. Y. The grandfather Dewey served in the Revolutionary War and his widow drew a pension up to the day of her death. The Dewey family is of English blood and the mother's side of the family is of Holland descent.

Miles Standish Dewey, the father of our subject, spent his active life in Western New York, and in his later days came to Michigan and died at Pontiac. The mother died in Detroit where she was visiting with a son. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living. Sylvester, our subject, passed his early days in the district school. He began his mercantile career by clerking in a grocery store in his native town. He afterward went to Elmira, N. Y., and after a while received an appointment to act as messenger, his route being from Washington to Manassas Gap and Culpeper, Va. He served about three months, completing his service in the spring of 1865.

Our subject now returned to his home in Canandaigua, and in June, 1866, he came to Pontiac and bought grain on the street for Walter & Foster, and continued in this line of business for eight years for different parties. He then became a trading salesman for a firm doing business in Philadelphia, and for the Walker-McGraw Tobacco Company, or the Globe Tobacco Works, remaining in this line of work for two years. He then for three years clerked in the store of F. S. Stewart.

In 1878 Mr. Dewey entered the employ of his brother, as clerk and book-keeper at the Lord Elevator. In 1880 he bought this concern and in 1881 he formed a partnership with two friends under the firm name of Jewell, Kelley, & Dewey, for the purpose of operating mills and handling coal, wood, lime and cement, etc. For three years they carried on a large business until they decided to divide the affair between them, Mr. Dewey taking the coal, wood, lime and cement, carrying on the business at the old stand. In 1888 he removed his office to No. 20 South Saginaw Street, where he may now be found.

In January, 1869, a marriage was solemnized between Mr. Dewey and Emma Eugenie Going, daughter of Henry J. and Celesta (Beach) Going. This couple have two lovely and amiable daughters, Clara B. and Lotta. Mr. Dewey has held the office of Treasurer of the First Ward for two terms. He is a member of the Pontiac Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; also the Knights of Pythias of the Uniform Rank; and a member of No. 3, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Cass Lake Aquatic Club and is a citizen whose judgment and opinion are highly esteemed by his neighbors. For twenty years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the city in which he resides.

AUGUSTINE W. HOVEY, one of the prominent citizens of Pontiac, and well known through that Congressional District, now fills the position of County Superintendent of the Poor, of Oakland County. He was born in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., June 19, 1817, the oldest son of Levi and Betsey (Bishop) Hovey, both New Englanders. The mother was a daughter of Asa and Christiana (Dart) Bishop, and was of French Huguenot stock. The Hovey family came to America in 1630. Levi, the father of our subject, was a carpenter and joiner. He spent most of his life in the East, but died in New Orleans, whither he had gone on a business trip. His wife died in Lima, N. Y. She was the mother of three children, our subject, Charles, of Oakland County, and Jane, the wife of Isaac I. Voorhies. She died in Lapeer County, Mich.

The school days of our subject were spent in

Lima and at Temple Hill, where he attended the old High School. At the age of thirteen years he went to learn the printer's trade in the office of the Livingston *Journal*, at Geneseo. Here he remained for two years and then went into the office of the Niagara *Courier*, at Lockport, where he remained until 1835. In the spring of 1836 he came to Pontiac, Mich., where he has since resided. He was first employed in the printing office of Samuel N. Gautt, who was editor of the Pontiac *Herald*. In 1838 he became managing editor of that paper. He then formed a partnership with S. W. Denton, and published the Pontiac *Jacksonian*, which he continued until the spring of 1844, when the firm of Denton & Hovey sold out the *Jacksonian* to Julius C. Smith and A. W. Adams. Until this change the paper was run on strictly Democratic lines.

Abandoning the newspaper business, Mr. Hovey in 1844 embarked in the drug trade, in which he continued for a period of forty years. He is the oldest druggist now living in Oakland County. For many years he was associated with a Mr. Dean, under the firm name of Dean & Hovey, which company was only dissolved by the death of Mr. Dean, April 1, 1883. Selling out, Mr. Hovey retired from the business, since which time he has been engaged in looking after his various interests. His official life has been as follows: he was clerk of the House of Representatives in 1844 and 1846-47-48-49. Also for three years he was a member of the local School Board, and in 1852 was made Superintendent of the Poor, which arduous position he has filled for a period of twenty-five years, and he is still holding the office at the present time.

Mr. Hovey was married in May, 1840, to Janette Wilcox, daughter of Abner Wilcox, Jr., of Livingston County, N. Y. She died in 1842, leaving one little daughter, Gertrude, now Mrs. Stephen Baldwin, whose husband is largely interested in pine lands. Mr. Hovey's second marriage occurred in April, 1847. He was then united to Laura Merrill, of Springfield, Oakland County, who was born in Orange County, N. Y. By this marriage one child was born, who is now deceased.

Politically our subject is a stanch Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and his last for Grover Cleveland. His pleasant residence is situated on South Saginaw Street, and was erected in 1846. It has extensive grounds which are delightfully ornamented with trees and shrubs. The house stands on a terrace. Mr. Hovey is now in his seventy-fourth year hale and hearty. He attends regularly to business as well as his official duties. He is of medium height, strongly built, and active on foot. He is now enjoying the prosperity which he attained in younger days.

BURNETT A. HORVITZ. Among the many causes that add to the population of the United States by bringing to its shores people from foreign lands, not the least is the treatment received in other countries by those who are not in sympathy with the mass of the nation in religious or political belief. The cruel treatment and unjust persecutions to which the Israelites in Russia have been subjected, is arousing the indignation of the lovers of mankind, and has become a prominent topic of conversation in circles where Christian charity and brotherly kindness are promulgated. It has caused the emigration of many a man who has sought an asylum in America, and found here a place in which to push his business affairs, and join with his fellow-men in advancing the mutual interests of the residents in the town he chose for his home. This class is represented in Rochester by the subject of this biographical notice.

Mr. Horvitz was born in Russia, October 6, 1859, and his parents, Samuel and Hannah (Starsky) Horvitz, were natives of the same Empire. The parental family included six children, of whom Burnett is the eldest. The father, who was a confectioner, crossed the Atlantic in 1867, located in Boston and sent for his family. He of whom we write, made his voyage to the New World in 1869, and remained with his parents until he had become a youth of fifteen years. He then began traveling and selling goods, and several States were visited by him in the prosecution of his calling. He finally



H. C. White.

stopped in Rochester in November, 1880, and has remained here, building up a fine trade. He carries a full line of dry goods and clothing, is shrewd in advertising and disposing of the same, and reaches out for and secures his share of the public patronage. Associated with him in business is his brother Max, who was born in Russia, February 22, 1864. The average sales made by the Messrs. Horvitz, amount to from $13,000 to $14,000 per annum. The father with the younger members of the family lives in Detroit, and he has retired from business.

Mr. Horvitz has given due consideration to the political questions that agitate the people, and has decided in favor of the Republican party. As a citizen he is held in esteem, as he is law-abiding, enterprising and intelligent, and in the social circles which he frequents he is deservedly popular.

REV. HENRY SUMNER WHITE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Milford, to which charge he was sent in the fall of 1890, has been engaged in the ministry for several decades and has done efficient service for the cause of Christianity. He has been useful in his day and generation in other ways as well, and is a fit subject for representation in a biographical album. His portrait is also presented to our readers. Without laying claim to perfection it can be said of him that his character and his life can be taken as models worthy of imitation and that they are good examples of strength and usefulness. Mr. White is descended from old New England families, being in the maternal line connected with Gen. Stark, of Revolutionary fame, and in the paternal line descended from the White family, of Puritan origin.

Newman Sumner White, father of our subject, was born in Rhode Island and in his manhood located at North Hoosick, N. Y., at the period of its early development. He was a mechanic and carriage-builder and manufactured wagons and sleighs for years. He died in North Hoosick in 1843. The mother of the Rev. Mr. White was born in Pawlet, Vt., and bore the maiden name Abigail Stark; her father's name was Samuel. Her grandfather, Capt. John Stark, was a cousin of the renowned General and fought with that hero at Bennington. When the centennial of the battle was celebrated, Mrs. White, who was then almost fourscore, was sent for, she being the only living relative of Gen. Stark present. She was drawn to the grounds by four white horses and there met Gens. Grant, Sherman and other heroes, to whom she was introduced with considerable ceremony and enthusiasm. She survived several years longer and died in Flint when eighty-nine years old. She reared her children carefully and took the place of the father they had lost, as well as she was able. She made a second marriage, wedding a Mr. Prentiss, and for some time her home was at Bennington, but the last few years of her life were spent with the family of our subject.

The Rev. Mr. White is the first-born of six children comprising his father's family. He was born at North Hoosick, on the old Bennington battlefield, April 7, 1828, and lived there until he was sixteen. He lost his father when he was fifteen years old and some months later went to White Creek, where he finished his apprenticeship as a carriagesmith—a trade he had already worked at somewhat. After a sojourn of two years he went to Troy, where he worked at his trade until 1848, when he removed to Concord, N. H. He had but $15, with which he rigged up an old shop he had rented, and began ironing carriages. He had been converted when sixteen years old and had led an active Christian life and shaped his course to study for the ministry. He took a four years' course of study at the Methodist Biblical Institute, since removed to Boston, and now the theological department of Boston University. At Concord he hired help and put in two hours each day and all of Saturday in the shop and so made money to pay his expenses through school. His four years' course of study with the attendant expenses cost nearly $1,500, but he had plenty of means, being very successful in managing the shop. He was graduated from the College of Theology in Concord in 1852 with the honors of his class.

After completing his theological studies Mr.

White supplied the Danielsonville, Conn., Methodist Episcopal Church for six months and in 1853 joined the Providence Conference and was stationed at South Manchester, Conn., a year. During the time he brought to completion a new house of worship. The next year he was sent to East Hartford, and he spent two years in charge of the Matthewson Street Church, Providence, R. I. His next station was at New Bedford, Mass., where he built the large County Street Church, and the ensuing two years were spent over the Marlboro Street Church at Newport, R. I. The next charge of the Rev. Mr. White was the Broadway Church at Providence, and just before the expiration of the two years which he was allowed there he became Chaplain of the Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. This was in January, 1863, and the following summer while home on a furlough he procured one hundred tons of ice and $4,000 worth of stores and took them by Government ship to Newbern, N. C., for the benefit of the soldiers of his regiment. Mr. White served in the army two years and was mustered out December 24, 1864, on account of the depletion of the regiment, which reduced the regimental staff.

May 5, 1864, Chaplain White was helping the boys with a twelve-pound Napoleon gun, on the railroad near Croton, N. C., when he was captured by the rebels. They could not understand how he used that machine for praying, which his Chaplain's epaulets showed was his especial work, and so he was sent with his comrades to Andersonville. He saw all the horrors of that notorious prison pen and did what he could to cheer the captives, even though he could not relieve their physical sufferings. Thence he was sent to Macon, Ga.. where an attempt was made to prevent him from praying for the President and the army and navy. A cannon was trained on him but he insisted that his captors had no right to interfere with acts of worship. Capt. Tabb approached him with a guard and Mr. White drew that gentleman into an argument by propounding the proposition that he was interfering with religious liberty, and finally won him over. The party with which Mr. White messed was subsequently taken to Savannah, thence to Charleston, where he was under fire of the "Swamp Angel" and nineteen other guns for twenty days. On September 23, 1864, he was put on the steamer "Delaware" near Ft. Sumter and taken to Hilton Head. He was sent home on a furlough, but soon rejoined his regiment, although he was not in good health and was emaciated by the privations he had endured.

After his discharge from the army Mr. White was transferred to the Detroit Conference and his first charge was at Ann Arbor. He remained there three years and during that period a fine church was built by the congregation. Thence he was sent to Summerfield Church, Milwaukee, Wis., and after a year of pastoral work there became Presiding Elder for the Fond du Lac District of the Wisconsin Conference. He labored in that capacity four years, then returned to this State and was at Alpena, Marquette and Port Huron in succession. At Port Huron the church blew down during a storm and he rebuilt it. Mr. White was next sent to Remeo, then to Vassar and next to Flint, where he had the Garland Street Church for five years, the limit of service having been changed by the General Conference. Here again a church was put up under his guidance and the congregation established in a beautiful home. The next removal of our subject was to Milford.

The wife of the Rev. Mr. White bore the maiden name of Nancy Holmes Hutchison and their marriage rites were solemnized in Francestown, N. H., August 4, 1852. The bride was the third child of Stearns and Nancy (Huston) Hutchison and was born in Francestown, N. H., March 10, 1830. She was educated in the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Sanbornton Bridge, where her active mind and desire for knowledge, together with her amiable character, endeared her to teachers and pupils. She has been a great help to her husband in his pastoral work, and as a hostess has made welcome the many to whom the dwelling of a minister is always open. She is very active in mission work, both home and foreign, and her name is often to be seen in religious papers where the work of the Boards is recorded. She is now serving her second year as Department Chaplain of the Woman's Relief Corps,auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic of Michigan. Her father was born in

Wilton, N. H., where her grandfather had located on coming from England. The latter entered a large tract of land in the two townships—Milford and Wilton—in Hillsborough County. Stearns Hutchison was a farmer at Francestown and died there aged sixty-two. The mother of Mrs. White was a daughter of Caleb and Nancy (Holmes) Huston and in both lines was descended from old New England families; she died in New Hampshire.

Our subject and his wife have had seven children; two died in infancy, Charles Henry when sixteen years old, and Alida Electa when eight. The living are Dr. Frank Newman White, a graduate of the University of Michigan in the medical department, and now in the employ of the Rumford Chemical Works of Providence, R. I.; George Sumner, first mate on one of the large lake steamers; William Stearns, a graduate of Albion College and now Principal of the High School at Mt. Clemens.

The Rev. Mr. White is a very prominent Grand Army man and takes active part in all movements for the good of the order. At the State Encampment at Bay City in 1888 he was elected Chaplain for the Department of Michigan and re-elected in Adrian in 1889. At Muskegon in 1890 he was again re-elected by acclamation. That year he was Aid-de-camp on Gen. Alger's staff at the National Encampment at Boston. Politically Mr. White is a stanch Republican and he is an earnest worker for temperance. His best monument when he shall have entered into rest, will be found in the lives of those whom he has influenced for good and his best epitaph written in the hearts of his Christian and patriotic friends.

LEVI B. COLVIN. The history of this county is best told in the record of the lives of its pioneers, and it gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM, these paragraphs concerning an early settler of this part of Michigan, who has passed the greater portion of his life within the borders of this county, and has greatly aided in developing its resources. He has a comfortable home and substantial farm buildings on his estate, which is pleasantly located on section 32, Waterford Township, and comprises one hundred and fifty-seven acres, mostly under cultivation.

A native of the Empire State, Mr. Colvin was born in Niagara County, July 6, 1822, and is the son of Nathan R. and Margaret (Bacheldor) Colvin, both natives of Vermont. The father emigrated to New York in 1813, and there engaged in farming. He did not, however, make his home there permanently, for in 1831, accompanied by his family, he started out for the new West, and after a tedious journey arrived in Michigan, where he took up a tract of Government land on section 32, Waterford Township. The deed to this farm, the most of which is still in possession of the family, was signed by President Jackson. Mr. Colvin was a hard-working, unassuming man, who never aspired to public honors, but devoted his attention exclusively to the development of his farm. Politically he was a Democrat, and was prominent in Masonic circles.

In early life the parents of our subject belonged to the Methodist Church, but later affiliated with the Church of Believers. They were excellent people and were highly esteemed throughout the community where they passed the closing years of their useful lives. The father died in 1873, but the widowed mother survived until 1887, when she too, peacefully closed her eyes in death. The parental family included three children, all now living in Oakland County. Our subject enjoyed very meager advantages in youth, as schools were few and opportunities of attending them equally limited. He was reared to a stalwart manhood amid the pioneer scenes of this county and was early called upon to assist his father in developing a farm, and while doing so acquired a practical knowledge of farming in all its branches.

Mr. Colvin has not been unassisted in his labors, as by his marriage with Keziah E. Hodge he secured the active co-operation of a most excellent helpmate. Mrs. Colvin is the daughter of Billings J. and Eleanor (Borden) Hodge, natives of New York, who came to Michigan at a very early day and settled in the town of Commerce. Our subject owns a part of his father's farm, and by

industry and economy has made a comfortable home, which is ranked among the best in the township. Of his marriage eight children were born; all except one of whom reached years of maturity and are filling honorable positions in life. Emma A., Mrs. Heath, who was born November 13, 1846, lives in California; Ellen, wife of the Hon. W. E. Carpenter, resides in Waterford Township, this county; Homer is a well-known lawyer in Pontiac; Esther, who is single, lives with her parents and is a teacher, as is also Evangeline; Nathan Billings is a physician in Pontiac; E. Serepta is deceased; Hiram C. is a teller in the Pontiac National Bank. The children received excellent educational advantages in youth, and are prominent in the various communities where they reside.

Mr. Colvin was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Prohibitionist, and has served as a delegate to Prohibition conventions. In various official capacities he has served the people, having been Justice of the Peace, Road Commissioner, and held other minor offices. He is a member of the Church of Believers, and they are people of warm hearts and noted for their kindness and hospitality. Mr. Colvin's honesty and integrity of purpose are as widely known as he, and when his word is passed all are cognizant of the fact that he will stand by it, whatever betides.

LORENZO D. RUGGLES. This worthy citizen of Highland Township is carrying on farm work on section 33, where he owns one hundred acres of land, ninety-five of which is under cultivation. By his own efforts, thirty acres of the tract was cleared and placed in condition for tillage, and under his supervision the house and barns were built and other arrangements made for the comfort and convenience of the occupants. A glance over the tract would lead to the belief that Mr. Ruggles understands his business well, and such is found to be the case. He was reared amid the surroundings of farm life and his active brain assimilated all the information possible regarding his father's calling, together with a large store of other knowledge which he has found useful.

The Ruggles family was represented in Connecticut three generations ago, but the grandfather of our subject removed from that State to New York. In Brown County Noble Ruggles, the direct progenitor of Lorenzo D., was born and lived until 1834, when he came to this State. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he brought his family the ensuing year. He was married in his native county to Anna Merchant, a native of Connecticut, and their family comprised the following named sons and daughters: Mary, John, Merchant, Lorenzo D., Amanda, Almon, Susan, Lorena and Oscar. The last named died in Andersonville prison, and John and Merchant also served in the Union army. Their father had been a musician in the War of 1812. Noble Ruggles was always engaged in farming, and in his native State he also carried on the lumber trade. He and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church.

Our subject was a lad of seven years when he came to this State and with the exception of a few years he has continued to make his home in Highland Township. He was born in Brown County, N. Y., January 3, 1829. During his boyhood and youth he resided with his parents, attending school as did other lads until he was old enough to teach, and then devoting the winters to pedagogical work and the summers to further study, until he was of age. Altogether he taught fourteen terms of school, one year having charge of the High School at Milford. In 1856 he engaged in the mercantile business and for three years carried on a general store in Milford. In 1863 he bought the farm he now occupies and he has since devoted his time to agricultural work.

The lady who presides over Mr. Ruggles' home became his wife in Hamlin, N. Y., in 1858. She bore the maiden name of Lydia A. Cary, and is a daughter of Richard and Polly (Sutton) Cary, who were natives of the Empire State. Mr. Cary always lived in New York and died there in 1877. His widow is still living in that State and is now seventy-two years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruggles are the parents of four sons, named respectively Frank (deceased), Fred



EDWARD COATES.

C., Charles E. and Harry O. Fred was married December 24, 1890, to Annabel McCall, daughter of Robert and Mary (Ladson) McCall; Fred has taught school for six years and also paid considerable attention to farming; he is now in Sanilac County, engaged in the latter occupation. Charles E. was married February 12, 1890, to May Baily, daughter of Adelbert and Elizabeth (Kemp) Baily, and a native of this State.

The first vote cast by Mr. Ruggles was for Zachary Taylor, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been identified therewith. His intelligence, energy and public spirit have been recognized by his election to several offices of local importance. He was School Inspector for a number of years and has been Treasurer and Clerk in Highland Township, and in Milford was Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Both endeavor to order their lives aright and, while giving their first thought to their own family, to do unto others as they wish others to do unto them.

EDWARD COATES. One of the most beautiful places in Michigan is found on the shores of Pine Lake in West Bloomfield Township, and consists of a quarter section of land belonging to the gentleman above named. It is located on the east bank of the lake and has eighty rods of water frontage, from which lots have been platted and some already sold for summer residences. Mr. Coates is now giving his entire attention to his farm, on which he lives, although he is unmarried and alone. Not only has he good standing with his fellow agriculturists, but he has a fine war record, having spent some of the best years of his life in the service of his country and filled a rank that took him constantly in danger and exercised to the full his soldierly qualities and executive ability.

Mr. Coates was born in Yorkshire, England, April 25, 1825, and left his native land in the spring of 1832, when his parents, Joseph and Mary A. (Richardson) Coates, bade adieu to their native shire, determined to make their home in the United States. The fall after landing on American soil they came to this State and bought the tract of Government land on section 12, West Bloomfield Township, that is now occupied by the son. There they spent the remainder of their days, the husband dying March 12, 1876, at the age of eighty-five, and the wife in 1866 when seventy-five years old. They had ten children, named respectively, William, Mary A., Joseph, Thomas, Edward, Henry, Adelina, Richard, Alfred and Sarah J.

Mr. Joseph Coates was left an orphan when a child and inherited a large property. He received a liberal education and in his own land was engaged in the sale of merchandise. During his early residence in this State he was the only stenographer within its bounds and he did a great deal of reporting for the government of the Commonwealth and for the Detroit *Free Press*. In the '40s he represented this county in the State Legislature, being elected on the Democratic ticket. After the organization of the Republican party he gave it his allegiance and strong support. He was a Congregationalist in religion but his wife was a member of the Church of England.

Edward Coates, of whom we write, was seven years old when the voyage across the Atlantic took place. He remained on the farm in this county until he was seventeen years old, and in the meantime acquired a thorough knowledge of the common-school branches in the district schools and learned something of the higher studies in Pontiac. He then spent five years as a clerk in the dry-goods store of his brother William at Pontiac and three years at Detroit with the firm of Jack & Coates. He next went to New York City and secured the position of traveling salesman for the wholesale dry-goods house of Ira Smith, Jr., & Co., for which he worked until 1862, when the house went out of business, owing to the progress of the rebellion.

Mr. Coates returned to this State and began raising a regiment at Mt. Clemens, and was placed in charge of the recruiting office for Northern Michigan. November 18, 1862, he went into the

service as Major of the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and for a year or more was with the cavalry corps of the Army of the Ohio under Gen. Burnside. During that time he participated in the pursuit of Gen. Morgan and took part in the engagement at Buffington's Island. After that he was in the advance of Burnside's troops in the campaign in East Tennessee, during which the engagements at Calhoun, Sweet Water, Campbell Station and many others took place. The cavalry was actively engaged in raiding and outpost duty almost without cessation. Maj. Coates took part in the engagement against Longstreet in front of Knoxville and in the eighteen days' siege of that city, and fought at Bean Station, Newmarket and Dandridge.

After the siege of Knoxville Maj. Coates crossed the mountains to Mt. Sterling and in June, 1864, was in pursuit of and in the engagement with John Morgan, at Cynthiana, Ky., Gen. Burbridge in command. After the Stoneman raid the regiment was reorganized and placed under command of our subject, who reported to Gen. Thomas at Nashville. He subsequently went to Pulaski and to Lawrenceburg, it being his special work to look after the movements of Gen. Hood. The Major was finally taken down with rheumatism, and owing to physical disability was honorably discharged and returned to the North. He had taken part in the fight at Atlanta under Gen. Sherman and in numerous skirmishes not included in the list above. For a year or two after his discharge he remained on the farm and he then spent a short time in business in Pontiac. Following that was a lengthy period as commercial traveler for a New York house, but in 1884 he abandoned his work on account of rheumatism and has since lived on his farm. He bought the property from his father in 1851.

Maj. Coates has firm faith in the Republican party, and is an unfailing supporter of its principles, but he pays no further attention to politics. He has frequently been nominated for township and county offices, but has always declined them. Religiously he is a stanch Episcopalian. He is a Mason, belonging to the subordinate lodges and the commandery, and is a member of Dick Richardson Post, No. 147, G. A. R., at Pontiac. His standing in the community is unquestioned, and his reputation undisputed in the locality he has so long called home. In connection with this sketch, the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Maj. Coates.

EBER DURHAM, who resides on section 36, Farmington Township, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., April 11, 1818. The father was Ira Durham, a New York carpenter and farmer, and the mother Elizabeth Brownell, a native of Rhode Island. They were married in New York, where they located in Wayne County on a farm. October, 1835, saw them settled in a new home, a log cabin, in Farmington Township, Oakland County, Mich. Here they lived for about twelve years, and then removed to Southfield Township, where they resided with a son, James W. Durham, the remainder of their days. The mother was called away at the age of seventy-two, and the father completed his eighty-seventh year. They lie side by side in the cemetery in Livonia, Wayne County. This pioneer couple were the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters.

Our subject is the eighth child, and the only one now living. He came to Michigan with his parents when he was seventeen years old. His early education was conducted in Wayne County, N. Y., and he completed his schooling at a select school in Farmington. When nineteen years old he began working by the month in a sawmill near Detroit. His marriage was celebrated in 1843, and he was then united with Phœbe Jennings, a native of New York, who became the mother of one child, Albert A., and who died in 1852.

The second wife of Mr. Durham was Amy C. Andrews, who was born in Farmington Township, November 29, 1829. The marriage took place in July, 1853. Joseph and Lydia (Smith) Andrews, the parents of Mrs. Durham, came from the east to Michigan in 1826. They located in Farmington Township, and there spent the remainder of their days. The father was called away when only forty-one years old, and the mother lived until she had completed her seventy-eighth year.

Three children crowned the second marriage of our subject; they are: Charles J., residing in Denver, Col., Julia A., the wife of Edward Dickinson, of Farmington Township; and Willard B., also residing in Denver. Mr. Durham still carries on the farm, and has now only forty acres. He is a Republican, and cast his first and last Presidential votes for the Harrison family. The first office he ever held was that of Highway Commissioner. He was elected Justice of the Peace, but resigned. He was Drainage Commissioner for nine consecutive years, and is still filling this office. He at one time belonged to the Farmington Lodge, I. O. O. F.

FRANK HAGERMAN. To one accustomed to business life a cursory view of the establishments in a town will reveal much of the nature of their proprietors and give good ground upon which to base an opinion regarding their tact and sagacity. None could visit the drug store of Mr. Hagerman at Birmingham without coming to the conclusion that he is a first-class business man. The store is neat and attractive, its shelves are well supplied with drugs and druggists' sundries, and the clerical force is courteous and efficient. Mr. Hagerman had small means on which to begin business, and his enterprise was instituted on a modest scale. The business has steadily increased as he has become better known and his methods been more highly appreciated. Besides drugs Mr. Hagerman carries a stock of groceries.

The parents of our subject were born in New Jersey, and lived there until after their marriage. They then took up their residence in Northampton County, Pa., where they remained until the spring of 1862, when they removed to Bloomfield Center, this county. John Hagerman bought a farm, on which his last years were spent. His widow, Adeline (Angle) Hagerman, survives, and makes her home in Birmingham. He lived a quiet, industrious life, paying no attention to politics other than to cast a Democratic ballot, giving his attention to farming and the care of his family. He was descended from an old Holland family, but his father, Francis Hagerman, was born in New Jersey. David Angle, maternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New Jersey. Our subject is the fourth in the parental family. His brothers and sisters are: Rachel, wife of W. H. Smith, a farmer and mill-owner in Bloomfield Township; Anna, who lives in Birmingham; William, a farmer in Bloomfield Township; and David, who lives at Maxey, Tex.

Frank Hagerman was born at Upper Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, Pa., November 15, 1845, and was reared on a farm in his native county. He received a common-school education and remained with his father, aiding him in the farm work until some months after he reached his majority. In 1869, the family having come to this county a few years before, he began clerking in a drug store in Birmingham, his employer being George L. Lee. The next winter he bought out the business, and with the exception of two years, has carried it on, building up his trade and adding to his reputation as a business man. He has held nearly all the village offices, including those of President and Trustee, and has also been Township Clerk. He casts his vote with the Democrats. He is a Mason, belonging to the Royal Arch degree, and his character is moral and his disposition social.

The marriage of Mr. Hagerman and Miss Rosetta Daines was solemnized at the bride's home in Birmingham, July 18, 1870. She was born at Bloomfield Center and is a daughter of John and Alice (Watkins) Daines. Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman have two daughters, Alice and Gertrude, who still form part of the parental household, which their intelligence and pleasing ways make bright.

MRS. DELAND BOWEN. Among the finest specimens of the early pioneers of Michigan, may be mentioned the lady whose name stands at the head of this sketch. She is the oldest living settler of Milford Township, and although eighty-seven years of age, still exhibits a grand mental strength and a robust and splendid physique. She has excellent business abil-

ity, and has managed the farm herself since her husband's death. Her father, Orrin Sessions, a native of Pomfret, Windsor County, Vt., was born in 1780, and died in 1832. Her mother was Betsey (Fish) Sessions, a native of Cape Cod, Mass. She was born May 18, 1783, and moved to Vermont when young and was married there. She came to Michigan in 1834, and made her home with her children till her death in 1869. Of her thirteen children, five are now living. Mrs. Bowen was born August 19, 1804, at Pomfret, Vt., and there she grew to womanhood, receiving a common-school education. Her mother brought her up in the faith of the Congregational Church.

The marriage of this young woman took place in 1828. She was then united with Cromwell Bowen, who was born in April, 1798, in Royalton, Vt. His father was David and his mother Betsey (Cushing) Bowen. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Two of these children are still living, one daughter having reached the extreme age of ninety-nine years, and the youngest child of the family being now eighty years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen were very poor in their early married life. They lived in Vermont several years and came to Michigan in 1835, journeying by Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by boat to Detroit. They settled on the farm now in the possession of Mrs. Bowen, and here she has lived for fifty-six years. The land was entirely new and there were very few neighbors. Like angel visits, they were few and far between. but if lacking in quantity they made up in quality, for as this good lady says, they were as good as gold. Alonzo Sibley, one of the old settlers, was living in Commerce Township then. Mr. Bowen cleared all of the one hundred and sixty acres, and put on the present improvements. He died in September, 1878, and is buried in the cemetery at Sibley's Corners.

Our subject and her husband were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living. Betsey E. was born in Vermont. Her first marriage united her with Reuben Sample. One child of this first union survives—Ora C.—who married Jennie Longenecker and lives in Commerce Township. Her second marriage was with Henry Longenecker. She is now a widow. Mr. Sample died in 1872 and Mr. Longenecker in 1881. Mrs. Bowen's oldest son, Willard, resides at home with his mother. Albert, the second son, married Edith Pittenger. Mr. Bowen took an active interest in politics, being a Whig and later a Republican. He was ever awake to the necessity of promoting public schools and gave all his children an excellent education. Two of his daughters were teachers for some time. Mrs. Bowen is a member of the Universalist Church. She has seen this country grow from a wild condition to its present state. All the property has been accumulated by the industry and frugality of this worthy couple and is being finely conserved by this remarkable and intelligent lady.

REV. ROBERT BIRD. During a period of some forty years this highly respected resident of Birmingham was engaged in the active duties of the ministry, and from the fall of 1869 to that of 1874 he was pastor of the Birmingham Methodist Episcopal Church. During that time he was instrumental in bringing to completion the present fine house of worship, which was put up at a cost of about $15,000. Mr. Bird has a wonderful faculty for raising money for such purposes, and is very liberal-minded, well informed and well read. Although he belongs to one of the most orthodox of churches, he has broad sympathy and many original ideas, and lacks the narrow sectarian outlook which was common in former days, but is now passing away, borne down by the charity and brotherly kindness that are coming to be considered more truly Christian than strict tenets of doctrine.

George and Agnes (Greenslade) Bird, natives of Devonshire, England, came to America in the spring of 1829 and spent the following year in Great Falls, N. H. They then removed to what is now County Dufferin, Ontario, Canada, locating on a piece of wild land, where the husband cleared up a farm. In August, 1835, he made a trip to Michigan with a view of looking up a home, and entered one hundred and twenty acres under the

Government land laws of that date, in Romulus Township, Wayne County. Returning to his Canadian home, he made arrangements to sell out and remove. He and his son Robert, the subject of this sketch, then fourteen years old, came on, traveling the entire distance, over two hundred miles, with an ox-team. Shortly after their arrival the father was taken sick and had to return to Canada. He left our subject, giving him directions to cut logs and put up a cabin. This was done as soon as possible, but the house was not prepared for the occupancy of the family until the spring of 1837, as the youth had difficulty in getting it raised. He refused to furnish whiskey on the occasion of the raising-bees and had to make the third one before he could get the walls placed. On the first occasion it was made three logs high, when a call was made for whiskey, and as young Bird would not furnish it the men went home. On the third experience of this kind they declared that the boy had good pluck, and so finished the house for him.

In the spring of 1837 the father brought the rest of the family from Canada, but the next spring he was so affected by the malarial influences that in spite of medical aid he grew worse, and finally he and his wife went back to their former home, thinking the change of climate would benefit him. It did not prove effectual, and he died in Canada about the 1st of November, 1838. His widow came back to Michigan and remained on the land, keeping her four unmarried children at home. She was a sensible, kind and resolute Christian woman, and her influence over her family was strong and unfailing. She passed away in 1856. The husband was a wool-comber in England, a trade that has long been done away with by the invention of machinery. After coming to America he devoted himself to agriculture. He was a local preacher of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in England, and from his early life had been a devout Christian.

The eldest son in the parental family was Robert, who was born in Devonshire, England, January 5, 1821. After the decease of his father much care fell on him and the strength of his character was shown and developed by this means. At the age of eighteen years he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Romulus, and from the beginning of his religious life he was strongly drawn toward the ministry. His educational advantages were such as he could secure in the little log schoolhouses of the time, when the spelling-book with its reading lessons was the principal text-book, and he had, therefore, but a limited amount of knowledge. The Rev. Duncan McMillen, a Presbyterian divine living in the vicinity, gave to each youth who would meet at his home a copy of Murray's English Grammar and instruction in that branch. In this way young Bird obtained a large part of his education. The Rev. Mr. McMillen took much interest in him, noting his desire for self-improvement, and although their religious belief was so different, encouraged and aided him all that he could.

Our subject remained with his mother and assisted in improving the farm until he was past his majority, and then began working out by the month, hoarding his resources and living economically in order to attend a higher school. He bought clothes and books, and did chores nights and mornings for his board, while attending a branch of the Michigan University, which was then located at Tecumseh. In the fall of 1845 he united with the Michigan Annual Conference held at the old capitol in Detroit, and for thirty-seven years he was actively connected with that body, but since that has been superannuated. For six years he labored in the Lake Superior regions, going there as a pioneer minister when there were no railroads, not even stage routes in his circuit. For four years he was Presiding Elder of the Lake Superior District. He continued his active work in the ministerial field until 1882, when he retired.

August 30, 1849, the Rev. Mr. Bird was married to Miss Emeline Vaughn, at that time a resident of Van Buren, Wayne County. She was a daughter of James C. and Rachel (Congdon) Vaughn, and was born in Greenbush, N. Y., in 1828. Mr. and Mrs. Bird had one pair of twins, but they died in infancy. Mrs. Bird breathed her last in March, 1869, in the town that was her early home. Our subject made a second matrimonial alliance, being united to Miss Aurilla See in December, 1869. This lady was born in Shiawassee County in 1845,

and is a daughter of John and Abigail (Catham) See, who were natives of New York. At the time of her marriage her home was in Bushnell, Ill. She has borne her husband three children, named respectively, Robert D., Emma M., and Alta M.

Mr. Bird has been prospered in financial matters and has abundant means invested in real estate. He owns some very desirable property in Detroit. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the thirty-second degree. His first Presidential vote was cast for James G. Birney, and for many years he was a Republican. He is now a Prohibitionist, very stanch and ardent in his views. In 1872 he voted for Black and Russell.

ALPHONZO DEWEY, deceased, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 11, 1823. His father, Jonathan Dewey, was a native of Massachusetts and died at the early age of thirty-two years. His wife, Thankful Collister, was also a native of the same county. Our subject was the third and youngest child of the family, and was reared in his native place. When he reached the age of twenty-one he came to Michigan, and after remaining about a year he returned to New York. He again made his home in the East until about the age of thirty years, when he returned to Southfield Township, and there lived until his death, which took place in 1883. He was an earnest Republican in his political views, but was never an office seeker.

Mrs. Dewey is the oldest daughter of Nathan and Oliva (Perry) Aldrich. Walworth Township, Wayne County, was her native home. There she was born June 4, 1824. Her marriage with Mr. Dewey took place September 15, 1852. One child only, a son, Charles, was given to them. He was born May 12, 1859, in Southfield Township, Oakland County. He was married February 18, 1891, taking as his bride Ester Cole, who was born in Redford Township, Wayne County, Mich., February 9, 1870.

Mrs. Alphonzo Dewey has one hundred acres of beautiful land in a fine state of cultivation. Her son Charles assists her in carrying on the farm. She has been for many years an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ALBERT A. MURRAY, deceased, was born in West Bloomfield Township, this county, April 1, 1847. His father, Therion Murray, was a native of New York State, and his mother, Rebecca Welfare, was born in England. Our subject was the second of two sons, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer. He held the office of Treasurer of Farmington for two years and was Supervisor in 1887. He was prominent as a Republican and also as a member of the Masonic order, in which he was Master for ten years in Farmington Lodge, No. 151. He was also active in the Grange and was always willing to forward the interests of the farming community. He was at one time a member of the Chosen Friends Insurance Company, and was ever respected and honored by all who knew him. He was a liberal contributor to all good causes and in every way a man worthy of remembrance by the people of Oakland County. He passed away from life January 26, 1888, and was buried by the lodge with Masonic honors in the North Farmington Cemetery.

Mr. Murray's marriage with Miss Cetella Spencer resulted in a domestic life of more than usual happiness. This lady was born in Farmington Township, January 2, 1854, and was the third child of Lyman and Rachael (Dunham) Spencer, who are natives of New York and were early settlers in Oakland County, Mich. To this worthy couple were born a daughter and a son, Carrie and Marlin, who reside at home to comfort their mother in her widowhood.

Before the death of Mr. Murray he appointed his intelligent and capable wife to take entire charge of his estate. She has a fine farm of eighty acres and a nice property in the village of Farmington, where she resides and carries on a milli-

nery establishment. Here she is doing a fine business, in which she is patronized by the best class of citizens. She is a lady of agreeable manners and is respected and honored by all who know her.

REUBEN LONG, one of the old settlers of Milford Township, and a genuine Yankee, having all the bright qualities and energy which are supposed to be inherent in that character, has acquired a handsome property. His farm is in splendid condition and the buildings are first-class. He has the respect of the community, and is considered as among the best financiers in the township.

David Long, the father of Reuben, was a native of Long Island. His wife, Hannah Stoddard, was a native of Groton, Conn., where they were married, and made their permanent home. They both passed from earth many years ago, and of their seven children, two only survive. Their son Reuben was born January 30, 1810, in Windham, Conn. There he received a good common-school education, and grew to manhood. When eighteen years old he bargained with his father for his time for the next two years. He then began for himself on a farm, working by the month and following teaching. He was in New York State for a year, but in 1836 he came to Highland Township, Mich., and bought eighty acres at Highland Corners, in company with Benjamin Hewitt, now deceased. It was land which had been partly improved. He had accumulated a little money, which he loaned out in small portions and got it all back except $70. He had a breaking team, and broke land for others, working in this way four or five yoke of oxen at once. Before Mr. Hewitt came to the West Mr. Long had already put in a crop on the eighty acres. He used to take jobs of digging wells. His efforts and his mode of life were not conducive to good health, and he was taken seriously ill with no one to care for him. He had never been sick before in his life. He acquired a deed to a farm of one hundred acres on section 34, Milford Township. He continued to do jobs for others and for several years put in crops with Walter Bowers, now deceased.

The marriage of Mr. Long took place in 1848. He was then united with Sarah Jane, a daughter of Martin and Lorena (Hodges) Morley, a New York couple, who came to Michigan and settled in the township of Lyon in Territorial days. They are both now deceased. Mrs. Long was one of seven children, and was born October 2, 1830, in New York, and was therefore still a child when brought to Michigan.

Our subject and his worthy wife became the parents of thirteen children, namely: Alonzo W., lost in the wild West years ago; Albert (deceased); Pauline, wife of Crawford Fuller, of Shiawassee County, and the mother of two children; Reuben S., who married Lucia Sherman, who has borne him two children, and who lives in this township; Eva D., the wife of Henry Brooks, who lives in Novi Township, and has five children; Ethel S., and Dudley H., both living at home; Lorena, wife of Elliott Grimes, living in Shiawassee County; Kirby L., and Cora, Mrs. Almon Fielding (deceased). She was the mother of one child, Vivas A., who lives with his grandparents.

After marriage our subject settled upon what is now his home farm. His log house was one of the best in the township. He bought a farm where A. Soulby now lives, and moved onto it for a short time, and then went back to his old log house. He then erected the handsome and commodious farm-house which he now occupies, at a cost of $4,000. He owns two hundred and twenty-three and one-half acres, one hundred and eighty of which is under cultivation. He actively carries on general farming and has with his own hand cleared some fifty acres of heavy timber.

Although he has been in the main a successful man, Mr. Long was unfortunate in some of his investments. He lost money in the oil wells of Ohio, and lost the means which he furnished for the woolen factory at Milford, but he has made money in buying and selling sheep, and in the general transaction of his business. He has always taken an active interest in politics, his first vote having been cast for Andrew Jackson. He voted the Democratic ticket for many years but at the time of the

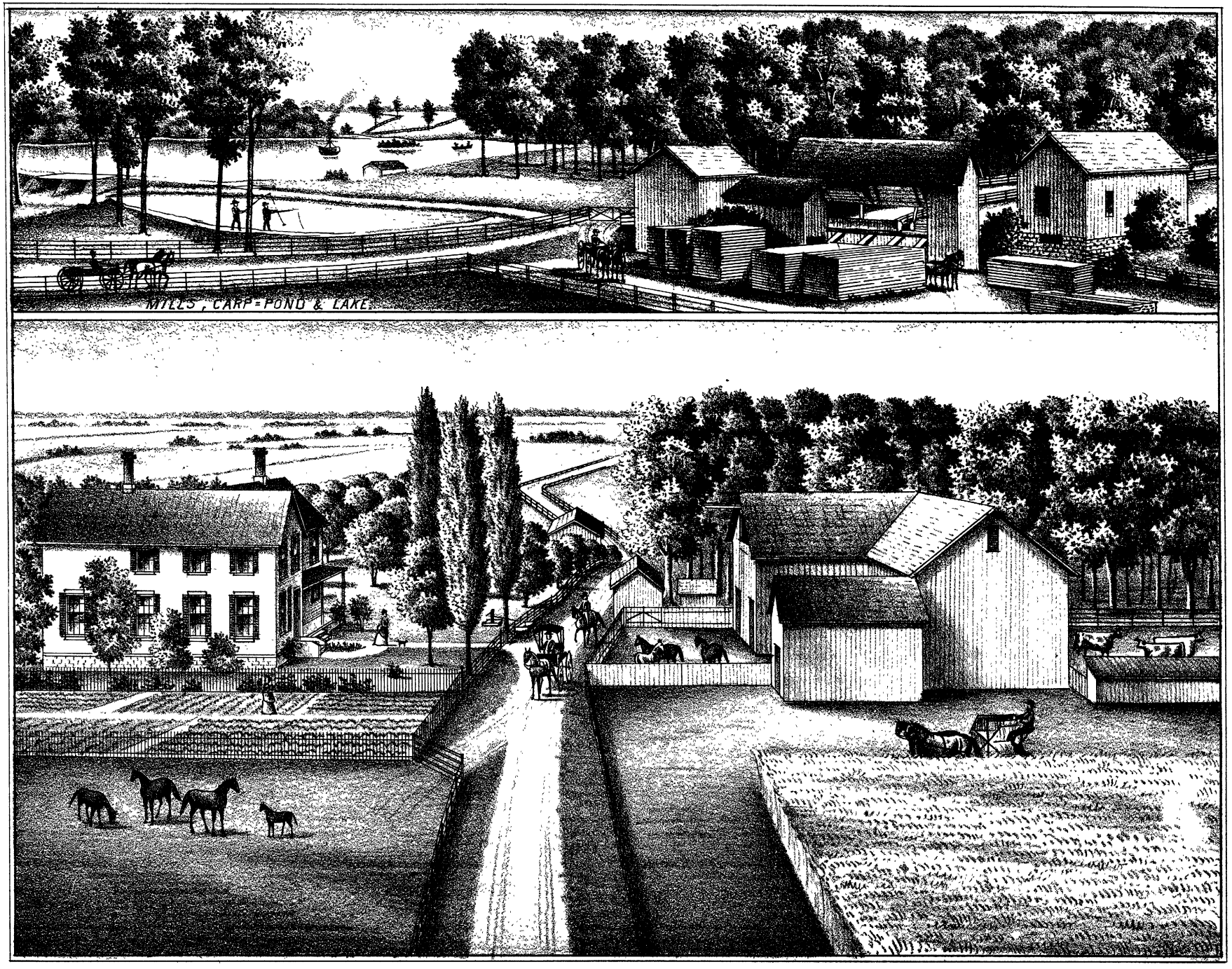
Civil War he changed to the Republican party. He is now an independent in politics, and has been a member of the local School Board. He has given his children a good schooling, and some of them have been sent away to school. One daughter, Ethel, has been a teacher. He has done an immense amount of hard work during his life and he and his wife have gained all they have by their unaided efforts. He is a strict moralist and temperate in his habits. His manner of life has greatly reinforced his naturally strong constitution, and he has thus been enabled to accomplish more than most men.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, a farmer and millman of Bloomfield Township, first saw the light in Knowlton Township, Warren County, N. J., September 23, 1833. His parents, Andrew and Sydney (Hagerman) Smith, lived and died in their native place, Warren County. Mr. Smith was a distiller in early life but devoted his later years to farming. He was only fifty-two years old when he died, and had acquired a fortune of $60,000. He was a Democrat and held some official positions in his town and county, being quite influential in the community. His wife was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject's mother was the second wife of Mr. Smith. His first wife was Mary Lomason of Warren County, N. J., by whom he had seven children: Hannah M., John L., George, Thomas, Jabez G., Charles and Elizabeth. By the second marriage he had also seven children: William H., Amelia, Sarah A., Andrew, Emeline, Jacob and Silas.

The subject of this sketch was but twelve years old when his father died. In his youth he received instruction in the district schools and active training on the farm. He remained on the homestead and farmed it until his mother died. When he was about twenty-five years of age he bought a farm in Northampton County, Pa., and operated it until 1865, when he sold out and came West. He bought his present farm of ninety-nine acres, which he has put in a splendid condition and upon which he has placed all its improvements. He has a fine two-story frame residence, a view of which is shown on another page, while large and convenient barns and other outbuildings embellish the estate. He also has a sawmill on his farm, and a cider mill and press. He is giving all his attention to milling and farming, and success has crowned his efforts. He is a Mason of the Knight Templar degree, and politically is attached to the Democratic party.

The marriage of our subject took place December 29, 1859, and he was then united with Rachel Hagerman of Northampton County, Pa. She is a daughter of John and Adeline (Angle) Hagerman. For a fuller history of the Hagerman family the reader will consult the sketch of Frank Hagerman in this work. Our subject and his wife have had three children: Anna Bell, Edward R., and William Eugene. The oldest son is clerking in Birmingham, this county, and the others reside at home, and with their parents form an unusually happy household.

LINUS D. FINN, a farmer and undertaker residing in Royal Oak, was born in St. Clair, Mich., March 29, 1864. His father, the Rev. Silas Finn, was born in Dundaff, Susquehanna County, Pa., December 23, 1811. He began life for himself at sixteen as a carpenter and helped to support his mother and the other children. He began to preach in 1841, and as a pioneer preacher traveled over Eastern Pennsylvania, doing a great deal of missionary work. In 1854 he came to St. Clair, Mich., and made extensive trips throughout this part of the State, making a wide acquaintance and being highly esteemed by all to whom he ministered. He came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1869. The grandfather, James Finn, was a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer. The grandmother, Polly (Wells) Finn, was the daughter of James Wells, a Welshman. Her mother came from Germany, and to them were born two



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. SMITH, SEC. 23, BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

daughters and seven sons, their son Silas being the oldest of the family.

The father of our subject was married February 2, 1834, to Emily Sampson, daughter of the Rev. Ezekiel Sampson, of the Baptist Church, and a native of Pennsylvania. To Silas and Emily Finn were granted four children. Their mother was called away by death March 29, 1855. The second marriage of Silas Finn took place September 14, 1855, when he took to wife Cynthia Eaton, who was born March 21, 1820, and is the daughter of James Eaton, of New York. Her mother was Fannie Richards. To Silas and Cynthia Finn were born three sons, namely: J. Morris, born January 10, 1857; Albert H., June 15, 1862; and Linus D., March 29, 1864. The oldest son is located at Ishpeming, Mich., where he is the editor of the Lake Superior *Democrat*, and Albert H. is connected with the Detroit *Evening Journal*. After the father made his home in Royal Oak in 1871, he put between $2,000 and $3,000 into the building of a Baptist Church at this place, and was its pastor for seven or eight years, after which he retired from active life. He has been a Democrat from first to last, his first Presidential vote having been for Andrew Jackson and his last for Cleveland.

Linus D. Finn has a farm of seventy-two acres in the village of Royal Oak. October 4, 1883, he took to wife Ella E. Starr, of Royal Oak, a daughter of David Starr. This young man's Presidential vote was cast for Cleveland in 1884, and he again supported him for the Chief Magistracy in 1888. He is now a member of the Farmers' Alliance. He is a member of Lodge No. 377, I. U. of A., at Royal Oak. He was the leader in its organization and is the Lecturer of the lodge. He is a member of Court "Pride of Oakland," No. 2800, A. O. O. F.

In 1890 Mr. Finn began the business of an undertaker, in Royal Oak, and has already obtained a good trade. He carries a complete line of burial cases, robes and all accessories of this line of business. He prepares bodies for burial by a new process without the use of ice, and all his work is done according to the most approved modern methods. In 1888 he spent some time at Ishpeming, where he held the office of Captain of the Grayling Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Ishpeming. After being there one year he returned to Royal Oak and at present fills the office of Village Assessor. He has a pleasant home, at which friends are welcome, and where domestic happiness reigns.

PERRY STIMSON. A large and handsome farm-house greets the eye of the traveler who is passing through sections 4 and 5 of Oxford Township. It is the beautifully located home of the prosperous farmer and stock raiser whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., March 27, 1834. His father, Joel S., was a Vermont mechanic who removed to the State of New York and resided there for a number of years. Early in the '40s he was taken with the Western fever, and in 1846 came to Michigan and located in Brandon Township. He did not live to make the most of his new home, as he died in 1848, when only fifty-six years old. His wife, Elizabeth Perry, a Connecticut woman, died in 1872. Of their five children, three still survive.

He whose name initiates this sketch attended the district school until he was twelve years old, at which time his parents removed to the West, after which his frontier life gave him no school privileges. At his father's death he was left penniless, for although Joel Stimson was a man of unusual intelligence and a mechanic and inventor of merit, yet his confidence in others deprived him of his property. He was the inventor of the Forcythe Scale, which he manufactured heavily, but giving large credits, he was forced to the wall in the panic of 1837, leaving to his children only the record of a worthy life.

The subject of this sketch worked out for others and earned money by which he managed to purchase forty acres of land in Metamora Township, Lapeer County. How he saved enough to effect this purchase while working at $4 a month must ever be a puzzler to the modern young man. He continued this manner of work for five years after

he came of age, giving his younger brothers the use of the land he had bought. He purchased fifty acres more the fall he was twenty-one, and rented this out on shares. Subsequently he sold it and bought a farm in Saginaw County. He finally purchased land in Elba Township, Lapeer County, where he lived and farmed for twenty years. He still owns two hundred and seventy-six acres in that county.

In 1883 this gentleman decided to remove to Oakland County and came to Oxford Township on New Year's day and purchased a fine farm which had been known as the Thomas place. His marriage to Ellen I. Brownell, of Metamora Township, Lapeer County, led to a life of more than usual domestic happiness. This lady is a daughter of E. A. Brownell, a native of New York, who came to Michigan many years ago and who died in Lapeer County in 1888. The eldest child of Perry and Ellen Stimson—Elroy by name—was early called away from this world, but four others make home happy for their parents. They are named: Findley, Emma, Mary and Carrie. He has been a Republican since the inception of the party, casting his first vote for the first Republican ticket. He has been a Justice of the Peace and has held other local offices.

One hundred and thirty acres of finely improved land forms Mr. Stimson's home farm, and he owns in all four hundred and six acres. He has been a breeder of Short-horn cattle for several years. In his early days he hunted a good deal and was friendly with the red men, being personally on friendly terms with many prominent Indians, including the chief, Tapsico.

Jeremy Stimson, the grandfather of our subject, served all through the Revolutionary War, during which time of conflict he was taken prisoner and confined in an old sugar warehouse in New York City. He had a serious attack of smallpox and was given up to die, but with the stubbornness which was a prominent characteristic of Revolutionary heroes, he declined to expire. After his recovery he re-enlisted under Commodore Paul Jones, and took part in several noted naval engagements, serving as Captain of one of the ships. He was a man of distinction all through that period, and survived to complete his ninety years of honorable existence. His brave and noble wife outlived him and died in her one hundredth year. This family is descended from one of three brothers of the Stimson name who came from England in the early Colonial days. Our subject was an own cousin to O. H. Perry.

JOHN LESSITER. Among the very prominent and influential farmers of Orion Township, and indeed of the County of Oakland, we may mention the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His elegant new home attracts the attention and claims the admiration of every one who passes through that region. His farm shows every mark of the management of a thorough farmer, and his splendid stock is the pride of the township. Short-horn cattle are his specialty, and in this line he is the pioneer breeder in the State, having been a practical student of this branch of farming for over thirty years.

Our subject was born in Wiltshire, England, July 19, 1827. His father came to America in 1843, and settled near the village of Orion in Oakland County. He subsequently removed to Kent County, where he died in 1858. He was a devout member of the Church of England. His wife, Elizabeth, died in England, and he married a second time. He is the father of four sons, all of whom are living.

John Lessiter was reared on the farm, and was sent to school summer and winter until about twelve years of age. His father kept him in a boarding school at one time, where he made great advancement, as he was very apt in learning. He did not come to America with his father, but, with an older brother, followed the father in 1847. They were six weeks in crossing the ocean. He went to work by the month in Orion Township. In a short time he bought his employer's stock and proceeded to rent his farm for a term of years. He next rented a farm in the western part of the township, in partnership with another man. This was to be rented for three years, but in the meantime he pur-

chased his partner's interest and managed it himself. He then re-rented it for another three years. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 7 in 1853. Only thirty acres of this had been broken; the remainder of it was all wild land. He built a farm-house and began clearing and improving it. Mr. Lessiter now found himself prepared to establish a home, and on New Year's day of 1852 he took to wife Nancy Beardslee, who was born in Independence Township, this county, in 1836. Her parents were from New Jersey, and were William and Lavina (Munson) Beardslee. They came to Michigan and settled in Oakland County at an early day. They are both now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Lessiter became the parents of six children: Libbie, the wife of Albert Hammond, residing on a farm in Independence Township; Edna, wife of Charles Walton, a farmer in Pontiac Township; Ida May, Mrs. William Anderson, wife of a farmer in Oakland Township; Frank H. and Floyd J., both at home, and Maggie, who died at the age of two years and four months. To all these children the parents gave excellent school advantages.

Our subject has been a Democrat all his life, and is a leader among his fellowmen. He is a delegate frequently to county and district conventions, and has taken quite an active part in politics. He has been Justice of the Peace for eighteen years, and was Postmaster of Jersey for thirty years, which position he resigned in 1884. For eighteen years he has been an efficient member of the School Board. He is now an honored member of the State Agricultural Society, and has been placed upon the Executive Committee of that organization. The Oakland County Agricultural Society has felt his forming and helping hand for nearly twenty years. The confidence which his neighbors have in his character and ability has made him administrator of a number of estates. He is identified with the Grange, and has been a Mason for over thirty years.

The splendid farm of Mr. Lessiter is known far and wide. It comprises four hundred and thirty-six acres of fine land all in an excellent state of improvement. Its three large red barns and its elegant frame residence erected in 1884, attract the eye of the traveler. In stock-breeding he is notable throughout the State, having begun raising and breeding registered Short-horn cattle in 1858. He has bred several fine prize winners, and sells every year many fine cattle. For some time past he has paid considerable attention to the breeding of Shropshire sheep. He started with nothing, and is now one of the wealthiest men in the township, and at the same time one of the most truly respected and influential citizens. Mrs. Lessiter deserves no small share of credit for her husband's success. She is a woman of ability and character, and one who willingly promotes the good of all in the community.

JOSEPH GIBSON, a resident of Farmington Township and an active and enterprising farmer, was born in the North of Ireland, County Derry, in March, 1806. His father, John, and mother, Jane (Erwin) Gibson, were born, married and died in the old country. When twenty-three years old, young Joseph came to America, landing in Philadelphia in 1830. He engaged himself in work upon a farm in Pennsylvania until 1853, when he removed to Michigan and bought land in Farmington Township, this county. This land was partially improved at the time of the purchase. Our subject's elder brother, James, came to this country at the same time with him, and they lived together until the death of the brother in September last. James was a good citizen and neighbor, and is missed by his many friends as well as his relatives.

In 1865 our subject took to himself a wife. The lady was Martha Morrison by name, a native of Michigan, who was born in Commerce Township, this county. He brought his young wife to the place where he had made his new home and where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were granted three children, two daughters and one son. The eldest daughter, Anna Jane, is the wife of John Y. Ely, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mamie E. and Thomas J. both reside at home with their parents.

Mr. Gibson has one hundred and eighty-two acres of well-improved land, in an excellent con-

dition and most of it under cultivation. Upon this he is carrying on a general farming business. His political views are embodied in the principles of the Democratic party, but in local matters he governs his vote by a conscientious regard for the necessities of the office and the qualifications of the man who would fill it. Like thousands of North of Ireland people who have come to this country, he is a Presbyterian in his religious belief.

The subject of this brief notice was a poor man when he landed in America, and all he has he has gained by his own hard labor and undaunted enterprise. He is a liberal contributor to all good and worthy objects and is ever a promoter of good will and justice toward all his neighbors and charity toward the distressed.

GEORGE A. McDONALD, an industrious and prudent farmer, owns and occupies a tract of one hundred acres in Pontiac Township, that was acquired through the zeal and economy of himself and wife. Mr. McDonald was a poor boy and worked hard to obtain the education that would qualify him to transact business well, and continued his efforts in order to get a good home. From the day of his marriage he was ably assisted by Mrs. McDonald and they now have a pleasant home and a valuable property. Mr. McDonald is a native of the township in which he lives and was born May 24, 1833.

Henry W. McDonald, father of our subject, was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1795, and came to this county in 1825. He bought a tract of land and took up eighty acres on section 14, Pontiac Township, then returned East after his family and arrived with them July 8, 1827. From Detroit they had traveled with a wagon through the mud and around the multitude of stumps that then stood in the newly-made roads. Mr. McDonald built a log house and cut the first stick of timber on the land he had bought, the deed for which was signed by John Q. Adams. He was a blacksmith, and a few months after his family was established here he opened a shop. He brought his parents with him, and father and son hired out in the harvest field, thus earning their bread, as they were poor. The son got two bushels of wheat for a day's work and the father half as much.

During the War of 1812 Henry W. McDonald was a substitute and was present at Lundy's Lane. He began life by working for $5 per month, and by earnest and frugal living acquired a comfortable property. When a young man he had charge of a blacksmith shop in Amsterdam, N. Y., and he also taught vocal music in that State and in Michigan. He worked hard to clear his land and place it under cultivation, and did what he could find to do at his trade as well. He became well and favorably known as an honest, God-fearing man. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a splendid shot and enjoyed hunting, and once killed seven deer in the same number of shots with his old flint-lock. He died June 23, 1883.

The grandfather of our subject was Nicholas McDonald, who was the first white child born in Amsterdam, N. Y., the year of his birth being 1762; he died August 5, 1840. His wife, formerly Margaret Weaver, died in 1846. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Electa Howell, was born in New York, September 12, 1799, and became the wife of Henry McDonald in 1819. She died August 3, 1884, strong in the faith of the Congregational Church. She had five children, four of whom are living. The son of whom we write was born May 24, 1833, and during his early school days went one mile to the district school. The winter before he was eighteen he attended school in Lyons, Ionia County, doing chores for his board and walking two miles. The following spring he worked in a sawmill, tending the saw, and hauling logs and lumber with three yoke of oxen, and during the ensuing season he worked on a farm near Rochester.

At the age of twenty-one years young McDonald began to farm the homestead, and remained there several years. The farm he now owns was bought by him in November, 1871, a short time after his marriage to Miss Hannah L. Kemp. Their wedding day was January 5, 1871, and the honeymoon was passed in Chicago. The bride was born



Yours Truly

Elliot N. Willcox

in England May 2, 1845, and came across the ocean with her parents, John and Henrietta (Mepham) Kemp, in 1849. Her parents resided in Pontiac Township and her father now lives in Owosso. Her mother died in 1865. In the nineteen years which have passed since her marriage, Mrs. McDonald has sold twelve thousand five hundred pounds of butter, for which she has received $2,300.

The family of our subject and his good wife consists of three bright children, named respectively, Helen A., Lulu C. and George L. Mr. McDonald is a Democrat and is quite influential in the political affairs of the county. He is a man of temperance principles, has been a Mason twenty-five years and has served his fellow-citizens in public offices. For many years he acted as Constable and also as School Director. He has been Treasurer five years and he has two years yet to serve as Justice of the Peace, a capacity in which he has already acted seven years. It will thus be seen that he is understood to possess sturdy principles and keen intelligence.

HON. ELLIOT R. WILLCOX. Among the members of the bar who are located at Pontiac and are well established in practice is Mr. Willcox, whose work often involves large interests and important issues. He practices in local, State and federal courts, and his reputation is widespread as a good pleader, a wise counselor and an able exponent of the principles and precedents on which the laws of the land are based. He made his preparation for legal work in one of the best schools in the land, and has exercised his ability in business affairs where his knowledge of law has been of great value to himself and organizations with whch he was associated. For some years he has given his attention exclusively to his legal work, and he has been retained as counsel in some of the most notable cases conducted in the State, where large property interests were involved.

Mr. Willcox was born in Rochester, Oakland County, February 24, 1838, and was the third of six children making up the family of Lyman J. and Sarah (Somers) Willcox. The father was born in New York and was a son of Sethulah Willcox, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of English ancestors. The mother was born in New Jersey and was a daughter of David Somers, her ancestors being English and German. Lyman J. Willcox removed from Rome, N. Y., to Rochester, this State, in 1823, and engaged in milling and manufacturing, and at the same time carried on farming quite extensively. He was a prominent factor in the early history of the county; he lived to a good old age, dying in July, 1885. His wife had departed this life in 1875, in her sixtieth year. Of their family three only are living—Lyman, Theresa A., wife of Archy McMillan, and Elliot R.

Our subject spent his early years in the place of his nativity, and after acquiring a fundamental education prepared for college in the Rochester Academy. He then entered the State University at Ann Arbor and pursued his studies until his graduation in the Literary Department, after which he became Principal of the Union School at Rochester. He subsequently taught school at Almont, Lapeer County, his pedagogical work extending over a period of four years. He then took up the study of law, going to Detroit, where he entered the office of Willcox & Gray, the former being his brother L. G. He attended the Law Department of the University of Michigan one year and was admitted to the bar in Oakland County in 1869.

Mr. Willcox at once began practice, but having a desire for business relations he purchased and operated a large farm and also engaged in manufacturing. The latter not proving remunerative, he let the work rest for a time. In 1871, with a company of friends, he organized the Detroit & Bay City Railroad Company with a capital of $2,000,000, and besides this raised $400,000 by local subscription. He also secured the right of way and let the contract for the building of the road, and the work was completed within two years from the organization. Mr. Willcox was made Secretary, Attorney and Director of the road. In 1873 he built and equipped a paper mill at a cost of $25,000, which is now in successful operation at Rochester and affords him a good rental.

In 1869 Mr. Willcox was elected a member of the House of Representatives on the Democratic ticket and took an active part in the discussion of different measures brought before that body. He introduced the resolution for the admission of ladies to the State University, which after being amended became a law and opened one of the best schools in the country to that class. On the question of the legality of taxing townships and municipalities for the purpose of building railroads, Mr. Willcox took a strong stand against such a course. In 1877 he was elected State Senator, and while in the legislative halls he was a member of the Judiciary and other important committees and took an active part in the proceedings and leading debates of the session. At the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to Pontiac and resumed his practice with renewed ardor.

In the year 1879 Senator Willcox was married to Miss M. Eleanor Price, granddaughter of Daniel Duncan, of Rochester, in whose family she made her home. She was educated at Rochester and Detroit, and received careful instruction and guidance under the roof of her grandparents, and has the charm of manner that makes her a desirable acquaintance and a popular member of society. Mr. and Mrs. Willcox have no children. Their home is in a desirable neighborhood, with tasteful surroundings, and is one of the most attractive dwellings in the city. The circle that frequently gathers there is a cultured and refined one and many enjoyable conversations take place under its roof. Mr. Willcox was four years a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and is recognized as one of the leaders of the party.

In every campaign since he became a voter he has been active in the ranks and on the rostrum for the political principles of his adoption, yet he is superior to party prejudice and allows it to have no weight in his social and professional relations. His varied business and professional experience has long ago taught him to accord to others the same enjoyment of opinion he demands for himself. He is studious in his profession and has made it a life habit to do thorough and systematic reading, both professional and miscellaneous. He has a good private library, and from that and other sources has kept himself abreast with the times upon all current topics, especially those pertaining to economic, social and political welfare. He is an able and entertaining speaker, and upon every general subject is as ready to hold forth as to talk law to a court or facts to a jury.

A lithographic portrait of the Hon. Mr. Willcox appears on another page of this volume.

LEWIS C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., who has a prominent place among the medical practitioners of this county, is living in the village of Clarkston, which is the center of his practice, and where he is also associated with his brother in the drug business. He is the son of Nathan G. and Sally A. (Baldwin) Hammond, and is a native of this county, born March 18, 1855. Prior to his twentieth year he lived upon a farm, but he was fortunate in having good educational privileges, not only studying in the district school, but attending a high school. He taught one term in Orion Township. In the fall of 1880 he went to Detroit and entered the office of Dr. Book, to take up the study of medicine.

After sufficient preliminary reading young Hammond attended medical lectures in the Michigan College of Medicine three years, and was thus fitted to pass the requisite examination and receive his diploma. He selected the village of Clarkston as a good field for his efforts, and here he has built up a fine practice. He is possessed of much practical ability and so is able to apply his theoretical knowledge to good advantage, to make careful diagnoses and follow them by well-selected remedies. In 1887 he was happily married to Miss Ida L. Cross of Clarkston, and the union has been blessed by the birth of a son, Glenn S., whose natal day was October 7, 1889. Mrs. Hammond is an intelligent, refined lady, who understands how to make her home attractive, and whose social qualities and fine character win friends.

In politics Dr. Hammond is a Democrat and he takes quite an interest in the principles and policy of his party. He is a member of Cedar Lodge

No. 60, F. & A. M., and of Allen-Tent No. 85, K. O. T. M., and in the latter is medical examiner. He is one of a family of seven children, and his father was born in Sussex County, N. J., February 26, 1813.

CALVIN A. PARKER was for more than thirty years located in Avon Township, and died on his farm there May 11, 1888, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., June 6, 1820, and was reared to farm life, and when he was ready to begin his personal career it was natural that he should adopt the calling which he thoroughly understood. His parents were Junius and Betsey (Boyington) Parker and the former died during the boyhood of our subject. Young Calvin then went to live with an uncle, a Mr. Pettengill, near Rochester, N. Y., but in 1834 accompanied his mother to this State and lived with a brother-in-law until he had attained his majority. He bought property in Shelby Township, this county, and occupied the same for a little more than twelve months after his marrirge. Mr. Parker then bought one hundred twenty acres in Avon Township, removed thereto, and made it his residence seven years, after which he bought near Rochester. The farm is now occupied by his widow. It consists of three hundred acres under excellent tillage, the buildings being ample for every need. Forests and fruit trees lend their beauty to the attractiveness of the scene, and add to the value of the property, and well-fed stock of good grades may be seen in the fields. Machinery of improved models is in use, and many arrangments have been made for the proper carrying on of the farm work and the comfort of those who reside there.

Mr. Parker was married August 21, 1845, to Maria Lockwood, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Arnold) Lockwood. She was born September 8, 1820, in the same county as her husband, but from the age of three years lived in this State. Her father brought his family hither, and located in Washington, Macomb County, and there passed the remainder of his life. He died December 11, 1855, a number of years after the mother of Mrs. Parker was called hence, her death having taken place March 8, 1836. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker there came five children, two of whom awaited their father on the other shore. Eliza died in 1864, at the age of seventeen years and a half; Franklin lived to be thirty-two years old, and then died in 1881. The living children are Betsey, wife of William Bishop, who, with her two children—Parker and Alice—lives with her widowed mother; Hannah, wife of Charles Adams of Detroit; and Cyrenius, who is a resident of Avon Township.

Mr. Parker was a good citizen, carrying on his affairs without interfering with those around him, and discharging the duties that pertain to all who are interested in the general welfare in the same unassuming and reliable way. As a husband and parent he was kind and indulgent, and by the generality of the citizens of the county in which he had become so well known he was respected according to his merits.

JOSEPH P. COON. Among the men who have reaped so good a reward for their industrious and well-directed efforts in the line of agricultural work as to enable them to retire with a competence, is the gentleman above named, who has a pleasant home in the beautiful little town of Orion. He retired thither after having spent twenty-seven years on a farm on section 25, Orion Township. He still retains the deed to his estate, which consists of one hundred and twelve acres of good land, well improved and fitted for habitation, as beseems this section of country.

Mr. Coon is a grandson of Joseph Coon, a native of Old Virginia, who was a Revolutionary soldier and endured the privation of the winter at Valley Forge with Gen. Washington. He was a participant in the battles of Brandywine and Trenton and was wounded during the latter. The Coons are of German descent, and the patronymic now borne by the family is an Americanized rendering of the original name, which was spelled Kuhn. The family was established in this country in 1680.

Isaac D. Coon, father of our subject, was born in New York in 1807, and died in this county in 1881. He came hither in 1833, driving an ox-team from Detroit, and made his home in Independence Township, buying land on which stood a partly completed log house. He finished the building and occupied it ten years. He added to the land he purchased, bringing up his farm to the extent of two hundred and forty acres, partly entered from the Government. He had but limited means when he came here, but was quite successful in life. He held various township offices. His wife, who was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., in 1811, bore the maiden name of Susan Voorhees. She died October 19, 1841. She bore him three children, two of whom are now living.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Monroe County, N. Y., November 14, 1832, and his earliest recollections are of the woods of Michigan, to which he was brought when an infant. Indians camped near his father's house and game abounded in the woods. When old enough to attend school the lad studied in the old log schoolhouse of the traditional type, and as soon as he was able began helping his father to clear and otherwise improve the farm. He worked at home until the spring of 1858, when he bought the farm land he now owns and took up his work thereon. He had been married two years before to Miss Susan E. Roe, who was born in Sussex County, N. J., August 24, 1836, and accompanied her parents to this county in 1852. She is one of a family of nine children born to Joseph and Emeline (Bishop) Roe, five of whom survive. Her parents were natives of Orange County, N. Y., and after coming West made their home in Independence Township, this county. Mr. Roe died February 17, 1886, at the age of four-score and two years, and Mrs. Roe breathed her last October 10, 1890, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Mr. Coon is quite prominent in Democratic circles in Orion Township. He has been Supervisor, Treasurer, Highway Commissioner, School Inspector and Constable, and is now President of the Common Council of Orion. Since 1876 he has been a Director in the Island Park Association of Orion, which has made this place popular as a summer resort, and for six years he has been President. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a sound man, financially and morally, and is held in high esteem by the best citizens.

ALEXANDER SOLTS, a retired farmer and a well-known and highly respected citizen, residing in Royal Oak Township, was born June 6, 1822, in County Down, Ireland. His father, Alexander, was born there about 1790, and engaged in farming and the manufacture of linen. Coming to America in 1850, he emigrated at once to Royal Oak Township, Oakland County, and bought a farm of eighty acres on section 2. His wife, Ann McBride, was born in 1800, in the same county as her husband, and was the daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Ellison) McBride. The parents of our subject were married in their native home in 1819. To them twelve children were born, namely: Margaret, deceased; Alexander, Agnes, Joseph; Ellen and Margaret, deceased; William, Eliza J., deceased; Samuel; Mary Ann, deceased; Robert, and Eliza J., deceased.

The subject of this sketch attended school for several years in County Down, Ireland, and in 1839 he came to Philadelphia, and remaining there two years in the employ of his uncle Robert, made his first beginning in the new world. He spent one year in New Orleans and then returning to Philadelphia for a year, decided to go South again. His second stay in New Orleans lasted for five years. While there he had the yellow fever and was for some time in Stone Hospital. Mr. Solts returned to Philadelphia in the summer of 1845 and arranged for his wedding, which took place October 12 of that year. His bride was Sarah E. Carey, daughter of Robert Carey, of Easton, Pa. The young couple remained in Philadelphia for a number of years and to them were born two sons and two daughters, namely: Robert A., who was born September 12, 1846, and now resides in Genesee County, Mich.; Wilfield S., born April 1, 1851, who resides in Iowa; Jane E. (deceased), born April 4, 1857; Mary J., born April 26, 1859, now the wife



Yours Truly

Milo M. Daly.

of Alonzo S. Merrill, and residing on Bagley Avenue, Detroit.

The gentleman of whom we write came to Michigan in 1852 and took land which was partially improved, in Royal Oak Township. His good wife died in 1882, and in October, 1885, his second marriage took place with Mrs. Mary E. Battie. This lady was born June 4, 1832, in Redford, Wayne County, Mich., and is the daughter of David and Maria (Harmon) Lowe, natives of New York. She had been the mother of two children by her first marriage, one of whom is living—James Battie, of Venice, Mich.

Mr. Solts' political sympathies are with the Republican party. He was originally a Whig and cast his first Presidential vote in the year 1844. His last ballot was for Benjamin Harrison. He has been Supervisor and Treasurer of his township a number of times. He has been for many years a Trustee of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he and his intelligent and worthy wife are prominent members. Mr. Solts has one hundred and sixty acres of land under excellent cultivation and his home is an unusually pleasant one.

MELVIN D. SLY, of Pontiac, was born in the township of Bloomfield, April 27, 1853, and is the oldest son of John B. Sly. The latter was born in Elmira, Chemung County, N. Y., May 13, 1823, and was the son of Jacob and Susan (Bennett) Sly, of Dutch descent. The mother of our subject was Almira D. Drake, born March 20, 1833, in Southfield Township, Oakland County. She is a daughter of Melvin Drake, a native of Massachusetts, who came to Oakland County, October 11, 1830, and ended his days here.

John B. Sly, the father of our subject, came to Oakland County in 1823, and engaged in general farming. He and his wife are both living, hale and hearty, and reside in Pontiac. Of their three children, only two now survive: Charles B. and Melvin D., our subject, who spent his school days in his native county and for a while attended school in Birmingham. Later he went to Kingston, Pa., where he entered Wyoming Seminary and studied for one year. He next returned to the farm and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty years, when he entered the pineries and was engaged there for a while. Returning to this county and purchasing a farm in 1878, he continued in this line of work until 1889, when he was elected Registrar of Deeds and served in this capacity for two years. Retiring from his office he devoted himself to his private business affairs.

Our subject was married October 16, 1879, to Miss Fannie, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Pickering, natives of England. Mrs. Sly was born in Southfield Township, this county. Her parents came to this country from their native land some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Sly have one daughter, Bessie E. Mr. Sly is a member of the Birmingham lodge No. 44, F. & A. M.; the Birmingham Chapter No. 93, R. A. M.; the Pontiac Commandery No. 2; and Council No. 3, R. S. & M. He is also identified with the Moslem Temple N. M. S. at Detroit, and the Pontiac Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Cass Lake Aquatic Club. He has a fine farm of one hundred and three acres in Southfield Township, well improved and in a highly cultivated state, besides two other smaller farms in the county. He is a member of the firm of J. S. Stockwell & Co., prominent dry goods merchants of Pontiac. At his pleasant residence No. 369 North Saginaw Street, he and his estimable wife dispense hospitality to their friends. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Sly presented on another page.

ALMON STARR, manufacturer of brick and tile, is located on section 8, Royal Oak Township. He started his brick yard and tile factory here in 1866, and in connection with the business property he has one hundred acres of well-improved land on which he resides. His dwelling, which is constructed from brick

burned by himself, was built in 1868, and cost about $5,000. It is connected by telephone with that of his son, who is his partner in business, and who has a tasteful brick residence which cost $2,000. About ten thousand rods of tile is manufactured annually by the Messrs. Starr, and brick in proportion.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Vine Starr, a native of Connecticut and one of the earliest settlers in Rochester, this State, where he carried on the manufacture of cow-bells. His son, Orson, father of Almon, was born in New York in 1803, and followed the same business as himself. Orson Starr married Rhoda Gibbs, a native of New York, whose father, Benjamin Gibbs, was born in Connecticut and was a farmer. The marriage was solemnized in 1827, and in 1831 the worthy couple removed to this State, locating on section 9, Royal Oak Township. Mr. Starr built a log house, cutting the logs and doing all the work himself. He lived with his family in a little old shop until the house was finished, and he then used the shop for its legitimate purpose, his manufacturing business. He breathed his last April 23, 1873, nearly a decade after his wife had been borne to the tomb, the date of her death being September 8, 1863. Their family consisted of four daughters and six sons, and our subject is the first-born.

Almon Starr was three years old when he came to this State, having been born in Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., September 10, 1828. He went to school in a primitive log building in Royal Oak Township, and the teacher who guided his early studies is still living, Mrs. Blunt, an aged lady well known in this locality. He learned to make cow-bells, and was taken into partnership with his father when he was twenty-one years old. He worked at the business until 1866, but in 1853 established his home on section 4, and started in his present business at his present location.

February 22, 1853, Mr. Starr was married to Miss Nancy Quick, second of three children born to Dennis H. and Nancy M. (Perrin) Quick. Her father came to this State in 1825, and died here at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Her mother, who was a native of New York, died when fifty years old. Mrs. Starr was born in Royal Oak Township, September 1, 1831. They have had four children—Edwin, Eva, Rhoda and Lydia. The last named died in infancy, and Rhoda, who was born in 1861, breathed her last February 1, 1884; Eva was born in 1857 and died in September, 1887; she was the wife of George B. Walter, of Clarkston, and left a little child, Sidney, who is being reared by his maternal grandparents. Edwin Starr, the only son of our subject, was born April 30, 1854. He was married May 7, 1873, to Mary Salisbury, a native of England, who was born in 1853, and was three years old when she came to this State. They have an interesting family of eight children, named respectively: Minnie, George, John, William, Clara, Rhoda, Arthur and Allen.

Our subject has firm faith in the underlying principles of Republicanism, and supports the party with his voice and vote. He was at one time Treasurer of Royal Oak Township, but is not given to public service. He belongs to Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M. He is devoted to the interests of his family, stanch in his friendships, and honorable in his dealings, and he is justly esteemed by his acquaintances.

NATHAN A. CLAPP. This name is familiar to many of our readers, particularly those who are interested in agriculture and stock-breeding, as he who bears it has for a number of years been one of the prominent workers in these lines in Lyon Township. His home is on section 13, where he has two hundred acres of land, one hundred and thirty of which are under good improvement. He keeps thoroughbred stock for sale, all being registered. For eighteen years he has been raising Short-horn cattle and Berkshire hogs, and during the past few years he has also bred Shropshire sheep; the sheep are not registered. He has much of the spirit of progress and the unflagging energy which are moving principles among the Americans of to-day, and his work is being pushed forward systematically.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Joshua Clapp, was the fifth in the direct line from Joshua

Clapp, who landed in Boston about 1630, coming direct from England. The family made the New England States their home until the present century, and the name is still known in the East. The grandfather of our subject was another Joshua Clapp, who was born in Connecticut in 1750, and when about of age, married. His wife died within a decade, leaving him with four children. Two years after her decease, he was united with Mary Lawrence, daughter of John Lawrence, a Major in the Revolutionary Army, and a resident of Killingly, Conn. This union was blest by the birth of five daughters and three sons, the fifth of whom was Zalmon. Joshua Clapp was a combmaker, farmer and music teacher.

Zalmon Clapp was born in Connecticut, October 9, 1810, and in 1817 went to New York with his father. He lived in different places in that State until 1865, when he came West and established his home in Lyon Township, this county. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of partly improved land. He was a carpenter as well as farmer. In 1837 he was married to Elizabeth B. Ross, a native of Otsego County, N. Y., born May 5, 1819. Her parents were Joseph and Abigail (Clark) Ross, and her father was of Irish descent, and her mother a native of Connecticut. She was the eldest of their three children. Her mother died in 1831, and the next year her father married Margaret Buchanan, of Otsego County. Zalmon and Elizabeth Clapp had four children, and the youngest is the subject of this biographical notice. The only other survivor is Lottie, wife of William Huggins, of Montcalm County. Mr. and Mrs. Zalmon Clapp have acted the part of father and mother to two boys besides their own children, Luther Farnum and James Wilson, the former living in Chicago, and the latter still with the family. The parents were Methodists in religious faith, and the father was a Whig, and later a Republican in politics, although his first vote was cast with the Democrats, for Andrew Jackson.

The subject of this notice was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., October 9, 1847. His first educational work was done in the district school, and he took a higher course of study in the academy at Ellington. Shortly before the completion of the course he accompanied his parents to this State, and for several years he was on the farm, working with his father. The property was then rented for three years, and our subject spent that period as traveling correspondent for the *Michigan Farmer*. He then returned to the farm and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1872 he bought forty acres on section 13, Lyon Township, and in later years increased his holding of real estate as circumstances made desirable.

In 1874 Mr. Clapp was married to Miss Hattie E. Johnson, daughter of the Rev. Oliver Johnson, of Harmony, Chautauqua County, N. Y. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Wood, and the family of which she was the eighth member, included nine sons and daughters. She was born February 26, 1848, in Ellington Township, Chautauqua County, N. Y. She was the subject of affectionate care and judicious training, and is a capable woman, of fine character. She belongs to the Free Will Baptist Church. Her father was one of seven sons, five of whom entered the Christian ministry. His mother was deaf and dumb.

Mr. Clapp is a stanch Republican, and has been an earnest worker for the party of his choice, and served as delegate to county and State conventions. He began his political career as a voter for U. S. Grant. He has been Justice of the Peace, and is, in his official capacity as in private life, a lover of law and order, and a worker for that end. He is now serving his second term as Director of the Lincoln Club, of Oakland County, and he was the first Vice-President of the Second District for that organization.

JOHN H. SNOW. Among the men who are keeping up the standard of the agricultural class in this county, may well be mentioned Mr. Snow, who is farming on section 13, Bloomfield Township. He was born in Birmingham, September 13, 1843, and lived there until he had entered his teens. His parents then moved onto what is now known as the Rundle farm, and remained there until 1865, when they removed to the farm of their son, our subject, and spent their last

days with him. He had received a common-school education, and when ready to begin life for himself, had followed the bent of his mind, which led him to become a farmer. He now has two hundred and twenty-five acres of land, two hundred of which is in a high state of cultivation. Besides marketing first-class crops, Mr. Snow is raising some thoroughbred sheep and a high grade of horses and cattle.

Alonzo Snow, father of our subject, was born in Massachusets, and came to this State in 1832. Prior to that time he had spent a score of years in Rochester, to which his parents removed when he was twelve years old. After a few weeks sojourn in Ypsilanti he walked to Birmingham, this county, where for a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of fanning-mills with his father-in-law, John W. Hunter. He took no interest in politics other than to gain an intelligent understanding of questions of the day, and he always voted a Republican ticket. He was a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity. He died February 5, 1883, at the age of seventy-three years, his natal day having been December 25, 1810.

Alonzo Snow married Sarah A. Hunter, who was born in Detroit, but reared in this county, her parents, John W. and Margaret Hunter, having taken up the first quarter-section of land in Bloomfield Township, where the village of Birmingham is now located. Mr. Hunter carried on a foundry there, manufacturing threshing machines and fanning-mills for many years. He died in Waterford Township, this county, several years after his wife had breathed her last in Birmingham. Mrs. Snow died in 1872, at the age of fifty-three years. She had had seven children, but two of whom lived to years of maturity, John H. and Emily, the latter the wife of M. G. Shutes, of Birmingham.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was married October 13, 1869, to Miss Emily E. Miller, of Bloomfield. She was born here June 28, 1848, and is a daughter of Abram and Margaret (Traphagen) Miller, the former of whom came to this county in 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have but one child, a daughter, Mina A., a charming miss, now fifteen years old. Mr. Snow has held some of the minor township offices. In politics he is a Republican. His social qualities and kindly feeling find some outlet in the work of the Masonic order, to which he belongs, but more in individual projects. He is respected as an honest man, good farmer and reliable citizen.

JOHN K. ADAMS, a life-long farmer, whose pleasant residence and fine farm of two hundred and seventy-six acres is located in Bloomfield Township, was born in Southfield Township, this county, February 1, 1844. His parents, Reuben and Emily O. (Tyler) Adams, natives of Livingston County, N. Y., and Hartford, Conn., respectively, came to Michigan early in the 40's, and two years afterward were united in wedlock in Southfield, which they made their home.

William Adams, the grandfather of our subject, was a man of means, and owned a large tract of land near Livonia Center, Livingston County, N. Y. Reuben Adams has been a farmer all his life, and is now the wealthiest man in Southfield Township, and the wealthiest farmer in the county. He started with limited means, and his pluck, push and perseverance have given him a splendid financial success. He has not, however, neglected higher matters in the pursuit of riches, but is a man of broad and thorough information, and has kept up in his reading with the affairs of the world. He is a Universalist in his religious belief, and a Democrat in politics, and has held several town offices. He is a stock-holder in the First National Bank at Pontiac, where he has been Vice-President. He had five children, namely: Charlotte, William W., John K., Julia and Arabella.

Our subject, John K., was reared in Southfield on the old homestead, and received a common-school education. Besides the splendid farm which he has in Bloomfield and Southfield Townships, he also owns eighty acres six miles north of Grand Rapids, ninety-eight lots on South Division Street, Grand Rapids, and valuable property in Oxford, Birmingham and Detroit, and four brick stores in Saranac, Mich. Like his father, he is a Democrat in his

political views. His home is one of the most delightful in the township. He is raising a good grade of stock, and has about forty-three acres of his land in Orchard.

An event of great importance in the life of our subject, took place February 15, 1870. It was his marriage with Julia C. Dustin, of Perrysburg, Ohio. She is a daughter of Dr. Nathaniel and Hannah (Smith) Dustin. Dr. Dustin was a native of Connecticut, and was a physician and druggist at Perrysburg, where he ended his days. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania. She still survives, and is passing her later years with her daughter, Mrs. Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have eight children: Emily J., Mabel C., Fred, Nellie, Reuben, Grace, Charlie and Margie. Both parents and children unite in an endeavor to make home the happiest place on earth.

J. C. PREDMORE, a merchant of Orion, and one of the true-hearted and active citizens of that place, was born in Sussex County, N. Y., June 6, 1837. His father, Larson, was a native of the same county, where he first saw the light in 1812. He came to Michigan in 1849, and bought a farm in Orion Township. There he lived and operated this farm until in 1866, when he retired from active work. He died April 15, 1891.

The grandfather, Joshua Predmore, was a native of New Jersey, whence he came to Michigan in 1850, and resided here until his death in Brandon in 1855. The family is of English descent. The mother of our subject, Phoebe Maxwell, was born in 1815, and died in 1883. She was ever an earnest and active member of the Congregational Church. This worthy couple were the parents of two children, one son and one daughter. The sister of our subject was the wife of Naman J. Ingersoll, and died in Alabama, in 1890.

Mr. Predmore, the only son of the family, received the greater part of his education in log schoolhouses which were furnished with slab seats. This schooling was supplemented in the case of our subject by attendance at the academy at Romeo, during 1856 and 1857. He remained on the farm until he was twenty years of age. In the fall of 1857 he accepted a position in a store at Romeo, with J. D. Standish. After six months with him he returned to the farm, but the following spring he moved to Romeo and purchased a livery establishment. He carried it on for one year, and in the spring of 1859 he joined an expedition of sixteen men to go to Pike's Peak. They went with ox-teams and traveled fourteen hundred miles that summer. He spent two months in prospecting. In the summer of 1860 he decided to go to farming, and operated his father's farm.

The young man was not to remain long in peaceful pursuits. The Civil War broke out, and the President called for troops. He enlisted September 23, 1861, in the Eighth Michigan Infantry, under Col. Fenton. They were sent to Wilmington Island, next, to Ft. Pulaski, then on to James Island, in sight of Charleston. They then joined the Army of the Potomac and were engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, Chantilly, and South Mountain. Here he received a wound from a shell, and was sent to Findley Hospital, at Washington. After about a year he was transferred to the veteran Reserve Corps. When he had been in it a year he made an application for a commission in that corps. He passed the examination and was appointed by Lincoln Second Lieutenant, and was confirmed by the Senate. He served on Provost duty in Washington until the close of the war. He was at the theater about fifteen minutes after President Lincoln was shot there. His detail of guard was placed on duty at the west entrance of the White House that day. He was present at the execution of Wirz, who is so universally execrated as the keeper of Andersonville prison. He was ordered home at the close of the war in the fall of 1865 to await orders.

In the spring of 1866 our subject was sent to Little Rock and given the district of Desha County, with headquarters at Napoleon as Provost Marshall. He was mustered out of service January 1, 1868. He came home and engaged in the mercantile business, at which he has continued until the present time.

In 1874 Mr. Predmore chose as his wife Sarah,

daughter of Stephen and Harriet (Emmons) Tinker, of Plymouth, Mich. Mrs. Predmore was born in 1852, her father was from New York, and both parents are still living. One child, Frank, born June 24, 1883, was the result of this union. Mr. Predmore is a Democrat in his politics, and has served as Justice of the Peace, President of the village, School Inspector, and Recorder. He is often a delegate to County, District and State Conventions, and has been on the School Board for ten years. He is a Knight of the Maccabees and has been a Mason for twenty-five years. Both he and his excellent companion are earnest and active members of the Congregational Church. He has carried an excellent line of merchandise and deals largely in farm produce. During the past fifteen years he has shipped from seventy-five to one hundred car-loads of produce each year. Until quite recently he also carried on a cooper shop. Mr. Predmore is universally esteemed for his manly character, his business abilities and his war record.

ALBERT W. CAMPBELL. The prosperity of those who have labored in any arduous occupation, is a source of pleasure to their friends and well-wishers, and when such success is given to a young man that he can retire from business, it is confidently expected that after a season of rest he will make a wider and deeper mark in the world. The gentleman above named was formerly engaged in agricultural work, but in July, 1890, sold his land and removed to Birmingham, buying seventeen acres, where he now lives. This tract is being laid out in town lots, and adorned by handsome shade trees put out on both sides of the street, while the streets are being graded, and altogether this will be found a lovely place for a residence. The plat embraces sixty-two lots. His former farm was eighty acres in extent, and was disposed of for $12.500, being purchased for the town site of Urban Rest. Mr. Campbell has a lovely home on Maple Avenue, furnished with quiet elegance and abounding in comforts, while luxuries are not unknown.

Mr. Campbell is one of the native-born citizens of this county, and belongs to a family whose history is included in the sketch of Dr. John L. Campbell. He was born in Oakwood, April 6, 1855, and is a son of Welcome and Mary J. (Cheney) Campbell. He was reared on his father's farm in Royal Oak Township, and received but a common-school education, but as the schools of this section are excellent, this was sufficient to fit him for the duties which lay before him in business transactions. He remained with his father until he was of age, then settled on a tract of land received from his parent, and followed farming until the property was chosen by the Cincinnati Syndicate for the site of their new summer resort. Since he removed to the village Mr. Campbell has not engaged in any business, but is waiting for a favorable opening, and taking time to make a wise choice.

June 7, 1877, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Martha Lee, of Odessa, County Lenox, Ontario, Canada. She was born in that place, being a daughter of Daniel and Zilpah (Randolph) Lee, by whom she was carefully reared and well educated. Husband and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Campbell is connected with the Foresters and the Knights of the Maccabees. They have two children, Zilpah J. and Daniel W. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Republican party. He is a well-informed, courteous gentleman, active and enterprising, and capable of making good use of the means at his disposal.

DAVID WILSON, one of the most enterprising young farmers in this section of the State, is located on section 26, Lyon Township. He is a native of this township, born April 25, 1866. His early education was obtained in the common schools, and he supplemented the course of study by a year's attendance at the State Normal School in Ypsilanti. In 1887 he went to California and worked a year, and in 1889, after his return from the coast, he bought half of the farm on which he is now living. His property is naturally productive, and has been so

improved as to add to its intrinsic value, and a very satisfactory income is derived from the sale of the crops and stock raised thereon. Mr. Wilson has much of the spirit of progress that animates the present generation, and he is ambitious to excel in his work and get out of the old ruts whenever a better path opens up before him.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was George W. Wilson, who was born in Seneca County, N. Y., in 1814, and in 1836 was married to Maria Nevis. That lady was born in New York in 1819. The year of their marriage the good couple came to Salem, this State, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which they lived until 1868. They then went to Missouri and bought a farm, but after operating it five or six years, traded for an hotel at Walled Lake, this county. They carried on the hotel a few years, then traded it for a farm in Southfield Township. Their present home is at Walled Lake, however. Their family, which comprises six daughters and five sons, has never been broken into by death.

The eldest son and second child in the family above mentioned, is James, who was born in Salem, Washtenaw County, this State, July 26, 1840, and in 1863 established his own home. That year he married Cornelia Gage, second child of David and Melinda (Brown) Gage, who came hither from New York. To them have been born one daughter and four sons, of whom our subject is the second child and eldest son. In 1864 James Wilson bought eighty acres in Genesee County, and lived thereon two years, after which he traded it for a farm in Green Oak and was there one year. He then came to Lyon Township, this county, and bought one hundred and twenty acres on sections 19 and 20, and in 1887 he purchased two hundred and sixty acres, a part of which is now occupied by the son of whom we write.

In September, 1890. David Wilson was married to Miss Milly Hodgeman, daughter of William W. and Rozella (Spring) Hodgeman. The family of which Mrs. Wilson was the youngest member included also one son and two other daughters. She was born September 30, 1868, has a good education and a Christian character, being a member of the Methodist Church, with which Mr. Wilson is also identified, and in which he fills the stations of Steward and Class-Leader. Mr. Wilson takes little part in political affairs, but belongs to the Prohibition party.

ELI S. WOOSTER is one of the farmers of Bloomfield Township, who was early inured to the cares and labors of farm life, and who from early boyhood has struggled to attain the prosperity which is now his. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., near Geneseo, September 25, 1826, and is the son of Henman W. and Ruth (Hungerford) Wooster. The father was born in Vermont and the mother in Connecticut. Their marriage took place in Livingston County, N. Y., and they came to Michigan in 1829, and settled on a tract of land at Big Beaver in Troy, this county, which he took up from the Government.

In September, 1829, Henman Wooster sold his farm in Troy and bought one in Southfield from the Government. This is the land now owned by Frank Youngs and his son Alvin. He had not fairly got his farm work started when his health failed. For thirty years, and indeed, until the day of his death, he was partially laid aside from active work by ill health. His wife died at the home of his son Eli. The Wooster family came from England, the great-grandfather being an Englishman and settling in Virginia in Colonial days. The maternal grandparents were also of English origin and came from that country to New England.

The parents of our subject were earnest and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Only two of their children arrived at the age of maturity, these being Eli S. and Alvin H. The latter is a farmer in Southfield Township, this county. Owing to the father's illness the cares of the farm fell upon the eldest boy. At the early age of nine years he sowed ten acres of wheat, and from that time on he had the management of the old homestead, until the spring of 1858, when he sold his interest in the farm and bought one hundred and sixty-five acres where he now lives, and where he has ever since resided with the exception

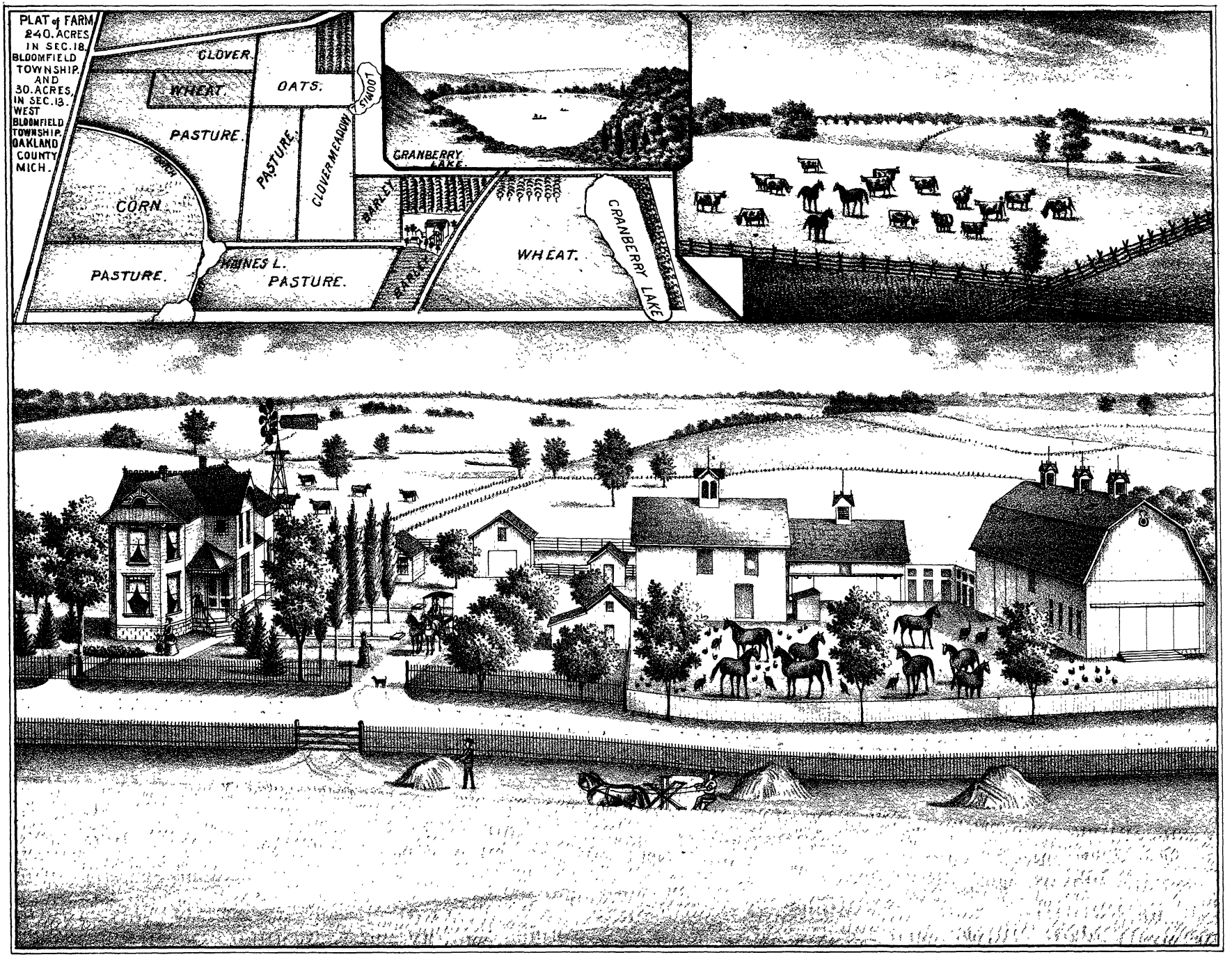
of three years which he passed in the village of Birmingham. He had the care of his father and mother until they died, and faithfully supported and cherished them during their illness. When the old farm was sold he bid it in, and this land together with what he had previously purchased makes one of the finest farms in the county. He also owns some very desirable property in Birmingham. All that he possesses he has acquired by dint of hard work, economy, and devotion to business. He is Republican in his political views, but pays little attention to politics. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having taken a Master's degree at Birmingham.

In 1850 Mr. Wooster was married to Miss Martha Nixon of Southfield Township, this county. She was a daughter of William Nixon and was born in Southfield in 1832. Her death occurred in 1858. Six children have been granted to this union, namely: Arzina, Alzerna, Lavanda, Eugene, Ida and Martha. The second marriage of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch united him with Miss Marian Beebe, of Pontiac, who was born in Southfield in 1839. She is a daughter of Erastus and Elizabeth (Grinnell) Beebe, and is the mother of three children, who are named, Erastus H., James F. and Eli S. The Beebe family came from the Empire State and the old Bay State, the parents of the wife of our subject coming to Michigan in the old territorial days and being early pioneers in Southfield Township. They ended their days in Birmingham.

HENRY J. HAINES, one of the farmers of Bloomfield Township who has been the architect of his own fortune, by the practice of economy and industry has conquered poverty and adversity, and has a pleasant home on section 18. He was born in Shelby, Macomb County, Mich., October 30, 1837. His parents, Alson and Lois (Fellows) Haines, natives of the Empire State, were married in Mendon, Monroe County, N. Y., in December, 1831, and the same year came to Michigan and settled on a farm in the town of Shelby, Macomb County, where they passed the remainder of their days. Alson Haines passed away April 3, 1889, at the age of four-score years, having been born July 15, 1809. His wife preceded him to the other world in July, 1842. His second wife was Mrs. Laura D. (Stevens) Hodge of Royal Oak, this county. She was the mother of five children, namely: Ermina, Sylvester, Emerson, Adelbert, and John C. F. By his third and fourth wives Mr. Haines had no children.

Lois Haines, the mother of our subject, had four children, Cordelia, Esther, Henry J. and Alson. In their early days she and her husband saw hard times and did a great amount of pioneer work. He had only his ax and his strong right arm with which to make a home in the wild woods. He cleared up the farm and cultivated it until, at the time of his death he owned a productive farm and was otherwise in comfortable financial circumstances. He was an earnest and helpful member of the Baptist Church and a sturdy Whig and later a Republican. He was raised by his fellow-citizens to many of the minor township offices.

When young Henry was but eight years old he went to live with his grandfather, Benjamin Haines, in Washington Township, Macomb County. Here he remained until the grandfather's death, which occurred when the boy was nineteen years of age. He then began working out by the month on farms in Macomb County. In the year 1859, by industry and economy, he found himself in possession of $100. At that time there was quite an excitement in regard to the money in circulation; what was good one day was worthless the next. Mr. Haines, therefore, sought the advice of Mr. Tinsman, a wealthy farmer living in the neighborhood, telling him he was afraid he would lose the money. Tinsman said to him, "I have a mortgage on a piece of property in Lapeer County of $300. I will will let you have it, take your $100 and your note for the balance." Henry said he would like to do it, but he had no way of getting money except working by the month, and he could give him no security. Mr. Tinsman replied, that a boy who had saved $100 working by the month was security enough for him; so Henry bought the



RESIDENCE OF H. J. HAINES, SEC. 18. BLOOMFIELD TP. OAKLAND CO. MICH.

mortgage, giving his note for the $200, and working by the month until he had paid the note and interest.

On February 7, 1861, Mr. Haines was united in marriage with Miss Eunice M. Dewey of Troy, this county. This lady is a daughter of Birdsey and Sarah (Jersey) Dewey, whose history will be found in this volume. Some time after his marriage Mr. Haines came into possession of a farm in Almont, Lapeer County, Mich., which he had taken on a mortgage. He lived on this land for a short time and then sold out and worked a farm on shares for a year. Two years after that he rented land in Macomb County, and then for ten years farmed six hundred acres on shares. In 1876 he removed on to his present farm which he had purchased in 1872. He now has two hundred and seventy acres most of which is in a high state of cultivation. He has several very large barns and other excellent outbuildings.

Mr. Haines erected his handsome two-story residence in 1889 and a view of it appears in connection with this sketch. His farm is one of the finest places in Bloomfield Township and he has attained it all by his own unaided efforts. He raises a good grade of stock and is giving considerable attention to the dairy business. Although a Republican in his views he has never taken any part in politics. Three children blessed the home of Mr. Haines, and they were named—Willie B., Marvel A., and Carrie M. Marvel A. married Mary E. Toms and they have a bright little girl—Eva Madge.

The following verses were written after the death of Alson Haines:

IN MEMORIAM.

A loved one gone, a spirit fled,
  Our father is numbered with the dead;
We cannot wish him back again
  To share our toil and care and pain,
But oh! it seems so hard to say—
  God's will be done.

We know our loss is his great gain,
  For now he is free from care and pain,
With the friends he loved, who had gone before;
  He is waiting for us on the other shore,
In the land of everlasting day,
  With the Holy One.

His aged form, with anxious care
  We have watched, and often breathed a prayer
That he might be spared yet longer here,
  To those who held his presence so dear,
And who miss the pleasant smile to-day
  Of a loving one.

He has cradled our babes in his loving arms,
  And soothed their woes with artful charms,
Till they dropped to sleep on grandpa's breast;
  Now that loving heart is forever at rest,
And our children pause in their busy play,
  Whispering, "Grandpa is gone."

Yes, now he is gone and we are left,
  Of a loved companion and father bereft;
We shall meet him there on that bright shore
  Where pain and death will come no more;
Then we with all our hearts can say,
  "God's will be done."

—*L. V. Haines.*

JOHN H. WENDELL, an old resident of the county and one of its most progressive citizens, lives on section 15, Rose Township. He was born in Niagara County, N. Y., April 3, 1836. He is the son of Joseph C., the son of John A. Wendell of Dutch descent. Tradition says that three brothers came to America, and settled, one in New York, one in the Lake Superior region, and one elsewhere in the West. This was in Colonial times.

The grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a farmer and a carpenter, and built the first barn in this township. He came here in 1836, after a journey across the lake with his family, landing in Detroit July 4. He worked at his trade and on the farm and died here at sixty years of age, having lived a life of Christian activity and industry, being a member of the Presbyterian Church. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he represented this district in the early days. He also filled a number of township offices.

The father of our subject came here by team, traveling through Canada, on the 4th of July, 1836, reaching Detroit in company with his wife and infant son and his brother Everett and wife,

both having teams, and moving in pioneer style. There were few settlers here then, and Indians, deer and bears abounded. He took up eighty acres of land from the Government, built a log shanty and a log underground barn. He cleared up eighty acres and at the time of his death owned two hundred and seventeen acres. He came here with no more means than sufficed to bring his family and live during the first year. He used to go to Detroit on foot to trade and bring home provisions on his back. The ground was so broken up with the traveling of ox-teams that he preferred to go on foot. He was industrious, and besides farming worked at his trade as a shoemaker. His death took place August 10, 1877. He was an adherent of the Democratic party and held the office of Clerk of the Township for fourteen years. He was Treasurer a number of years, and Supervisor for nine years. He helped to lay out most of the roads in the township.

The marriage of Joseph C. Wendell to Marila Coffin was an occasion of great importance in the life of the young man. She was a native of New York, born there May 1, 1816. She reared a family of five sons and two daughters, namely: John H., Joseph H., Lorinda S., who died when sixteen years of age; Jefferson, who died when nine years of age; Worth W., Homer, and Betsey, Mrs. Gordon. The mother of these children lives in Holly with her daughter, Mrs. Gordon, making frequent visits to the old farm, stopping with her son, John H. Her father, Alva Coffin, was a soldier in the War of 1812. In the fall of 1836 he came West from New York State and located in Waterford Township and afterward he removed back to New York, returning in the year 1858 to the home of a son. He died at the age of seventy years. Our subject was three months old when he came West with his parents. He remembers hearing the wolves howl around the log cabin at night, and his playmates were little Indian children. His schooling was conducted under the rate-bill system.

John Wendell bought land on section 16 this township, when he was twenty-one years old, only four acres of which was cleared. He cleared up the farm and sold it in 1880. His marriage took place in 1866, his bride being Sarah J. Sharpmack, a native of Ritchie County, W. Va., where she was born May 1, 1844. The two children who have been given to them are both living, Arthur A. and Mathew H.

Our subject has one hundred and eighty acres of his own land, and farms the homestead place and another farm. Altogether he operates four hundred and seventy-one acres. He pays much attention to stock-raising, and breeds Hambletonian and Percheron horses, having eleven head of fine blooded horses now in his stables. He has graded Durham cattle and Merino and half-blooded sheep. Both he and his estimable wife are earnest and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Democrat in his political views and has held the office of Township Treasurer for four terms.

JOHN A. SMITH is one of the thorough-going farmers of Lyon Township, and one whose work is resulting in financial success. His property is on section 24, and consists of the old Smith homestead of one hundred and twenty acres and thirty-five acres which he added to it in 1886. The buildings upon the farm are such as are usually to be seen, but a first-class windmill saves much strength and time in drawing water, and pipes from its reservoir conduct the fluid to the house and barn.

Mr. Smith is of Irish parentage, his father, Hugh Smith, having been born near Dublin in 1807, and his mother, Eliza Smith, about 1812. In 1832 Hugh Smith came to America and made a sojourn in New York, but after a time returned to his native land, whence he again came to America. He was married in 1840, and in 1842 removed to this State. Two years later he settled in Lyon Township, this county, buying eighty acres of land, but afterward securing one hundred and twenty acres. His family includes three daughters and four sons, and our subject is the eldest. Mr. Smith died in 1885, some years after his wife's decease, she having passed away in 1872.

The gentleman whose name introduces these para-

graphs, was born in New York, February 21, 1842, and was but a few months old when brought to this State. He grew up amid rural surroundings, and received his education in the district school. He started in life for himself in 1867, having remained with his father for a while after he became of age. He bought eighty acres in Novi Township, and set up his home there, remaining ten years, after which he sold out and bought the homestead on which his youth was passed.

The marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Elizabeth Thornton, of Novi Township, was solemnized at the bride's home in September, 1867. She was the youngest child of Charles and Charlotte (Cronk) Thornton, formerly of New York. She became the mother of three children. She died in 1877, and in the same year Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Chesebrough, who was born in Otsego County, N. Y., and was the oldest of eleven children, comprising the family of William and Charlotte L. (Kople) Chesebrough. Mr. Smith votes the Democratic ticket, and the list of Presidential candidates for whom he has cast a ballot is headed by the name of McClellan, and is now closed by that of Grover Cleveland. His religious home is in the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM S. HORTON. Among the patriotic citizens of Commerce Township, none is more notable for devotion to country and for sufferings endured for our flag than the gentleman whose name heads this biographical sketch. What he passed through in the prison pen at Andersonville, no words of ours can describe, and all was borne with a patient, uncomplaining spirit, and a devotion which may well excite the admiration of his countrymen.

Lewis A. Horton, the father of our subject, was born in 1808, in Seneca County, N. Y. His good wife bore the name in maidenhood of Henrietta Sager. She was born in 1810, in Steuben County, N. Y. After marriage they remained in New York until 1831, when they came West and settled in Webster Township, Washtenaw County, taking up an unbroken farm from the Government. He partially improved the farm and lived there for about three years, when he returned to Steuben County, N. Y. In 1848 he again removed to Michigan, and settled on the farm where he resided until his death in 1882. He cleared off the larger part of it and put up the present buildings. He had a serious misfortune resulting from a felon on his finger, and suffered three amputations. First his finger was taken off, then his hand to the wrist, and finally his forearm. The wound never healed. His widow still survives and is now past her four-score years. They were both members of the Free Will Baptist Church, at Sibley's Corners. He was a Democrat and greatly interested in politics, and was Justice of the Peace for years. Five of his eight children are now living.

The subject of this sketch was born March 13, 1838, in Washtenaw County, when Michigan was still a Territory. He received a good common school education, and taught for nine terms, which work he began when sixteen years old. He has pursued teaching during the winters a great deal of his life, farming in the summer. After the accident which crippled his father, this young man took charge of the farm, and has continued to live here ever since, except for four years which he spent on a farm of his own in West Bloomfield Township. One hundred of his one hundred and sixty acres of land is under cultivation.

Anna Malcolm, a daughter of George and Jeanette (Andrew) Malcolm, became the wife of our subject, January 1, 1878. Mrs. Horton's parents were both natives of Scotland, who came to America when young, and were married in June, 1827, in New York. There they resided until 1830, when they moved to Connecticut. In 1833 they came to Michigan and took a farm in West Bloomfield from the Government, the patent to which was signed by President Andrew Jackson. He thoroughly improved that farm and died there September 13, 1889, aged eighty-five years. His good wife survives him, and now at the age of eighty-five years makes her home with our subject. Her husband was Deacon in the Baptist Church, of which they were both members. He was a Justice of the Peace, and a member of the Republican

party from its formation. Of their nine children five are now living. Mrs. Horton was born December 4, 1849, in West Bloomfield Township; she received a common school education. She is a member of the Baptist Church and sustains a consistent Christian character, both at home and in her church relations. She is devoted and affectionate in the care of her feeble mother.

Mr. Horton is a Republican and is ever interested in the progress of the principles of that party. He was School Inspector for many years, and Highway Commissioner. He is a member of the Milford Post, G. A. R., also a member of the Grange, of which he has been Secretary for many years, and holds a demit from the Masonic Order. Mrs. Horton was "Flora" in the Grange. Both are members of the Good Templars Organization, in which he has served as Secretary, and also as Worthy Chief. She has been Financial Secretary in the same.

August 21, 1862, Mr. Horton enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifth Michigan Cavalry. He was promoted to the rank of a Corporal, and later to that of Sergeant. The regiment was organized at Detroit and sent to Washington, D. C. It was thence sent forward to Fairfax Court House, where they did picket and outpost duty. They took part in the Gettysburg campaign, then crossed the Potomac and took possession of certain gaps in Blue Ridge Mountains, operating in connection with the army of the Potomac, around the Chickahominy River. They then moved against Mosby's guerrillas through the Bull Run Mountains. Leaving the north side of the Rappahannock and crossing over in September; 1863, they drove the rebel cavalry through Culpeper Court House and over the Rapidan River. They then did picket duty along this river until the retreat of Gen. Meade.

The rebels surrounded Gen. Kilpatrick's division, to which he belonged, and they charged through the rebel lines and escaped. They now recrossed the Rapidan to Bull Run, then turned the rebels southward again and followed them to Stevensburg, doing picket duty on the north bank all winter, while "their friends the enemy" were doing the same duty on the south bank of the river. Crossing the Rapidan River, they took part in the battle of the Wilderness and went with Sheridan's corps against Robert E. Lee, and later fought in the battle of Yellow Tavern, where Gen. Stewart was killed. They took part in a hard battle at Bottom Ridge, and in the fight at Malvern Hill, and then returned to the Army of the Potomac. At Beaver Dam station they recaptured five hundred Union men whom the rebels were taking to Libby Prison. After some half dozen sharp engagements our subject was taken prisoner of war by Hampton's Legion.

Mr. Horton's first experience in a rebel prison was at Libby Prison at Richmond, Va. After a few days he was removed to Andersonville, which prison pen he entered June 27, 1864. He had then had no food for forty-eight hours, and his first repast consisted of a handful of corn meal mush. He was there for three hundred and twenty days, and contracted a disease which long afflicted him. In August, 1864, he was desperately sick. The boys carried him on a blanket to the prison gate and thence to the hospital, where he remained until paroled. He saw those raiders, who robbed other prisoners, hung in the pen, and he looked on from day to day while guards did their terrible work at the death line. He was paroled, and reached Jacksonville, Fla., after walking sixty miles to Thomasville. He then marched back again to Andersonville. At this time he was stricken with moon blindness. They made a second attempt, and went north to Macon, Ga., and then back through Andersonville to Albany. Then again marched sixty miles and reached Thomasville, Ga., and from there to Jacksonville by rail. Thence they went to Annapolis, Md., and from there to Camp Chase, where they were discharged, June 12, 1865. Our soldier returned home broken down in health, and with his constitution permanently inpaired. He will never recover from the injuries received in Andersonville.

This brave soldier was one of the detachment who made such a desperate endeavor to dig a well. Two hundred and seventy of them joined together and secured a broken-handled shovel and an old water pail. With all the strings they had about them they made a rope. They then began to dig, much of the work being done with pieces of split canteens in addition to the old shovel. They



E. A. P. Pick, M. D.

worked night and day, pulling the dirt up in the old pail with the poor excuse for a rope, which they had made. They dug down eighty-five feet and secured good water, which was a priceless boon to them. They enjoyed it for two or three days, and then the well caved in and their hard work was lost.

E A. P. RIKY, M. D. Among the professional men located in Orion, a leading position is occupied by Dr. Riky, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, and who is the fortunate possessor of a liberal education and a character that gives him the warm regard of his acquaintances. He has a lucrative practice and a large following of those to whom his skill as a physician and his sympathy as a man have been grateful. He is comparatively young, having been born October 16, 1848, and he is a native of County Down, Ireland. His father was RobertA. Riky, who was appointed by the Crown as Magistrate and served as such until his death in 1853, at the age of forty-five years. He was held in very high esteem, especially by his tenantry, who erected a fine monument in his honor in the churchyard at Moira, County Down. He was a member of the Church of England.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan Patterson and was the daughter of William Patterson, Commander in the Royal Navy of England, who served through the Napoleonic War. Gaandfather Patterson died at the ripe age of eighty-three years. In 1860 Mrs Riky and her five children crossed the Atlantic and located near Toronto, Canada. A tract of land was purchased, and on it the family were reared. The town of Shelburne, which is located on the Lake Huron branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was founded by this family, and Dr. Riky's brother is now in business there. The town has a population of twelve hundred.

Dr. Riky did not attend school in his boyhood,but was instructed by private tutors, and upon attaining his majority entered into business as a partner in the firm of E. Berwick & Co., who built the first business block in the town of Shelburne. He sold his interest in 1879, and having read medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. James of that place, he went to Detroit and continued his studies under Dr. H. F. Lyster, for three years. He was graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine in 1882 and practiced his profession in that city about eighteen months. He then located in Orion, where his success has been very pleasing.

In 1885 Dr. Riky was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Farrell, daughter of Charles Farrell of the Canada Malt Company of Detroit. Mrs. Riky is an intelligent, cultured lady, and with her husband holds membership in the Episcopal Church. During his residence in Detroit Dr. Riky was appointed instructor in Microscopy in the medical college. He has served as Health Officer in Orion several years. His political adherence is to the tenets of Democracy.

WILLIAM O. SYLVESTER, M. D., opened an office in Rochester in 1887, and is gaining ground among the people because of his theoretical knowledge, his care in diagnosis and treatment, and the personality that secures confidence in his judgment and interest in the suffering. The Sylvesters are an old New England family, and in the second generation prior to our subject were represented by Charles, who removed from New Hampshire to New York and bought land upon which he spent the rest of his life. The father of our subject bore the name of Enoch, was born in New Hampshire, and was nineteen years of age when he accompanied his father to the Empire State. There he married Sarah Cook, who was among the first white children born in Sparta Township, Livingston County, if not the first. Her father was a ship carpenter in his early life and later a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Sylvester came to this State in 1868 and located in Barry County, where the husband still lives. The wife died December 10, 1890, at the age of seventy-five years, six months and seventeen days.

Dr. Sylvester, who was the third in a family of nine children, was born at South Danville, Steuben County, N. Y., November 14, 1841. He was brought up on a farm, but had excellent educational advantages, taking his higher studies in the academy at Rochester. He taught school one winter, but the war breaking out, he felt it his duty and privilege to tender his services to the Government. He enlisted July 22, 1862, and as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Forty-first New York Infantry, became an integral part of the Army of the Potomac. He worked with that division of the forces until the fall of 1863, when he was sent to Lookout Mountain. He fought bravely in the battles of Chickahominy Swamp and Suffolk and was present at the battle of Gettysburg, but on that occasion the regiment was held in reserve.

The experience of Dr. Sylvester was that of most soldiers, including dangers both seen and unseen, but he was fortunate in escaping wounds. While the regiment was acting under Hooker the boys took part in many engagements. At Peach Tree Creek over half the regiment was either killed or wounded and both there and at Atlanta Dr. Sylvester had his clothes shot through. He went with Sherman to the sea, returned north through the Carolinas and took part in the Grand Review at Washington, ever discharging the full duty of a soldier and being able to participate in every engagement to which the command was sent. His first promotion from the ranks was to the position of Corporal and after the capture of Atlanta he was detailed as a clerk at headquarters under Surgeon-in-Chief James Chapman. He was discharged June 25, 1865, and returned to his native State, where he attended and taught school.

In 1866 Dr. Sylvester came to this State and located in Barry County, remaining on a farm a few months and then going to Kansas and buying property at Independence—the town being built up partially on his land. He read law and was admitted to practice in 1871, and three years later returned to this State and established his home in Grand Rapids. There he took a commercial course of study, also taught school, and practiced law in the office with Judge Sloughton. For a time he traveled in the interest of Bissell & Co. In 1877 while engaged in teaching, he began reading medicine, and he subsequently attended the Homeopathic Medical College in St. Louis, Mo. He completed his medical course at Hahnemann College, Chicago, Ill., and was graduated in the class of 1885. His funds being exhausted, Dr. Sylvester entered the service of an agricultural implement firm in St. Louis, but in the fall opened an office in Chicago, where he practiced about a year. Thence he went to Birmingham, this State, and from that place came to Rochester.

November 18, 1868, Dr. Sylvester was united in marriage with Miss Cora Electa Fleming, daughter of the Rev. Alanson Fleming, of Royalton, Ohio. A few years of happy wedded life were granted them, then death removed Mrs. Sylvester from earth. She breathed her last December 24, 1876, in Grand Rapids. She left one daughter who bears the name of Clara Louise. Dr. Sylvester is Secretary of the Masonic Lodge in Rochester, Surgeon of William P. Everett Post, No. 376, G. A. R., and is identified with the Good Templars organization. In his political views he is in sympathy with the Republican party and his religious home is in the Congregational Church.

REUBEN RUSSEL, a retired carpenter, contractor and civil engineer, who makes his home in Royal Oak, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., January 27, 1825. His father, Ichabod, was a farmer and a native of Connecticut, where he was born about 1794. He went to New York with his parents when he was seven or eight years old, and in 1846 migrated to Southfield Township, Oakland County. Four years later he came to Royal Oak Township, and about 1860, bought a farm of forty acres, upon which he remained until his death in 1869. When twenty-two years old this gentleman was married to Serua Inman, a daughter of Anson Inman. The latter and his good wife were natives of New England and the parents of four children.

To Ichabod and Serua Russel were given ten

children, equally divided between sons and daughters. While Ichabod was clearing his farm in Chautauqua County, N. Y., he was called out as one of the minute men and was present at the burning of Buffalo in 1813, having at that time the rank of a Corporal. He was a thorough pioneer and delighted in that work, and has the record of having cleared five farms in New York.

Young Reuben had the advantage of the academy at Westfield, N. Y. He was a hard student and fitted himself for surveying and civil engineering. At the age of twenty-two he secured an appointment under the Government, and in company with William Ives, surveyed Isle Royal in Lake Superior. He came to Michigan in 1846, and in 1850 celebrated the Fourth of July by taking to himself a wife. His bride was Margaret J., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Shoudy) Perry. They were natives of New York and had a family of five children.

The village of Royal Oak became the abode of the newly-married couple, and in 1858 they made their home where they now reside. In due time five little ones clustered about their hearthstone. They are Reuben A., born July 20, 1853; Henry A., August 16, 1856; Edwin W., March 25, 1859; Elmer E. E., January 31, 1863; and Lettie A., May 27, 1864. The oldest son lives in Royal Oak and Henry at Boyne City, this State. Edwin was killed by the bursting of a fly-wheel, December 21, 1884. Elmer lives in Chicago and is the employe as station agent of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad. The only daughter, Lettie, was married in 1886, to Henry E. Phelps, and lived in Ionia till March 19, 1891. At that time her husband was snatched from her side by death, and she has now returned to her father's home. She has one child, Iva M. M., who was born November 18, 1888.

Mr. Russel has a fine estate of seven acres in the village of Royal Oak. He takes an active part in home politics and has more than once been a delegate to Republican county conventions. He served for several years as Township Clerk, has been School Inspector some fifteen years, and Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years. He has been an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church since 1843, and his wife has been connected with the same organization since the year 1875. He has been a member of the Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., since 1867, and has served the county four terms as Surveyor.

JAMES COX, a prominent farmer on section 6, Southfield Township, was born near Bristol, England, September 27, 1836. He is a brother of Dr. H. S. Cox, whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere in these pages. He was reared in England until 1852, when he came to Michigan and at first made his home in the new country in Southfield Township. His first monthly wages were $5.50. He continued at this rate for a year. He then worked for Mr. Comstock, who was afterward his brother-in-law, on the place where he now resides. He continued to work by the month for four years for different men, receiving the last year $12 per month. He then rented a farm and hired his board for nine years.

The marriage of James Cox with Martha C. Comstock was solemnized January 13, 1864. This lady is a native of the township in which she makes her home, and was born in the house which is now her home July 25, 1840. After their marriage the young couple located one mile north of the village of Franklin on a rented farm. They then bought sixty acres in Farmington Township, but after a year sold it and bought what is known as the old Comstock homestead.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been born eight children, one son and seven daughters: Charles H., born in 1864, resides at home; Eveline is deceased; Florence at home; Imogene C., Christobel, (twins) deceased; Martha W. and Clara May at home; Mary, deceased. Mr. Cox has a farm of one hundred and fifty acres which is in a fine condition and upon which he is doing a general farming business. He is a Republican in his political views, and his church membership is with the Protestant Methodist denomination, with whom he is a Steward in the church at Franklin. The last conference of that church was held at Franklin and he sat in

it as a delegate. For three years he has served the educational interests of his district as School Director, and he is ever ready to take hold of any good work for the benefit of the community.

JOHN HARMON, a noteworthy farmer on section 28, Southfield Township, was born in Orange County, N. Y., December 18, 1816. His father, David, was born in Connecticut, March 17, 1773, and there he remained until his majority, when he went to New York State. He was a farmer by occupation and a devout member of the Dutch Reformed Church. His father was also named David. He was of English descent and took part in the Revolutionary War on the side of the patriots.

The mother of our subject, Sarah Elliott, was of Irish birth, being born in County Derry, December 20, 1777. She came to this country with her parents, when a young lady of sixteen years, and made her home in Orange County. Here she met and married young David Harmon. To them were born three sons and two daughters, of whom but two are now living, our subject and his sister Rachel, now Mrs. Willets.

Mr. Harmon is the youngest child of the family and was but twelve years old when they went to Michigan. His first schooling was in his native place and he completed it in a log schoolhouse in Southfield Township, on section 21. His father located on the very farm where our subject now resides, and proceeded to clear and improve it. A great affliction befell the family in 1849 in the death of the father by accident. He was killed by falling from a load of grain, on his way to Detroit. The mother survived until 1855, when she also passed away. They lie side by side in the cemetery in Southfield Township.

John remained at home assisting the family on the farm and was married April 18, 1849, to Mary J. McCleland, a native of Orange County, N. Y., who was born January 3, 1823. To them were given five children, as follows: David John, born February 18, 1850, now in Colorado; George, born September 4, 1851, living in Shiawassee County; James, born December 23, 1852, living in Southfield Township; Robert, born January 31, 1855, living in Shiawassee County; and Mary Jane, the wife of William McCarroll, living in West Bloomfield Township. The mother of these children passed away from earth November 22, 1857.

The second marriage of Mr. Harmon was solemnized in 1859. He was then united with Jennette Young, the oldest daughter of Francis and Jane (Woodman) Young. This lady came to Michigan with her mother after she had attained to womanhood. To her five children have been given, three sons and two daughters: Frank, born November 8, 1862; Rachael, November 25, 1863; William A., August 19, 1865; Nettie (deceased), born May 1, 1867; and Hugh, October 7, 1870. All of the four living children are at home with their parents.

This fine farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres is mostly under cultivation, and upon it is carried on a general farming business. Mr. Harmon belongs to the Republican party. He is a man of liberal and genial nature, a delightful talker and one who encourages sociability in the farming community.

GEORGE FILMORE COON. Among the names of the old settlers of Oakland County, none are more favorably recognized than that of Mr. Coon. The subject of this sketch is the son of Isaac and Rebecca (Rodenbough) Coon, and was born on the farm on which he now resides in Independence Township. His natal day was November 28, 1848. He has always resided on this farm except during a very short period. He had very limited opportunities of obtaining an education, as his father was poor, and George Filmore was compelled to work on a farm, and assisted his father until he was twenty-one years of age.

On Christmas day, 1869, our subject was married to Hattie A., daughter of Orson Avery, an early settler of Lapeer County, Mich. She was born February 27, 1850. After his marriage he rented his father's farm, which he operated until



JOHN COOPER.

1879, and then engaged in selling agricultural machinery for Altman & Co., of Canton, Ohio. He worked for them four years, until the death of his father in 1881, when he decided to buy the farm which he now owns, a fine tract of two hundred and forty acres.

The marriage of our subject has been blessed with three children: Avilla May, born September 1, 1872, and died January 30, 1884; Linsley I., born June 24, 1880; and Avery B., September 11, 1884. Mr. Coon's father was born near Rochester, in the State of New York, September 11, 1807, and came to the Territory of Michigan July 3, 1832, when our beautiful State was still a Territory. He took up Government land, and by his industry and honesty accumulated a good share of property. He suffered many privations and afflictions incident to pioneer life. One terrible affliction marked those early days, which was the accidental burning of his first log house, in which his beloved mother and one sister lost their lives. Mrs. Rebecca Coon is still living and resides with our subject, and receives from her affectionate son and his estimable wife the kind care which the feebleness of eighty-one years requires. In politics Mr. Coon is a Democrat, and he is a member of Tent No. 85, K. O. T. M.; also a prominent member of the Patrons of Industry, and is the present Chairman of their Purchasing Committee.

JOHN COOPER. The estate which this gentleman has accumulated is a monument to his ability as an agriculturalist, and a conclusive proof that persistent effort will be rewarded. It comprises sixty-four acres on section 22, Southfield Township, Oakland County, and it needs but a glance to assure the passer-by that here comfort abounds; while thrift is seen in every detail of the work which is carried on. The estate is thoroughly improved, the buildings being especially noticeable for their size, number and convenience. The residence, which is an unusually elegant rural home, was erected in 1871 at a cost of $2,500.

The parents of our subject were John and Hannah (Jaggar) Cooper, natives of Long Island. The father, who was born June 18, 1788, died in his eighty-fourth year at the home of his son John. The mother, whose natal day was May 2, 1791, died in 1838 in early womanhood. At a very early day they came to this State in 1833, settling in Wayne County, where the mother died. The father afterward married again and remained in Wayne County until a short time prior to his demise when he came to this county. He was in early life identified with the temperance cause, as a firm and practical temperance man, and was always remarkable for industry, economy and integrity.

Concerning this honored pioneer of Michigan we glean the following from one of the county papers: "A firm and consistent Christian, he was identified with the Presbyterian Church of Southfield, from its beginning, as a faithful member and liberal supporter. His habits of industry were kept up to the very last. He worked all day in the corn field on Saturday, until between 4 and 5 o'clock, returned to his house, ate his supper as usual, in the evening read in the Bible for awhile, as was his custom, attended family worship, and retired to bed apparently as well as usual, and went quietly to sleep never more to waken on earth. He was found in the morning entirely cold and dead, having passed away so quietly as to have made no noise, nor moved a limb.

"His first day in heaven was the Sabbath, and as he had always loved and worshipped God in the sanctuary here on that holy day, how blessed to him to have that sweet worship made pure and perfect and eternal." The features of this good man are perpetuated for this and coming generations by his portrait, which appears on another page of this volume.

Our subject is the youngest brother of Thomas and Stephen Cooper, whose biographies will be found elsewhere in this ALBUM. When about eight years old he came to Michigan with his parents, and has witnessed the development of the county from a primeval condition to one of unsurpassed fertility. He received the rudiments of his education in Long Island, and later attended school in Wayne County, this State. The temple of learn-

ing was two and one-half miles from his father's home, and this distance he walked through woods in which wild animals roamed. He was called a good shot, and has killed many deer, wild turkeys, and two bears with his rifle.

Politically Mr. Cooper is a Republican and uniformly casts his ballot in the interests of that party. He has served efficiently as School Inspector and Pathmaster, and was offered nomination as Justice of the Peace but declined. For many years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church and has served as Elder for twenty years. He has been exceedingly useful in the Sunday-school, having the influential position of a Bible-class teacher. It has been his custom to give $40 a year to the support of the ministry. He is a strong temperance man in all things, having never used tobacco in any shape or form and being very much opposed to drink. He hopes to see "the good time coming" when temperance shall prevail. He has never married but carries on his home with the aid of his youngest sister.

JOSHUA W. BIRD. Among the business establishments that reflect credit upon the city of Pontiac is one where a full stock of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods are found, and merchant tailoring is done under the capable oversight of Mr. Bird. It is favorably located in a building 30x140 feet, and the stock is complete and well assorted. In addition to the goods mentioned Mr. Bird deals in trunks and valises. The tailoring department is carried on by a force of competent workmen and an expert cutter, and is patronized very liberally.

Mr. Bird was born in Spaulding, Lincolnshire, England, April 30, 1843. His parents were Charles and Martha (Morris) Bird. The father was a lime-burner for many years. In 1850 he emigrated with his family, which consisted of his wife and five children, and landing in New York came direct to this county. He went to work for a few weeks near Pontiac, then entered the employ of H. W. Lord, produce dealer, where he remained eight years. About 1859 he removed to Springfield Township, where he bought three tracts, which made a total of two hundred acres. This he improved and operated for a period of twenty years. He then sold the property and removed to Pontiac, but after living in the city four years bought forty acres in Waterford Township, three miles from the county-seat, and established his home there. He finally returned to Pontiac, where he is now living retired from active labor, and, with his wife, enjoying the comforts they earned by industrious efforts. Husband and wife are in good health although advanced in years, both having passed their seventy-second birthday. Their children are George M., who is engaged in farming; Joshua W.; Mary, wife of William Cheal, of Waterford Township; Anna, who married W. Conklin, of Roscommon County; Alfred E., a farmer now living on the old homestead, and Alice, who is teaching in the Pontiac schools.

The subject of this sketch was seven years old when he came to Pontiac, and his education was received in the old Union School building. He began his mercantile experience as a clerk in the store of James T. Allen, in 1856, and when John C. Hall succeeded to the business a twelvemonth later he was retained on the force, and remained in the establishment six years longer. He then bought a third interest in the business, but when ten months had elapsed sold out and went West. At Central City, Col., he engaged in mining, but after a year's experience returned to Pontiac. He next entered the employ of Charles E. Adams, who was engaged in the hat and fur trade, and clerked for him until he sold out in 1869 to P. A. Hitchcock, and then worked for the latter gentleman two years.

In 1871 Mr. Bird again went to Colorado and stopped at Brownville, where he was employed in the Terrible mine one year. He then returned again to Pontiac and re entered the employ of Mr. Hitchcock as a clerk for about six years .In 1878 he embarked in the grocery business, but after a short experience sold out to Frank Church and took a clerkship in the store of C. R. Mabley two years. He then joined with Mr. Mabley and W. H. Hamlin under the firm name of C. R. Mabley & Co., and opened a clothing store. Fourteen months

later he and Mr. Hamlin bought out their associate, and the firm was changed to Bird & Hamlin. This style was used six years, when the junior partner sold out and Mr. Bird continued the business alone.

In 1865 Mr. Bird was married to Miss Lydia Leech, the ceremony taking place at the bride's home in Kirksville, Mo.; she was born in Michigan and was a daughter of the Rev. Joshua Leech, of the Protestant Methodist Church. She died in 1870, leaving one daughter—Clara Agnes. The second marriage of Mr. Bird was solemnized in Springfield, this county, and his bride was Miss Helen A. Clough. This lady is a native of New York and is a daughter of John Clough. The union has been blessed by the birth of two children, named respectively Lena M. and George Lester.

Mr. Bird is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been Secretary since its organization ten years ago; the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he has been record keeper two years; National Union, and Good Templars. He represented the Fifth Ward in the Common Council two years. He is conservative in his political beliefs, and pays little attention to the excitements of a campaign, though he generally votes with the Republicans. He has a good reputation among business men, and is regarded as strictly honorable in his dealings, while in social life he and his wife move in good society. Mr. Bird and his entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bird has been a member of the Official Board for eight years and Secretary thereof for about four years.

PETER H. HAGLE, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in Oxford, Ontario, April 30, 1825. His parents, Peter and Sarah (Harris) Hagle, were natives of New Jersey and Connecticut respectively. They were married in Canada and spent there the remainder of their lives. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and were hard-working people who attained a handsome competency. Both the father and the grandfather, Henry Hagle, were in the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather was Eli Harris, a native of Connecticut.

The parents of our subject had eleven children, namely: Lois, Luke, Mark, Lydia, Miles, Peter H., Henry, Mary, Hannah, Sarah and Maria. Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, which place has been for many years known as Hagle's Corners. He gave his parents the benefit of his labors until he reached his majority, and then began farming on his own account. In 1875 he removed to a new farm in Berlin, St. Clair County, Mich. It was an unimproved farm which he had owned for several years. He cleared and improved it, and a few years later removed to his present farm in this county, where he purchased two hundred and fourteen acres, and made his residence on the banks of Square Lake. He had one of the finest farms in the county and has been a hard-working man all his life, having cleared and improved four different farms. He has been an extensive stock-dealer all his life, but has made a specialty of horses, having always given more or less attention to the breeding and developing of thoroughbred running horses. He has now the finest lot of horses of this description in Oakland County.

Mr. Hagle votes with the Republican party but never dabbles in politics. He and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a remarkably fortunate man in all his undertakings, being energetic and a shrewd trader, and having always been blessed with good health.

Mr. Hagle was united in marriage April 30, 1846, to Chastina A. Cook, of Oxford County, Ontario, where she was born in 1824. She is a daughter of Joseph W. and Clarissa (White) Cook, natives of Rhode Island. Seven children have crowned this union, namely: Susan A., deceased, who was the wife of Robert Wright of Forest, Canada. She left two children, Wesley and Lillian, to mourn her loss. Frederick S., a teacher in the old Union school of Pontiac, who married Miss Nora Campbell, of Ingersoll, Canada. He has two children, Edgar and Frederick. Andrew H., a farmer in Newaygo County, who married Ella Reynolds of Canada, and has two children, Louise and Florence. Anna M.,

who remains single, and carries on a millinery business in Chicago. Miles E., of Detroit, who married Miss Maggie Hollar, of Homestead, Mich.; Agnes H., the wife of James Old, who lives with her father, our subject. She has one child, Joseph W. Peter W. is unmarried and makes his home with his father.

THOMAS GIBSON. The late Thomas Gibson, whose widow is a well-known and highly-respected resident of Troy Township, was born in England, March 13, 1809. He emigrated with his parents when about ten years old, and for eight years his home was in Canada. The family then came to this county and located in Troy Township. The young man worked by the month as a farm hand until 1831, when he bought land on section 13. There were no improvements upon the property and he at once built a small log house and began to clear and develop the land. He carried on his work energetically and industriously. and as time passed was able to look out upon a well-regulated property. He was well known, not only as a good farmer, but as a liberal-minded and generous-hearted man, an excellent neighbor and an earnest Christian. He belonged to the Methodist Church and held the office of Class-Leader. Politically, he was a Democrat. He died September 25, 1876, leaving a widow and four children, together with many friends, to mourn his departure from the scenes of time.

Mrs. Gibson bore the maiden name of Hannah Walker and was born in Maine, August 21, 1809. She is the sixth of the eleven children of Richard and Rhoda (Danford) Walker, with whom she went to New York when seven years old. In the Empire State she grew to womanhood and acquired the knowledge and built up the character which make her a useful and honored member of society. She came to this State in her early womanhood, and in 1832 was married to Mr. Gibson. They brought to the home in what was almost a wilderness, a small stock of household goods consisting of a few chairs, a bedstead and some necessary articles of kitchen use. As time passed on they were able to increase their store of household goods and make their dwelling more attractive and their labor easier.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Gibson had full control of the estate, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an abiding interest in the work carried on by that religious body and in all schemes which promise to benefit society. Cyrus Gibson, the eldest son of our subject and his wife, lives in Troy Township, and Franklin is a liveryman in Romeo; Elizabeth, the second child and elder daughter, is the wife of Oscar Carres and lives in Ironwood; Cora is the wife of George Harris and her home also is in Ironwood. She has but one child, a son, but Mrs. Carres has two children.

MOSES GOODALE. This gentleman has been identified with the interests of this county for half a century and as boy and man has done much to promote its welfare. He has been engaged in agricultural work and is still carrying on general farming, owning and operating ninety-six acres of land on section 34, Troy Township. Nearly all of that acreage is under cultivation. Mrs. Goodale has seventy-seven acres on section 27, all under cultivation but ten acres of timber, and occupied by a married daughter. In his early years Mr. Goodale had much work to do of a pioneer nature and he knows well how people lived when this country was being developed.

Moses Goodale, father of our subject, was born in Vermont in 1796, and adopted the occupation of farming, although his father, Isaac Goodale, was a carpenter. Grandfather Goodale was born in Massachusetts in 1755. Moses Goodale married Patty Beckwith, who was born in New Hampshire December 6, 1800, and whose father, Abel, was a soldier in the War of 1812. The marriage took place March 29, 1827, and they came to this State the

same year. They took possession of land now occupied by their son Moses, in a forest where wild animals abounded and no improvements were to be seen. They had to go through the forest to a market, and so small 'was their capital in beginning life together, that their rude log house had but little furniture and they ate from the same bowl for some time. They had, however, two spoons and some other necessary articles for table use. They used splint bottom chairs, had a little square table and a cross-legged stand, and a rude bedstead. Oxen were used to develop the place, for which the Government price of $1.25 per acre was paid. Husband and wife lived to see their own place in good condition and the country around them well settled. Mr. Goodale died February 22, 1874, and his widow October 23, 1887.

Our subject's father was a Republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. He was a Deacon in the church many years and was an active worker for the cause of religion. He acted as Sunday-school Superintendent for a long time. During the later years of his life he was identified with the Congregational Church, whose form of Government he liked better than the Presbyterian. He served as Road Commissioner and in School offices and was a liberal contributor to all good causes. He and his wife had six children, but the first-born died in infancy and others in following years, and only Jemina W., Permelia and Moses are now living.

Our subject was born on the homestead in this county January 10, 1839. He is the youngest of the family and always remained with his parents. He obtained his schooling in the home township and learned well how to carry on the farm. He was married September 10, 1867, and brought his bride to the old home, where he is now occupying a dwelling built by his father some years ago. He has two daughters, one dead and one living. Lucy M. was born July 1, 1868, and died March 17, 1872; Eda I. was born January 8, 1871, married Arthur Groves, and lives on the maternal homestead on section 27.

Mrs. Goodale bore the maiden name of Martha E. Fall, and is a daughter of John and Mary A. (Colvin) Fall, natives of New York and Maine respectively. She is the fifth in a family of ten children, and was born in Southfield Township, November 27, 1847. From her fifth year she was reared in Troy Township by her great-aunt in the maternal line, Ruth Howland. Mr. Goodale is a Republican. He belongs to the Congregational Church at Royal Oak and Mrs. Goodale is identified with the same society. He is Deacon, Trustee Clerk and Sunday-school Superintendent, and is one of the most active and liberal members of the congregation.

HARRISON SMITH, now in his seventy-first year settled in Oakland County, Mich., in the fall of 1844. He now resides on a finely improved farm of two hundred and thirty acres, lying one mile north of the pretty village of Holly on section 27, Holly Township. No man has done more to develop the country than he. Few, if any, have contributed more liberally of their means to the support of religion, and few men indeed have lived so pure and noble a life as he.

Our subject was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., November 27, 1820. His father, Curtin Smith, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., January 1, 1787. The grandfather of our subject was of English descent, a very religious man and an exhorter in the Methodist Church. He reared five children, and died June 8, 1828. Curtin Smith was a farmer and doctor. When a young man he settled, in 1811, on the Holland Purchase in Genesee County, now Wyoming County, and at that time well on the frontier. Having cleared up a farm in the woods he sold and bought another in Allegany County, N. Y., and lived there twenty years. He then returned to Wyoming County, N. Y., and made a new home near his old one, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was called from earth September 13, 1867, in his eighty-first year. He was a great reader and was above the average in intelligence. In religion he inclined to the faith of the Universalists. He was a Democrat and took an active interest in politics. He was a volunteer soldier in the War of 1812 and fought at Lundy's Lane. His wife, Orillie Jillette, the

mother of our subject, was born in Delaware County, N. Y. She was of a kind motherly disposition and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She reared a family of eleven children and died October 27, 1866, at seventy-seven years of age.

Harrison Smith was born and reared in a pioneer country. He sat upon slab benches in the log schoolhouse and manufactured his own ink and goose-quill pens. When twenty-two years old he rented his father's place for one year. In 1844 he made the journey with team and wagon to Michigan, and settled in Pontiac. He soon after traded his team for some land in Holly Township. For three years he spent his summers in cultivating his land and his winters in Pontiac, working at wagon-making and teaming. Two houses and a mill were the only buildings on the present site of the town of Holly and Indian trails alone led into what is now that village. The Indians camped near his log cabin where he kept bachelor's hall. He finally sold his land and bought forty acres on section 27, Holly Township. This land had a house on it and was partially improved. Here he brought his bride and began housekeeping in earnest. Their house was the most capacious and commodious in that vicinity and they kept tavern and fed and lodged immigrants on their way to the far West. Many a night their house was crowded full. All township business was transacted there. In 1861, they left this house and removed to Holly, and in 1865 removed to the present farm of eighty acres on the same section. He cleared up this new farm and added to it until it now comprises two hundred and thirty acres and boasts a neat and commodious frame house and a large frame barn.

Mr. Smith has farmed extensively and has raised and sold a good many horses as well as much other stock. He now lives to a great extent retired from active work. His marriage took place October 1, 1848, with Eliza J. Patterson who was born in Monroe County, N. Y., September 7, 1827. She is the daughter of James and Eliza (Paten) Patterson, who settled here in 1847, and a sister of Probate Judge Patterson, of Oakland County. Mrs. Smith is of a kind motherly disposition. She is a woman of no little literary note, and has written and read before the Western Pioneer Association, of Oakland County, a number of interesting articles and poems on pioneer life. The following poem was composed by her and appeared in the announcement of the annual Christmas gathering of the Patterson family at her residence on Christmas day:

"We will greet them with friendship, those kindred of ours,
And in sympathy's garden find beautiful flowers,
Not only where roses and lilies do bloom,
But where soul-stirring thoughts ripen ere noon.

"There are buds on each branch of this beautiful tree,
Softly they're whispering, 'Speak kindly to me.'
Those buds that are human should not be effaced,
But in sympathy's garden reserve them a place.

"Those buds that are blooming in youth's happy pride
Need a shepherd to guide them and walk by their side.
Even down to old age this guide will be true,
And crown them with friendship so bright to their view.

"Some branches are broken and gone far to-day;
Who knows but they're saying, 'Look over this way.'
Those branches so cherished by his loving hand
Will all soon be gathered to that beautiful land.

"Remember the loved ones that have gone far away,
Sleeping where loved ones cannot greet them to-day.
The untarnished marble marks their repose.
Oh! how we wept when we saw their eyes closed!

"We will greet them with friendship, those kindred of ours,
And in sympathy's garden find beautiful flowers."

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were present and sang in the choir at the first celebration of the Fourth of July ever held in Holly Township. It was held at Holly Center, then called Younges Corners, in this township, and Mrs. Smith's father was President of the day and Michael E. Crofoot, then a leading lawyer of Pontiac, was the orator. Our subject and his wife have had two children, both of whom have been spared to them. William J. has married Laura E. Pierson, and has seven children, namely

Clayton H., Worth, George H., Eliza Grace, Glenn, Zeliff and Effie M. The daughter of our subject, Melina A., married Henry Smith, of Bay City, Mich., and has one child, Fred Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Smith experienced conversion in the fall of 1832, and was baptized by a minister of the Christian Church in 1841. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1845, and has been an active worker and a liberal giver to the cause of religion. Like fragrance from a flower, his Christian influence has gone forth continually for good. Mrs. Smith united with the Free Will Baptist Church when fifteen years of age and after coming to Michigan joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. In this connection she has been an active worker and is a grand good Christian women. Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He has held the office of Constable one year, Township Treasurer six years, Supervisor five years and Road Commissioner one year. Besides this has held various school offices in which he has proven himself faithful and efficient. He is a member of the Masonic order at Holly and also of the Grange in which he has served as Master one term. Mrs. Smith was at one time Lecturer to the Grange, and prepared and read many essays before that body.

HIRAM ANDREWS, an intelligent and highly respected citizen, carries on one of the best kept farms in Orion Township. He is and has been all his life a hard worker, and now in his later years he is still robust and vigorous. He was born in Rutland County, Vt., October 6, 1819. His father, Eber Andrews, a New Hampshire man, settled in Vermont when quite young and went thence to Steuben County, N. Y., where he died about 1825. His wife, Abbie Bryant, of New Hampshire, was a devout and earnest member of the Baptist Church, and the mother of six children, two of whom are still living. She died in 1847 in New York.

The subject of this sketch was but six years old when he was bereaved by the death of his father, and was at the time bound out to a neighbor. His mother, however, remarried when he was twelve years old and then took him home. He received his education in the log schoolhouses, and when eighteen years old began to teach, carrying on this business for five years in the winters and farming in the summers. In 1842, being then twenty-three years old, he married Catherine Haines of New York.

The Western fever struck our young man in 1845. He then removed to Dodge County, Wis., and entered Government land in heavy timber, building a log house and clearing up his farm. He also built a sawmill, which he operated for twenty-two years. His closest and most numerous neighbors in those days were Indians, deer and wolves. He bought many a ham of venison from the red men. He sold his farm in 1867 and worked at lumbering for some eighteen months and then went into Southern Iowa to spend the winter of 1868.

In the spring of 1869 this gentleman removed to Oakland County, Mich., and purchased a farm on sections 22 and 23 of Orion Township, this county, where he now resides. His first wife died in 1854, leaving six children, namely, Mary M., Joseph D. (deceased), Orlando J., Hinman F., Hiram, Jr., and Emma (deceased). His second marriage took place in 1855. He was then united with Susan Wright, of Wisconsin, who died in 1863, leaving two children—Ella and Sarah. The present Mrs. Andrews bore the maiden name of Julia C. Crawford; she was born in Orange County, N. Y., February 22, 1823. Her parents, John B. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Crawford, removed to Southwestern New York about 1833. Mr. Crawford died in Schuyler County, N. Y., in 1861, having lost his wife in 1858. They were Presbyterians of Scotch descent, and his father was one of the Revolutionary heroes.

In his early days Mr. Andrews was a Whig, and afterward became a Republican, casting his first vote for William Henry Harrison. He has held various township offices and is identified with the Grange. He helped to organize the township of Rubicon, Dodge County, Wis., and was made its first School Commissioner. He afterward filled the offices of Justice of the Peace and Assessor for sev-

eral years. He began life with nothing but his sturdy resolution, good health and strong muscles. At eighteen years of age he hardly had a suit of clothes, and at twenty-five he had accumulated $500 and moved West. He now possesses two hundred and twenty-five acres of land in a fine, well cultivated farm. His specialty is raising grain. He built his fine, large house in 1878.

WILLIAM H. FOOTE. Among the well-improved farms of Milford Township is one on section 16, consisting of one hundred and forty acres, owned and operated by Mr. Foote. It deserves the title of an elegant farm, having been placed in fine condition as regards tillage, orderly arrangement, beauty and adequateness of buildings and value of stock. One hundred acres are under the plow and large crops of different grains are harvested. The stock is of high grades, the sheep being Shropshires. A view of the pleasant homestead with the principal buildings is presented on another page.

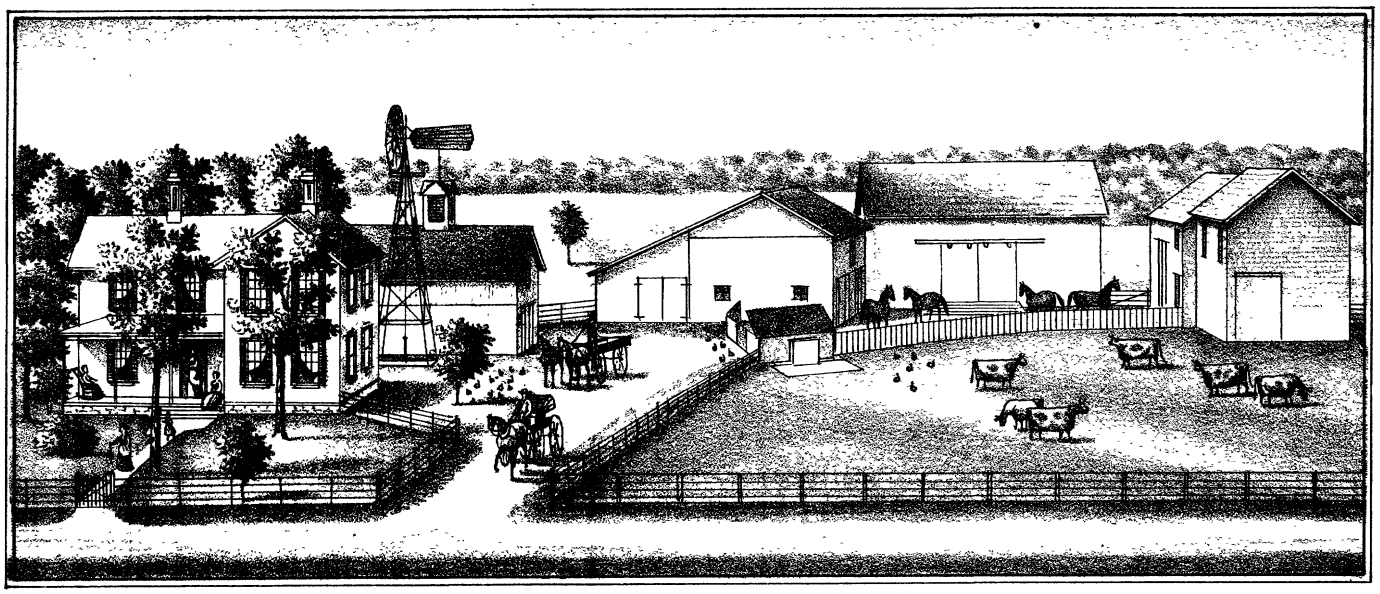
Our subject is the son of Dr. Henry K. Foote, whose name is familiar to many of our readers. That gentleman was born in East Haddam, Conn., February 22, 1803, and when eighteen years old went to New York. He was a graduate of a medical college in Albany, but a part of his professional course was taken in Vermont. He began practice in Conesus, N. Y., and remained there until 1834, when he came to this State. He was accompanied by his wife, formerly Minerva Henderson, who was born in New York in 1804. They settled on a farm in Commerce Township, this county, sojourned there three years, then removed to the village of Milford and made that their permanent home. Dr. Foote built the large brick now the Presbyterian parsonage. He continued in active practice until the war, and he and Dr. Morey were the leading physicians of this locality.

Dr. Foote was intensely loyal and attended meetings, raised a company of men for the Lancers Regimemt and was commissioned a Lieutenant. The company was attached to the Fifth Michigan Cavalry and Dr. Foote still held his rank. The first winter the boys were in camp at Detroit and in the spring they were ordered South. Old as he was Dr. Foote started with them, and on the way, when at Poolesville, Md., he died from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs. The date of his death was February 8, 1863, and he was then sixty years old.

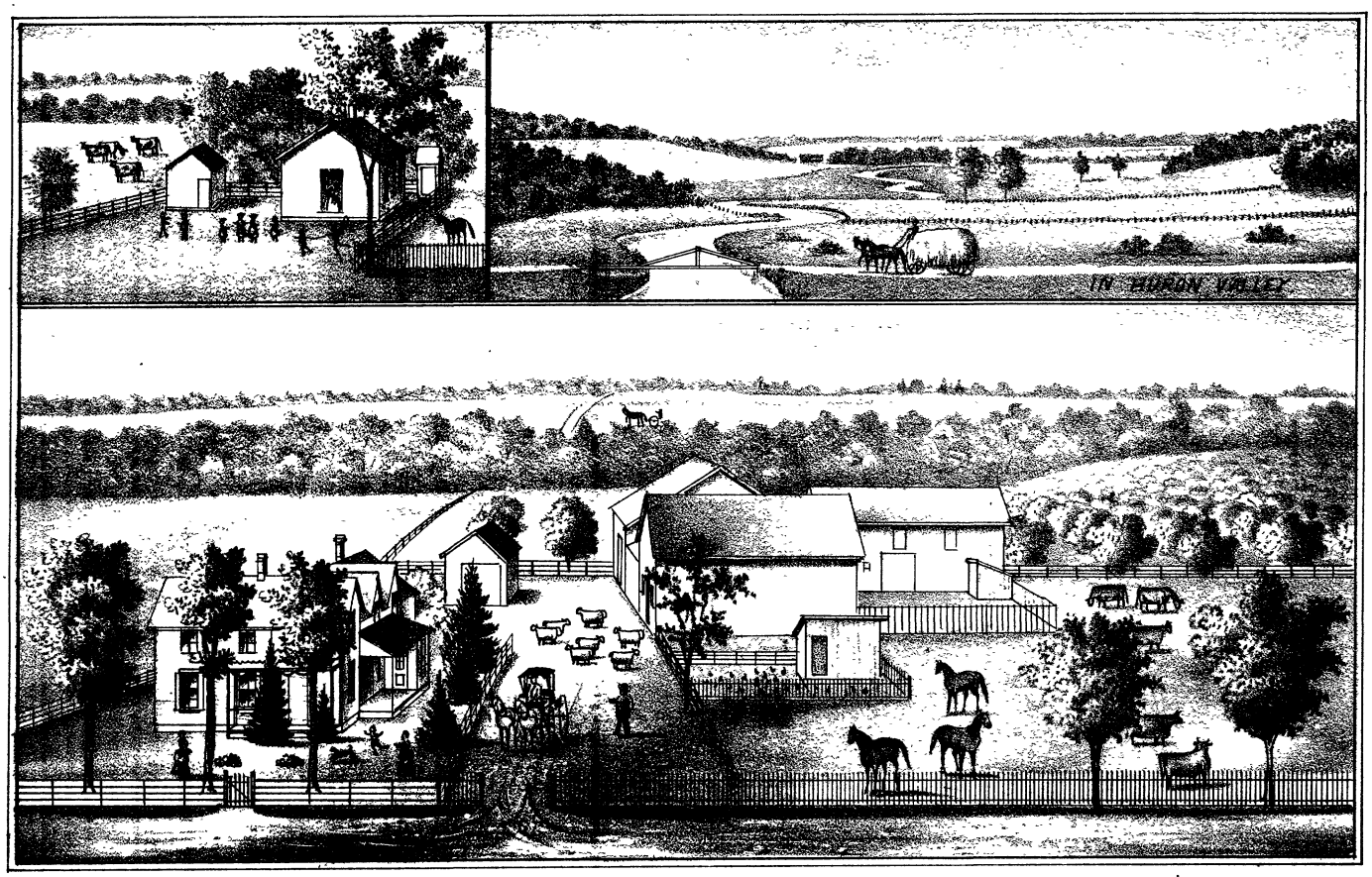
It was not only as a physician and patriot that Dr. Foote acquired celebrity, but he also has an honored name in connection with legislative affairs. He was first sent as a Representative from this district in 1844, and he served altogether three terms. He took a leading part in the discussions, and his name is inscribed on the pages of history as one of the most prominent law-makers of that period in Michigan. Politically, he was first a Whig and then a Republican, and always an ardent anti-slavery man. He united with the Presbyterian Church when eighteen years of age and was a consistent member until death; he officiated as Deacon. Mrs. Foote was likewise an earnest Christian, belonging to the same church as her husband. She died January 17, 1881. They had five children, those now living being Mary J., William H., Charles C. and James L. The daughter is the wife of T. D. Nutting.

Our subject was born in New York January 4, 1833, and was an infant when brought hither. He attended school in Milford and also studied in the academy at Lodi. He began life for himself when seventeen years old and learned the trade of a blacksmith, at which he worked for some years. In the spring of 1858 he settled upon his present farm, which had been purchased by his father. But little improvement had been made and he has done much work on the farm. He removed stumps, stones, and girdled timber, made an addition to the residence and built all the other buildings now standing. Following in the footsteps of his respected father, he has been industrious and energetic in his personal affairs and has shown the true public spirit by joining with his associates in that which would be for the good of the people.

In 1853 Mr. Foote was married to Sarah Emeline Hastings, who was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1834, and came West with her parents many years



RESIDENCE OF JOHN WINDIATE, SEC. 12., WATERFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. FOOTE, SEC. 16., MILFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

ago. Her progenitors, George and Electa (Reed) Hastings, are numbered among the old settlers here and for some years Mr. Hastings was the village blacksmith at Milford. He died in 1873. His widow still survives and her home is in Holly. Mrs. Foot is the only one of their children now living. Her own family consists of George H., who married Anna Scott, has two children and lives in Kalkaskia; Charles, whose home is in Gratiot County, and his wife Flora Curtis; Hattie M., wife of Andrew Austin, residing in Milford; Katie R., wife of John Smith and mother of a son, Sinclair, and living in Gratiot County; William K., who is unmarried. All have good common-school educations and Hattie was for a time engaged in teaching. She is a good musician, and Katie sings very pleasantly. Mr. and Mrs. Foote were good singers in their earlier years, and several of the children inherit their ability.

Mr. Foote has been a member of the School Board and has served acceptably as Highway Commissioner. From the time he could vote until recently, he was a Republican, but his heart is now in the Prohibition cause. He signed the pledge when a boy and has always been a temperance man. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been Trustee, Sunday-school teacher and a member of the standing committees. He is an unusually intelligent, capable man, with a fine character which entitles him to respect.

JOHN WINDIATE. Too much credit can scarcely be given those who formed the vanguard of civilization, bore the brunt of privation and arduous toil necessary in opening up a new country, and who, having seen the fruition of their hopes, are in their declining years enjoying the worldly prosperity they so well deserve and the esteem of all for their recognized worth of character. Among such men an honored rank is held by the gentleman above named, who is a native of this county and born in Waterford Township March 7, 1838. He is now conceded to be one of the most successful agriculturalists of the township, where he is extensively engaged in his calling and where he has a beautiful home on the banks of Silver Lake. His landed estate comprises two hundred and seventy-five acres on section 12, Waterford Township, and one hundred and sixty acres in Livingston County, the greater portion of which is under cultivation.

John Windiate, Sr., was born in England in 1808, and in the land of his birth he married in 1833 Miss Harriet Elliott, also a native of that country. Together the young couple came to America in 1836, and after landing at New York, proceeded directly to Oakland County, where they located on section 12, Waterford Township. The farm which they purchased was partially improved and the log house served as a dwelling place for the family several years. In the meantime the father devoted his entire attention to clearing the land of the thick growth of timber and planting grain, for which labor he received ample recompense when the bountiful harvests were gathered. Soon a good house took the place of the log cabin, a substantial barn was erected, and other evidences of prosperity became noticeable.

There were eight children in the parental family and seven of these are now living, six in Michigan and one in California. All are prosperous and in comfortable circumstances. Our subject began life for himself at the age of twenty-three, and in 1861 went to California, where he was reasonably successful in his operations as a miner. After working in California for two years he went to Nevada and engaged in buying and selling wood and mining. Later he returned to California and spent three years. He came back to his native State in 1868 and settled on his father's farm, which he worked one year.

Soon after his return from California Mr. Windiate was married to Miss Elma, daughter of Elijah and Catherine D. Clough, natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively. Mr. Clough, who was a shoemaker by trade, came to Livingston County, Mich., in 1839, and spent the remainder of his life in farming pursuits. By this marriage there was but one child, Mrs. Windiate. By a former wife her father had four children, all of whom are deceased. She received good advan-

tages when young, having an excellent common-school education and afterward spending one year at an academy. A lady of rare intelligence, broad culture and most charming manners, she wins the respect of all her acquaintances.

After working his father's farm one year, Mr. Windiate located in Livingston County, buying one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land, of which he cleared about seventy acres. Here he built a comfortable residence, and made such other improvements as were necessary. This farm he now rents, for after a residence upon it of six years he returned to Oakland County and settled on the old homestead, where he still resides. His father died in 1880, while the mother passed from earth some five years prior to the decease of her husband. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Windiate the following is noted: Lora May, a graduate of the Pontiac High School, has chosen the profession of a teacher, and is at home; Alta Elma has been a student in the High School at Pontiac two years; William Alfred, aged fifteen years, Harriet Bird, thirteen years old, and Pruda Fae, aged one year and eight months, complete the pleasant family circle.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of Mr. Windiate's pleasant residence, which appears on another page.

ANDREW COULTER, one of the old settlers and best citizens of Commerce Township, is the son of John Coulter, a marble cutter and farmer who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1805, and came to America when a boy, making his home in New York City. His good wife was Elizabeth (Carson) Coulter, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland. She also came to this country in her early days. They were married February 8, 1831, in New York City, and in 1837 came to Michigan, making their new home on section 8, Commerce Township, this county. They took their farm of wild land from the Government, the deed being signed by President Jackson. Mr. Coulter built a log house, and worked hard clearing the farm. He suffered severely from fever and ague. He cleared about sixty acres of his one hundred and sixty and died March 11, 1847. His wife survived him until October 12, 1886, when she departed this life at the good old age of seventy-nine years.

Both parents of our subject were members of the Presbyterian Church, although Mrs. Coulter joined the Methodist after coming to this county. Her husband was a Whig and later a Republican. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living and bear the names of Andrew, Mary Ann (now Mrs. Thomas Sleeth), William T., Margaret and James W. Our subject was born December 5, 1832, in New York City, and was but a little child when brought to this State. He was fifteen years of age when his father died, and being the eldest of the family, took charge of the farm and has managed it from that day to this. He still has the original homestead and has himself cleared fifty acres of it of trees, stumps and stones. He built the present home and has improved the farm.

The marriage of our subject took place November 9, 1865. His wife was Mary Ann, daughter of James and Elizabeth (McGee) Wardlow, both natives of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to America when quite young and married in New York City. They came to Michigan at the same time as did Mr. Coulter's parents and settled in Highland Township, where their son now resides Three of their four children are living, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. Leonard, Joseph and Mrs. Coulter. The wife of our subject was born June 3, 1841, in Highland Township, where Joseph Wardlow now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter have no children. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Milford. Mr. Coulter takes a lively interest in politics and votes the Republican ticket. He has been Road Overseer in the township and is a man universally respected for his temperate habits and excellent character. He carries on general farming.

A first cousin of our subject is W. J. McConnell, at present United States Senator from Idaho. He was born in Commerce Township and received his early education here and resided here until he was twelve years old. He is now a resident of Moscow,

Idaho. Senator McConnell is a self-made man, having risen to his present eminence by means of industry, perseverance and the employment of his native talent. He has large business interests in Moscow, and in Pullman, Wash., and is connected with the First National Bank at Moscow.

Joseph Coulter, the brother of our subject, was born November 23, 1843, and died October 4, 1889. He married, February 2, 1870, Miss Addie Simpson, a daughter of Robert and Ellen(Wallace) Simpson. Her parents were born, the mother in New York and the father in the North of Ireland. They had been residents of Bloomfield Township since 1830 and cleared up a farm there. Mr. Simpson died in 1878, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Simpson still survives and lives at Pontiac, Mich., having reached the age of seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coulter were the parents of two children—Harry M., born February 17, 1877, and Bertha E., born March 9, 1883. Our subject has the deserved esteem of his neighbors, who respect his character and enjoy his good social qualities.

JOSEPH P. FISHER, one of the prominent citizens of White Lake Township, carries on a farm on section 6. His father was Joseph P., the son of Timothy Fisher, a native of Massachusetts. The grandfather went at an early day from Massachusetts to New Hampshire. Here he reared his family upon a farm and brought them up in the faith of the Congregational Church, and here he died. His son, Joseph P., was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1800. When a small boy he went to New Hampshire with his father. Here he grew to manhood and married Sylvia Gould. To them were born four sons and six daughters: Joseph P., our subject; Milton E.; John S.; Alonzo; Alvira M.; Adeline; Philanda; Nancy; Jane; and Orvilla D.

The father of the subject of this sketch came to Michigan in 1834, and settled in White Lake Township. When seventy-five years of age he removed to Allegan County, where he remained with his daughter, Mrs. Jane Moore, until he was called away from earth. He at one time owned one hundred and sixty acres. Deer and Indians were his frequent callers during the early years of his life in this State, and bears and wildcats were numerous. He was a hard-working man and opened up a great deal of land. At one time he threshed out five acres of wheat with a flail, with a crutch under each arm. His widow died in Allegan County, about two years after the decease of her husband. At different times during his life he was a member of different churches, but was in the communion of the Seventh Day Baptists at the time of his death.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born February 7, 1820, at Crown Point, N. Y., on the shores of Lake Champlain. When sixteen years old he came to Michigan with his parents. He began working on a farm for wages when twenty years old, and received $10 per month, the highest wages paid. He paid one month's wages for a barrel of flour and $2 for a team to draw it home. In 1848 he returned East to bring his wife to the new home. He was married October 4, 1848, in Buffalo, N. Y., to Mrs. Ann E. (Nixon) Noyes, a daughter of Edward Nixon, a native of Ireland, where he died in 1839. In 1842 his widow, Elizabeth Nixon, came to America and settled at Ft. Gratiot, St. Clair County, this State, where she lived until her death in 1844. Their daughter Ann was born February 21, 1824, in County Cavan, Ireland, and was therefore seventeen years of age when she came to Michigan. Her first marriage occurred in 1844, when she became the wife of Sergeant George Noyes of the Fifth Infantry, United States Army. To them two children were born: Emma (deceased), and George N., who resides in Terra Haute, Ind., and is express messenger for the Chicago and Eastern Railway.

Seven children have blessed the home of Mr. Fisher and wife. They are as follows: Florence P., Edward A., Sylva P., Franklin P., Edward A., Abraham L. and Albert S. Mr. Fisher has always followed farming. Before his marriage he had acquired by his own efforts, one hundred and twenty acres in Springfield Township, and at present he owns one hundred and forty-three acres. He has been a hard-working man and has cleared much land. In 1863 he purchased the hotel building at White Lake for the express purpose of driving the

demoralizing trade of strong drink out of his neighborhood. He moved into the hotel, April 3, and this enraged the people who had rented the place for the sale of liquor, and they raised almost a riot. They were detetmined that Mr. Fisher should have no peace while he was in the hotel. They thrust one man through the window, breaking the whole window. They broke locks and knocked off plastering and did all the damage they could. This excitement occurred while the township meeting was being held at the hotel, and many of the men were under the influence of liquor, but Mr. Fisher kept cool and carried himself quietly through the turmoil and came out victorious. He is not a party man and always strives to vote conscientiously for the best candidate.

MORRIS WHEELER, a farmer residing on section 3, Highland Township, is a son of Cyrus Wheeler, a son of Benjamin, who was born in Massachusetts and married there. At an early day he went to Ontario County, N. Y., where he ended his days. His wife was a Miss Short of Massachusetts. He served for seven years in the War of the Revolution, and received a pension for his services. He owned considerable land in New York which he farmed. He was also a distiller and a drover. He gave his children each a farm.

Cyrus Wheeler was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y. Here he married his wife, Sarah Colt, and here his son, our subject, was born. Cyrus died at the early age of twenty-one years. His wife married a second time to a Dr. Andrew Wood, and by him she became the mother of seven children—Jane, Lavina, Nancy, Elizabeth, Andrew, Alva and Madison. The mother of our subject died in 1881 in Niagara County, N. Y.

Morris Wheeler was born in Ontario County, N. Y, in 1817. Here he lived in his native town, Bristol, until twenty-four years of age, when he removed to Highland Township, Oakland County, Mich., which he has made his permanent home. Previous to his removal to Michigan he married in 1835, in Ontario County, Mary Whitemore, a daughter of Jonas Whitemore, a native of Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have been born the following children: Adeline, now Mrs. Downs residing at Milford; Cyrus V., residing in Highland Township; Jonas, living in Cheboygan County, Mich.; Alice, now Mrs. Bridgman, who resides in Milford Township; Charles and Ulysses, deceased; Frank, who is now Mrs. Watson and resides in Nebraska; Hattie, who is at home; Harry, who lives in Detroit, and is in business with a paper dealer, and Eliza, who is at home with her parents. The two oldest children were born in New York and the others in Highland Township.

In 1841, when Mr. Wheeler came to Michigan, the country was new and wild animals abounded. He often heard wolves howling near his home. He bought one hundred and twenty acres of land which he now owns, and erected on it buildings which now adorn it. His wife is an efficient and active member of the Presbyterian Church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but he has never sought office at the hands of his fellow-citizens. In 1883 Mr. Wheeler purchased a stock of goods and started a grocery and queensware business in Cheboygan County, Mich. This business is carried on for him by his son Jonas.

JOSEPH JOSSMAN, a merchant of Oxford, was born in Detroit, Mich., September 11, 1861. He is of German parentage, being the son of Esidore and Sarah (Lehman) Jossman. His father came to this country in 1844 and his mother in 1845. Joseph Jossman located at Goodrich, Lapeer County, Mich., where he engaged in mercantile business. Later he removed to Clarkston, where he still resides, engaged in the same line of business. Mr. and Mrs. Jossman became the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living, and all are in Clarkston except Joseph.

He of whom we write this life history was brought up to mercantile pursuits. He says he can hardly remember when he first sold goods. In



P. Dean Warner

1883 he began in business for himself in Oxford and opened up a general store, buying and selling produce, wool, etc. He has had excellent success in business and carries a general line to the value of about $10,000.

Mr. Jossman was united in marriage April 5, 1882, with Clara, daughter of Dr. C. G. Robertson. One son, Willie R., has been given to them. Mr. Jossman is a member of the Masonic Oder, of both Chapter and Blue Lodge, also of the Knights of Pythias of uniform rank. He is a Knight of the Maccabees and a member of the Independent order of Foresters. In religion he is an adherent of the Jewish faith, and in politics, of the Democratic party.

HON. PASCAL D'ANGELIS WARNER, of Farmington Township, the youngest of three brothers who constituted the family of Seth A. L. and Sally (Wixom) Warner, was born August 12, 1822, in the town of Hector, then Tompkins County, but now Schuyler County, N. Y. In April, 1825, the father left the State of New York with his family, and coming to the Territory of Michigan, located in what is now Farmington, where he resided until his death, in 1846. The disadvantages, privations and sufferings incident to pioneer life in those early days were experienced by him and his family, but were borne with cheerfulness, patience and Christian fortitude.

The father being in straitened circumstances and feeble health, the children were early thrown upon their own resources, and thus became the architects of their own fortunes. The youngest, having enjoyed very limited educational advantages, was permitted to leave home at the age of fourteen, and engaged as clerk in a country store. For the succeeding nine years his principal business was clerking, being employed the last year in the city of Detroit. During the first five years of this time he was usually allowed to attend school some portion of the winter months. Nearly the whole of the sixth year was spent at a private school in Northville, where he completed a fair English education. On the occasion of his going to reside at Detroit he assumed the name of Dean in place of his second Christian name, for the purpose of ridding himself of an undesirable nickname, which had adhered to him from his earliest chidhood. Ever afterward he was known only as P. Dean Warner. Returning to Farmington in 1845, he engaged in merchandising, and continued in the trade until 1863, when he retired from business, and has since devoted himself to the management of his estate and the discharge of various public trusts.

His first political associations were with the Democratic party. In 1845 he received the appointment of Deputy Postmaster at Farmington, and retained the position until the inauguration of President Taylor, in 1849, when he resigned the office. In 1846, 1858 and 1859 he was Clerk of his township, and discharged the duties of that office efficiently during those years. In November, 1850, he was elected one of the six Representatives from the County of Oakland, and served as a member of the House during the regular and extra sessions of the Legislature in 1851.

Mr. Warner always held radical views in regard to the question of slavery, but saw no way under the Constitution by which the nation could be extricated from its complicity with that institution. He was therefore willing to abide by what was termed "The Compromises of the Constitution," but when it was proposed in the XXXIIId Congress (on providing Territorial governments for Kansas and Nebraska) to repeal the legislation of 1820, by which, after the admission of Missouri, all the then remaining territory of the United States was forever dedicated to freedom, he zealously opposed the proposition. He believed that the measure was not only unjust in principle, but a breach of National faith. He thus lost the favor of many of his political associates, and soon found himself outside of any political organization, and he therefore identified himself with the Republican movement then being inaugurated.

In April, 1855, our subject was elected Justice of the Peace, and re-elected in 1859, 1867, 1871, 1881 and 1885. In 1862 he was elected Supervisor of

his township, and continued in this office for five years. In 1864 he was again chosen a member of the House from the Fifth District of Oakland County, and became somewhat conspicuous for his knowledge of parliamentary law, and for his active advocacy of the right to their seats of those members who had been elected by the aid of soldiers' votes. In November, 1866, he was again re-elected to the House, and on the convening of the Legislature he was chosen Speaker. He discharged the duties of that position with such promptness and acceptability that no ruling of his was called in question by any member during a protracted and laborious session. At its close the following resolution was offered by a member of opposing politics and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Hon. P. Dean Warner has, by his eminent abilities, uniform kindness and impartiality in the discharge of the responsible and onerous duties of the Chair, won the friendship and esteem of the members of this House, regardless of political distinction; therefore,

Resolved, That our sincere regards and well-wishes will ever attend him in all the relations of life, and we most cordially extend to him the thanks of the House.

In April, 1867, Mr. Warner was elected one of the four delegates to represent the County of Oakland in a Constitutional Convention authorized to be held during that year. Owing to indisposition he was illy prepared for the arduous duties devolving upon him during the sittings of this convention. In the fall of 1868 he was elected Senator from the Fifth Senatorial District. He served his constituents during the regular session of 1869 and the extra session of 1870. Besides this he has held a Notarial commission for most of the time during the past forty years. In meeting the obligations and discharging the duties of all these official positions he was ever governed by an honest purpose and a wise discretion. He has relied more upon the merits of his case, his genial disposition and courteous manner for success, than upon the strength of his oratory or the clearness of his argument. In June, 1866, he was selected to represent the interests of his county before the State Board of Equalization, and the fidelity with which he performed the duties of that appointment was illustrated in the reduction of over $11,000 on the tax apportionment of his county.

Senator Warner was married November 8, 1845, to Miss Rhoda E. Botsford, the third daughter of Lemuel and Lucy (Smith) Botsford, a lovely and amiable lady, with whom he has lived happily to the present time. Having no children of their own, they adopted a son and daughter. On the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he labored earnestly to inspire confidence and patriotic devotion among the people. It need only be said that the Government had no more zealous and faithful supporter of all the measures adopted for the suppression of the Rebellion than it found in him. His religious views coincide with those of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a prominent member for many years. In 1878, in company with his son, he visited the Paris Exposition and took quite an extended trip through various portions of Europe.

A lithographic portrait of the Hon. Mr. Warner is presented in connection with this biographical notice.

GRIFFIN CARPENTER owns and occupies a farm located in Lyon and Novi Townships, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of thoroughly developed land. Mr. Carpenter has owned three hundred and fifteen acres at one time, but has reduced his possessions, as he assisted his children to make a start in the world. Having known what it was to begin the battle of life unaided and to toil and struggle in order to get a footing, he has been desirous of doing for his own offspring more than circumstances made it possible for his father to do for him. He started in life for himself by clearing land at $10 per acre and boarding himself, and little by little he saved the wherewithal to secure and improve a farm. Industry and good management brought added prosperity, and he now has a good home and pleasant surroundings.

Mr. Carpenter was reared to farm life, his father

having been engaged in agricultural pursuits. The latter, William Carpenter, was born in New York in 1792 and obtained a common-school education. He lived with his brother-in-law until he was eighteen years old, doing farm work in the summer, and teaching in the winter as soon as his age would allow of his getting a school. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1817 he married Mary Taylor, a native of New York, born in 1799, and buying eighty acres of land in Niagara County, he remained in his native State until 1836. He then sold out and came to this State, via Buffalo. Soon after leaving that port the vessel was injured in a storm and the captain put in at Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Carpenter embarked on another boat. The second vessel was wrecked, but the passengers were landed at Port Huron, Ohio, whence they came by land to this county. Mr. Carpenter bought eighty acres in Novi Township and subsequently eighty acres in Lyon Township. He built a house on the latter tract and lived there until his death, in 1878. He was an honest, upright man, with good standing in religious circles, being a Deacon in the Baptist Church. In politics he was a Republican. To him and his wife there came five daughters and five sons, and Griffin is the second son and third child.

The natal day of Griffin Carpenter was April 2, 1821, and his birthplace Niagara County, N. Y. He was a youth in his teens when he accompanied his parents hither, and he did much hard work on the new land on which they made their home. His education was obtained in the common schools, and in mature years he has read and observed so as to keep himself well-informed regarding passing events. He is a sound Republican and has been since the Whig party was disorganized and a new one rose in its place. His first vote had been cast for William Henry Harrison. He has often been solicited to fill official positions, but steadfastly refuses to do so. He does not belong to any religious organization but contributes to the support of the Protestant Methodist Church, as his bias of opinion is toward its tenets.

In 1846 Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Betsey Jones, third child of Thomas and Nabbie (Bird) Jones. Her parents were natives of New York and had two sons and nine daughters. Mrs. Carpenter was born May 29, 1828, and is the mother of five children—Willis F., whose home is in Lyon; Mary N., wife of Joseph Paris of Grand Rapids; John F., who lives in Lyon; Hiram, a resident of Cedar Springs, twenty miles north of Grand Rapids; and Fred, who makes his home under the parental roof. For the past five years Mrs. Carpenter has been a great sufferer from neuralgia, which has so affected her system as greatly to impair her bodily activity.

HENRY TINKEN. This county is dotted over with fine farms where the land is brought to the highest possible productiveness, rich crops are garnered and notable stock raised, and every appointment that belongs to well-regulated estates is to be seen. The farm-houses of this section of the commonwealth are substantial and attractive buildings, and many of them would compare favorably in design and finish with those in the large towns. A number of such estates and dwellings beautify Avon Township and one of the finest is owned by the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. The estate comprises two hundred and forty fertile acres, every rod of which is made useful or beautiful by careful management and judicious oversight. The farm-house is one of the best in the county, and is by many considered the model, par excellence.

Mr. Tinken is one of those German-American citizens to whom credit must be given for much of the prosperity which depends upon the development of the material resources of certain parts of the United States. He was born in Hanover, March 12, 1835, and is one of the seven children comprising the family of John and Catherine Tinken. His parents lived and died in the Fatherland, and he and a sister, Mrs. Anna Seebeck, living in Brooklyn, N. Y., are the only survivors of their family. In 1855 Henry Tinken crossed the Atlantic and established himself in New York where he was employed as clerk in a grocery store. In 1860 he turned his footsteps westward, and reaching this

county turned his attention to farming, of which he has made a decided success.

The lady who presides over the household economy at Mr. Tinken's home became his wife in January, 1859. She bore the maiden name of Margaret Lubitz, is descended from an old and respectable German family, and is a careful housekeeper, a devoted mother and a companion who is in sympathy with her husband's desires and beliefs. To Mr. and Mrs. Tinken there have been born six children, named respectively: Anna, Ettie, John, Henry, William and George. Anna is now the wife of A. L. Ross, and Ettie of W. J. Lomason; William lives in Detroit, but the other sons are at home.

The political allegiance of Mr. Tinken is given to Democratic principles and policies, in the justice of which he has firm faith. He has served as Town Commissioner a year and has done well in his official capacity. He is interested in the cause of education and other elevating movements, and shows a keen desire to give his children liberal schooling. He keeps them at their studies, encourages them in every way possible and sets before them the benefits of thorough knowledge. In his personal affairs he displays great energy and in whatever he undertakes he is full of life and vigor.

OLIVER D. DRAPER, a resident of Brandon Township, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., August 10, 1835. He is the son of Barrett, the son of Oliver, both natives of New York State and of German descent. Oliver Draper, Sr., came here in October, 1836, and took up from the Government three hundred and twenty acres of land. Here he labored for twenty years and died when seventy-two years old. He was a Whig in politics, and an active member of the Baptist Church, having aided in organizing that church here He and his good wife, Polly Bennett, reared a large family of children. Her family was of Irish descent.

The father of our subject came here a few years after his marriage, in October, 1836, by boat and ox-team. He was given eighty acres by his father and erected a log house. The Indians were friendly with him and were frequent visitors. He saw hard times and worked in harvest near Rochester for six shillings a day and took it in provisions which he carried home on his back. He gained a handsome property and at one time owned two hundred acres of land and had large crops of wheat. After living a short time in Ortonville, he removed to Tuscola County, where he died in 1878, having nearly reached his seventieth year. He was a Whig and a Republican, and filled the office of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Harriet Bowen. She had only two children, Almira and Oliver D. She was called from earth when only thirty-nine years old. The second marriage of Barrett Draper was with Adeline Waterbury. This union resulted in the birth of four children, and their mother is still living. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Darius Bowen, of English descent. He was a native of Connecticut but migrated to New York State when quite young and died there at the age of seventy years.

Oliver D. Draper was in his second year when he came to Michigan with his parents. He saw more Indians than whites in his early years and frequently visited their camps. He began to work for himself at twenty-three years of age, and when twenty-four settled on the farm which he now occupies, upon land given him by his father. Forty acres of it were cleared and fenced but there was no house. He built a small frame house and established his home here with his bride. Her maiden name was Jane Smith, and she was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., March 14, 1841. She had five children, namely, Major A., who married Martha Perry and farms in this township; Warren, who married Alice Green, is a farmer in Washingington; Tillee, who married Lydia Mitchell, farms in this township; Burt and Orrin are at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Draper are Baptists in religious faith. Mr. Draper's politics are Republican with strong Prohibition proclivities. He is a Patron of Industry. He has one hundred and twenty acres, one hundred of which are cleared. He makes a



Yours Truly

Alonzo Sibley

specialty of raising sheep, and breeds the Merino sheep. His flock generally numbers from one hundred to one hundred and fifty. He built the home in which he now resides in 1880, and his largest barn was erected in 1865.

ALONZO SIBLEY, one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of this county, resides on an attractive and productive farm in Commerce Township. He is one of the local leaders in the Republican party and has been identified with that political body since 1856. His father was Elias Sibley, a native of New Hampshire, and his grandfather was Ebenezer Sibley, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject, Ruth A. Chase, was a native of Connecticut. On both sides the family is descended from the Pilgrims.

After marriage Elias Sibley and wife moved to Preston, Chenango County, N. Y., where they settled on a new farm. In 1826 they moved to Wayne County, N. Y., and there they resided until 1834, when they came to Michigan and settled on a new farm in Bloomfield Township, this county. Mr. Sibley died about thirty-five years ago and his widow survived him but two years. They were active and devoted members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their family of seven children our subject is the only one now living.

'Squire Sibley was born July 14, 1810, in Preston, Chenango County, N. Y. He went to the district schools in the days when English grammar began to be taught and he remembers how the local school board met in special session and resolved that those who wanted to study grammar should attend private schools. He began work for himself at sixteen years and when eighteen years old his father gave him his time. He worked on farms for others by the month until he came to Michigan. He landed at Detroit May 10, 1831, from the little steamer "Sheldon Thompson," one of the two steamers then plying on the lakes. He was eight days making the passage. Michigan was at that time very sparsely settled, but Indians and wild animals abounded.

The young man went prospecting through the State and soon selected his present farm; he bought eighty acres from the Government, the deed for which was signed by President Andrew Jackson. It was timbered openings interspersed with small plains. In the fall of 1831 he returned home and spent the winter. In the spring he came West again, built a log house here, began clearing off the land and putting in crops, and also fenced in a few acres. In the fall of 1832 he returned home and in the following April was married to Mary Heath, who was born in 1813 in Monroe County, N. Y. The young couple proceeded directly to Michigan and made their home on the farm. Mrs. Sibley became the mother of one child who died in infancy, and she was called from earth in 1836.

The second marriage of our subject occurred in 1837. He was then united with Sarah Ann Heath, a sister of his former wife. She died in 1873, leaving seven children, three of whom are now living, namely: Mary Jane, wife of James Pratt, living near Traverse City; Watson A., who married Maggie Hubble and lives at Muskegon; and Judson L., who married Lucia Banks and is a prominent merchant at Wixom. Mrs. Pratt is the mother of three children; Watson is the father of four children and Judson also has four.

The present Mrs. Sibley was Adeline, daughter of William and Lucy (Dennis) Colby, and she was united in marriage with our subject November 26, 1875. Her parents were New Englanders who came from Maine in the early days and settled in Wayne County, N. Y. Mr. Colby was a Minute Man in the War of 1812. He died in 1836 at the age of forty-five years. She afterwards married again and came to Michigan in 1855. Her second husband was the Rev. Samuel Wire, a minister of the Free Will Baptist Church. They settled at Sibley's Corners, where he preached in the schoolhouse and afterwards in the church which was erected. He carried on his ministry for about twelve years and died June 6, 1870. His wife followed him to the grave September 18, 1871.

Mrs. Sibley is one of ten children of her parents, and was born June 10, 1817, in Wayne County,

N. Y., where she received her schooling. She came to Michigan with her mother and step-father and kept house for them. Mr. Sibley has three hundred and fifty acres of land on his farm, two hundred of which are under cultivation. His barn was built in 1836 and his residence fifty years ago, when it was considered a fine house, and altogether the best in that section. He has had this farm under cultivation for sixty years, and is now the only person living who resided here the year he came. He keeps three hundred fine wool sheep, besides other stock. He joined himself with the Free Will Baptists when the church was organized here fifty-three years ago. For fifty years he has served as Deacon and has been one of the Trustees of this church which he helped to organize. He is a liberal giver to its benevolent work.

'Squire Sibley is a member of the School Board and has held three scholarships in Hillsdale College where his son Judson was graduated in the scientific course. This son also took a business course in Detroit. His eldest son, Watson, served in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry for a term of three years and took part in many battles, acting also as Hospital Steward. Our subject was a Democrat until 1856 when he became a Republican, in which party he has held allegiance ever since. He has been a delegate to many county, Congressional and State conventions. He has been Assessor and Highway Commissioner, and was Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He is strictly temperate and a grand old gentleman. His many friends will be pleased to notice his portrait on another page.

AUGUSTUS C. TIBBILS, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born in Lapeer County, Mich., September 10, 1836. His parents, John and Clarissa H. (Brown) Tibbils, came from New York State to Michigan in the pioneer days and settled in Avon, Oakland County. The father was a carpenter by trade and did a great deal of work in Pontiac. He used to travel back and forth from Flint to Saginaw when the only road was an Indian trail and there were but two houses in Flint. He never accumulated property, as he was very liberal and somewhat careless about collecting. He was in his political views first a Whig and later a Republican. Both he and his wife died in Flint at the home of our subject.

Augustus Tibbils was one of the younger children of a family of sixteen. His early days were spent in Pontiac Township; when nine years old he removed to the vicinity of Holly, and when fourteen years old he went to Flushing, Genesee County, and remained there until 1861, when he removed to Flint.

On November 15 of that year the young man whose name heads this sketch enlisted as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry. After serving almost two years with the army of the Cumberland he was discharged July 16, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn., on account of disability from a gunshot wound in the thigh received at the battle of Stone River. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Stevenson, Ala., Perryville, Ky., and Stone River.

After he was discharged this young hero returned to Flint and remained there until 1872, when he moved to Big Rapids, where he lived for ten years. He then returned to Oakland County, and bought his present farm. He has never had health since he left the service of the Government, and received a pension at first of $6 per month, which at different times was increased until now he receives $16 per month. He owns some mining land in the Black Hills. He is a Republican in his political views, and socially he is a Free and Accepted Mason of the Royal Arch degree.

The marriage of Mr. Tibbils and Miss Mary Graham, of Flint, Mich., was solemnized October 18, 1868. This lady is a daughter of Alexander and Clarissa (Rounds) Graham, of Canada, where their daughter was born. This marriage resulted in the birth of seven children, three living, namely: Willie Elmo, Bird Alexander, and Harry Augustus. The mother of these children was snatched away from them by death March 13, 1880, at the age of forty years.

The second marriage of our subject took place May 31, 1883, when he was united with Emma M. Wilcox, of Farmington, this county. Mrs. Tibbils

was born in Livonia, Wayne County, Mich., November 11, 1857. She is a daughter of George and Ellen (Bunn) Wilcox, natives of England, who came to Michigan in 1850, and settled in Farmington, this county. Mr. Wilcox died at his home stead and his wife still survives.

The parents of our subject were very poor and unable to give him an education. He was thrown upon his own resources when but a mere boy and had not only to support himself but to care for his parents. This family has a grand record of patriotic service to the country during the Civil War. Our subject's brother Edgar served for almost three years, in Company F, Second Michigan Infantry, and had his lower jaw shot off. John H., a younger brother, was a member of the same company and served until the close of the war, passing the last year and a half of that service in Libby Prison. The eldest brother, Charles F., served as wagon-master until the close of the war in Company C, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. Henry, another brother, enlisted in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry and served until the close of the war, being one of the party who captured Jefferson Davis. All of these heroes are still living, constituting five members of the same family in the service and being all the sons of that family who were then alive.

The subject of this sketch left Kalamazoo in 1862 and from there went to Jeffersonville, Ind. From that point he was marched down the river for five miles and went on board a boat to Salt Creek. The regiment there went into camp and afterwards marched to Bowling Green, Ky., and there was brigaded with the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Ohio, and Fifty-first Indiana regiments under Gen. James A. Garfield. They were marched to Nashville and from there to Shiloh with Buell. They then went on to Decatur, Ala., and took the cars thence to Stevenson, Ala., where they built the fort and took part in an engagement.

On August 31, 1862, this regiment began a forced march to Nashville, Tenn., arriving there the 8th of September. On September 10, they marched through Nashville to a place ten miles north, where they drew rations and were put again upon a forced march. At one o'clock that night they went into camp near Gallatin, Tenn. They remained there for two weeks and were then again put upon a forced march to Bowling Green, Ky., making thirty-nine miles in one day. After two weeks rest they went to Cave City, Ky. They then went on to Salt Creek and into camp eight miles below Louisville. During the trip from Cave City to the last named place they drew no rations except raw flour. But the same night at 8 o'clock they were again put on the road and were marched into Louisville, being in that vicinity when Gen. Nelson was shot. They were sent into Eastern Kentucky, and took part in the Perryville fight, and from there were sent on to Nashville.

At the time they reached that city the regiment had marched over fourteen hundred miles from the time they joined the service, December 26, 1862. They went on to Stone River and took part in that engagement, being on the extreme right flank of the army and belonging to Gen. Harker's brigade. Here our hero was wounded on the second day of the fight and lay in the hospital at Murfreesboro for about two months. He was then transferred to the hospital at Nashville, until he regained his health sufficiently to come home, when he was given an honorable discharge.

MARVEL A. WHITE, a resident of Farmington, was born in Worcester County, Mass., April 1, 1821. His father, Alpheus White, a farmer and blacksmith, was born in the same county in 1762, and ended his days there in 1827. His ancestors were of the Puritan stock of Plymouth Rock. The mother of our subject, Lydia Taft, was born in 1764 and died in 1847. Her days were spent in Massachusetts. They were the parents of ten children, four daughters and six sons, only two of whom are now living, our subject and his youngest sister. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his older brother in his native place, and worked at it until his removal to Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y. Here he engaged as a Steward in a female seminary and filled this position for six months.

The marriage of Mr. White took place May 4,

1846. His bride was Sarah A. Rogers, who was born in June, 1824, in Bloomfield, N. Y. Immediately after marriage the young couple came to Novi Corners, Oakland County, and Mr. White operated a blacksmith shop there for seven years. He then removed his business and his family to Farmington. He had a prosperous run of business and kept three or four men in his employ. He and his estimable wife became the parents of six children, namely—Anna, Mrs. Louis Philbrick, of Farmington; J. Hiram, who resides in Bancroft, Shiawassee County; Alpheus, who died in infancy; Lydia, Mrs. Eugene Edwards, of Farmington; Frank, of Farmington, and Jennie, who resides at home with her parents. Mr. White was the Township Clerk of Novi for four years, and has filled the same position in Farmington for twenty-six years. About thirteen years ago he gave up blacksmithing and has devoted his time and strength to farming. He is a Mason and belongs to Farmington Lodge, No. 151. Both Mr. and Mrs. White are earnest and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they find an abundant field for usefulness.

GARDUROUS WEBSTER, a retired farmer and harness-maker who resides in Farmington, was born in Clarence, Erie County, N. Y., April 21, 1813. His father, Justice Webster, was born in Whitestown, Oneida County, N. Y., in 1781. He was a farmer and a chairmaker. His wife, Eliza Doney, was a native of Clarence, Erie County. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier under La Fayette.

The parents of our subject were married in New York, and to them were given ten children. They had the happiness of seeing all this large family, with the exception of one, grow to manhood and womanhood, and establish homes of their own. When their little flock numbered only seven, they removed to Canada. The father was not prosperous, and the boys early had to take hold and help support the family. Young Gardurous worked out by the month, and turned in his wages to the family purse until 1832, when he went to Detroit, Mich., and there learned the harness and trunk trade. He served as an apprentice for three years, and then worked as journeyman for the same man until he had earned $100. He then went to Batavia, N. Y., where he earned another $100. He then visited his home and afforded some substantial help to the family. He returned to Detroit and worked at his trade until he had reimbursed himself for what he had spent in traveling and in assisting his people. In 1837 he came to Oakland County and bought a farm of eighty acres in Farmington Township as a home for his parents. This land was very little improved, but had a log house upon it. He paid down $200 and was to pay $50 more in two months, and the remainder in two annual installments of $100 each. This money he must needs make by working at his trade. He made the first supplementary payment of $50 when it fell due. He then went to Ohio and spent some years there working at Columbus, Springfield, Urbana, and at different places. He was industrious and frugal, and when the year rolled around he had the $100 to make the next payment. This was in June, 1839. He returned to Detroit for a short time and then went to New York State and worked hard to complete the payment of his farm, in which he was successful.

Mr. Webster then went to Canada in June of 1840 and worked at his trade, after which he returned to Michigan and went to work to clear up the farm which he had bought. His marriage took place in 1841. He was then united with Lorinda Sandrough, of New York. She lived only three years after marriage, and his second marriage took place in 1846, his present wife having borne the maiden name of Lucinda Green. They are the parents of six children: Charles Loren, Wilmitt Hale, Maria Louisa (died in infancy), James Judson, Emma Dell (wife of Rev. C. H. Morgan, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at West Bay City), Jennie Maria (wife of Edward E. Grace, a merchant at Farmington).

After the loss of his first wife, April 1, 1845, our subject left his farm and came to Farmington and started a harness-shop. He carried on this business until 1871, when he sold out and retired from ac-

tive life. He has about fifteen acres of land surrounding his residence in the village. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Harrison in 1840, and his last vote for Benjamin Harrison. He has acted as Street Commissioner, and has been Treasurer of the village of Farmington for fifteen years. He is professedly a Christian man, and his belief is in accord with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but he is not connected with any local organization.

SAMUEL S. LAWRENCE, a farmer on section 10, Highland Township, is a son of John Lawrence, son of John, a native of Connecticut, who went to Vermont when a young man, and locating his farm, returned to Connecticut and was married. His father, Jonathan, was a native of Holland, of English parentage. When a child his parents returned to England. The father of Mrs. Lawrence disinherited her, and she with her husband and child sailed for America, where young Jonathan was reared in Worcester, Mass. This emigration of John and Mary (Townsley) Lawrence, took place in 1714. They had been married in 1693, and both died in 1743.

Their son Jonathan, who was the great-grandfather of our subject, married Elizabeth Buttrick, who died in 1735. His second marriage, in 1738, was with Hannah Robins. Unto them were born six children—Jonathan, Mary, Nathaniel, Abigail, John (the grandfather of our subject), and William. The children by the first wife were—Experience, Samuel, Jacob and Josiah. Jonathan Lawrence spent his latter days in Connecticut, where he died in 1769. The grandfather of our subject was born in 1746, in Connecticut, and married in 1769, Mary Cleveland, who was born in 1748. This couple died, he in 1825 and she in 1836.

The children of the grandfather of our subject were: Ruth, Pitt, John (deceased), Sarah (deceased), Lydia, Sarah, Mary, John (the father of our subject), Samuel (deceased), and Alice. This John Lawrence was a farmer and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a Minute Man in the battle of Bennington. John Lawrence, Jr., was born January 7, 1786, in Bennington, Vt. In the same place he was married to Susan Stanton in 1806. After a few years they removed to New York, and settled in Spafford, Onondaga County. Here they lived about twelve years, and then removed to Cortland County, and after a few years came to Michigan, where they arrived in 1835. Their children were: Hannah N., Phœbe S., John C., Russel J., Pitt, Minerva, Alanson T., Porter J., Samuel S. and Luman N., who all lived to maturity.

When John Lawrence first came to Michigan, he purchased one hundred and fifty acres in Washington Township, Macomb County. He afterward added forty acres, and then sold his farm and went to Oxford Township, Oakland County, where he resided until his death, August 2, 1855. His faithful wife survived him until May 23, 1866. They were both earnest and consistent members of the Baptist Church. He was a Democrat, and was for nine years Justice of the Peace in Macomb County. He was a school teacher in an early day, and for some years he kept tavern in connection with farming.

Samuel S. Lawrence was born April 23, 1824, in Onondago County, N. Y. At the age of eleven years he came West with his parents. January, 1846, saw his marriage with Laura L. Alma, a native of New York, where she was born January 28, 1831. Their wedding took place in Oakland County. Their wedded life lasted only the short period of six years, when the wife was called to her heavenly home August 30, 1852. In 1848 Mr. Lawrence left the farm of his father, and settled in Oxford on a farm of fifty acres, which he ultimately increased to one hundred and fifty broad and fertile acres. He traveled for an insurance company for about two years, and in 1864 came to Highland Township, where he has since resided. Here he owns two hundred and forty acres upon which he has erected good buildings.

The second marriage of our subject took place March 26, 1855, in Oxford Township, Oakland County. His wife, Almeda Tindall, is a daughter of Joseph and Patience R. (Freeman) Tindall, natives of New York. To this couple were born the

following children, who are all living: Francis, Carrie, Fred, Will, Ina and Ed. Mr. Lawrence is a breeder of Shropshire sheep, and a general farmer. Not only he and his excellent wife, but most of his family are members of the Congregational Church. He and three of his sons are earnest Prohibitionists, and he has worked and voted for Prohibition for nineteen years, previous to which he was a Democrat. He was educated with more than ordinary care in his youth, and has been a teacher during some portions of his life.

PETER GREEN. This gentleman is one of the native-born citizens who has found no better place in which to live and carry on business than this county, and that part of it in which his eyes opened to the light. The most of the time since his youth has been spent by him in the village of Clarkston, and for some years past he has been engaged in the livery business here. He keeps a good line of teams and buggies, and is also the owner of the bus line that carries passengers between the village and the railroad station, two miles distant. For about ten years he has had charge of the American Express delivery and for fourteen years he has carried the United States mail. The last fact alone is sufficient to prove his promptness and reliability in that which he undertakes.

Mr. Green was born in Independence Township, August 9, 1844. His parents, John and Elinor (Addis) Green, were natives of Sussex County, N. J. The father died when the subject of this sketch was but four years old and the mother passed away in 1885. They had ten children, eight of whom are now living. Peter grew to the age of sixteen years on a farm, pursuing the usual studies in the neighboring school, and learning much regarding the care of horses that he has found useful in later years. When he started out in life for himself his first occupation was driving a bus for N. E. Dunell, for whom he worked five years.

Our subject then became a clerk in the store of V. Green at Holly, but after a twelvemonth he decided that he could not stand the confinement necessary in that occupation, and returning to Clarkston, he resumed his former employment. In 1879 he started the draying and delivery business on a small scale, but as success was his, he soon afterward embarked in the livery business. Undoubtedly the chief reason for the success with which he has met is to be found in the strict attention he pays to his engagements and the care with which he meets them. He has a pleasant home, located on Main Street, nearly opposite his stable.

The marriage of Mr. Green and Miss Emma Netting, daughter of George Netting of Detroit, was solemnized October 8, 1880, and has been followed by mutual happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Green have one child, a daughter, Lella M., who was born January 17, 1884. Mr. Green has been Constable of Independence Township six years and Marshal of Clarkston five years. Politically he is a Democrat and one of the kind who votes a straight ticket. He belongs to Tent No. 35, K. O. T. M.

NORMAN J. ELLIS, a remarkably successful farmer and stock-raiser and a business man of unusual ability, resides on section 14, Springfield Township. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., June 18, 1844. He is the son of Benjamin, the son of Eleser, both natives of New York State. The grandfather is of Scotch descent and was a physician in Ontario County, where he died at eighty-six years of age. He was a Whig in politics. The father of our subject came to this county in 1864 and located on one hundred and fifty acres of land on section 13, Springfield Township. He was a Republican in politics and died at sixty-four years of age. His wife, Nancy Frost, was a native of the same county as himself and was born there in 1818. Her three children all grew to manhood: Theron, George and Norman J. Their mother did not live to old age, but died when only forty years old.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm, and when twenty-one years of age came to Oakland County, and took a farm to work on

shares. He continued thus until 1872, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm of four hundred and twenty acres, now known as the Ingomar Stock Farm. An important event for him took place March 7, 1867, when he was joined in marriage to Esther A. Swayze, a native of New Jersey, where she was born May 30, 1844, and a daughter of Anthony J. and Hannah (Wamsley) Swayze, both born in New Jersey, the former in 1812 and the latter in 1816. Mr. Swayze was a miller in New Jersey, but coming to Oakland County in 1854 he bought eighty acres of land adjoining the Anderson settlement, in Springfield Township. He was a good farmer and at his death in 1871 he owned two hundred and twenty-five acres of land. He was a man of intelligence and a remarkable memory, and served for many years as Justice of the Peace. He was a member in good and regular standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who reared a family of ten children, now resides with her son, John P. Swayze. Eight of her children are still living.

The grandfather of Mrs. Ellis, Israel Swayze, owned a large flour mill in New Jersey. He came to Oakland County in 1854 and bought three hundred and twenty acres of land, adjoining what was then Springfield village, on the old Detroit and Saginaw turnpike, where our subject now lives. He died there at an advanced age. The Swayze family in America originated with two brothers who came from Scotland in Colonial days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have no children of their own, but have an adopted son, Glenn N., whom they found on their doorstep a forsaken babe. Mr. Ellis has five farms, comprising in all four hundred and twenty acres, three hundred of which is under cultivation. A portion of his land he has rented. He raised twenty-three hundred bushels of potatoes the last year and raises grain of all kinds. He is a breeder of blooded Percheron horses. He recently sold off sixteen head but has still a number of fine horses on the farm. He has three fine Percheron stallions, namely: "Ingomar," No. 1320 and "Pattachon," No. 5001 and 6473 imported from France by W. L. Elwood; and "Carnot." The latter was sired by "Ingomar," and bred on the Ingomar Stock Farm, owned by our subject. Mr. Ellis has bought and shipped stock to Buffalo and Albany for the past twenty-two years.

In 1883 the subject of this sketch built a fine large residence which was soon after destroyed by fire. In 1884 he built the beautiful and palatial home, which is the pride of the township. His horse barns are excellently arranged on the inside although not as fine in appearance as one would expect on so excellent a farm. Our subject anticipates in the near future to build a more commodious and suitable stock barn.

CORNELIUS SELFRIDGE, a prominent and influential farmer of Addison Township, was born in Washington County, N. Y., October 30, 1820. His father was Isaac Selfridge, a blacksmith by trade, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and came near meeting his death by drowning in crossing Lake Champlain during his period of service. He was connected with the Presbyterian Church for many years, and died in Western New York in 1857.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary McGathron. She was also a New Yorker, and actively interested in the religious life of her church home, being a member of the Presbyterian Church. She died in 1888, having reached the good old age of eighty-four years. Of her nine children, five are living.

Our subject is the eldest of nine children, and in consequence of the necessities of the family he received but a very limited district school education. He began work at the forge with his father, when quite a small boy, so small indeed, that the father had to build a platform for him to stand on while he worked the bellows. He worked with his father until he was twenty-five years old, and also engaged in farming by the month for neighbors. He worked out in a shop at $20 a month until he had accumulated $100, the first sum of money he ever possessed. He put this into a shop, going in with his father in the business, and the shop

took fire and burned down. He then began again with undaunted courage. In 1853 Mr. Selfridge came to Michigan and located on section 12, Addison Township, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of partly improved land, valued at $3,000. He paid $1,000 down and by dint of pluck, push and perseverance he was enabled to meet the payments as they came due and to improve and cultivate the farm. He has replaced the old log house with a large and handsome frame structure.

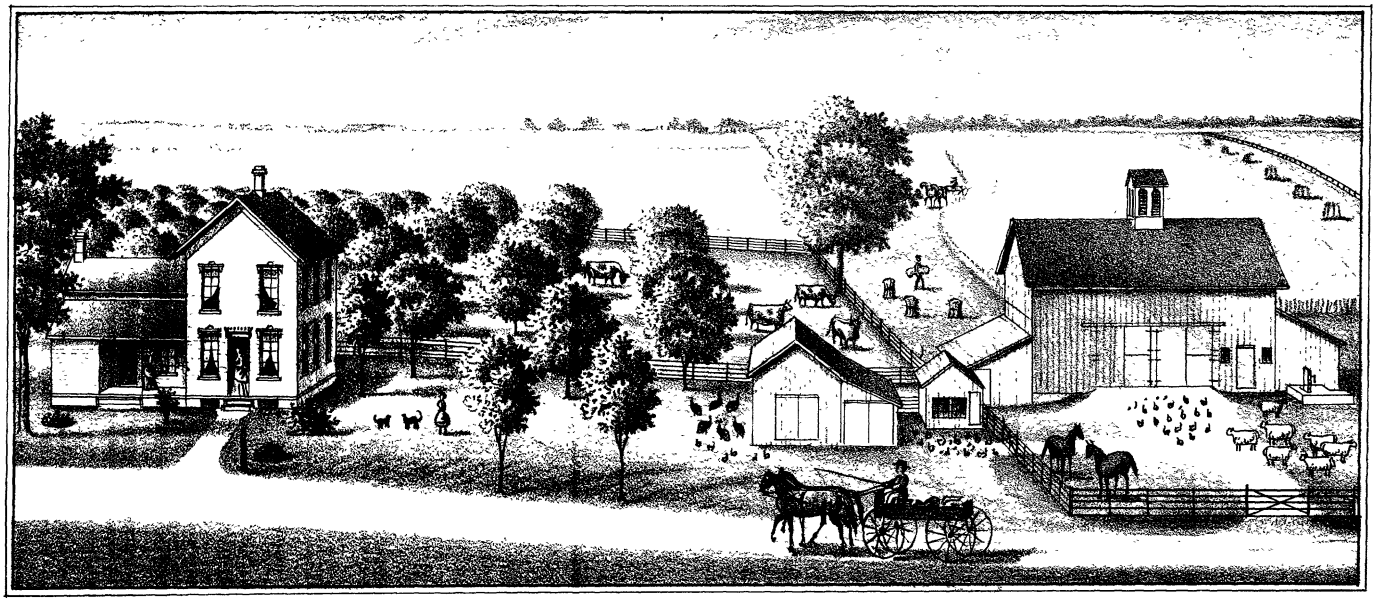
The subject of this sketch was married in Leroy, N. Y., in 1850, to Adelaide Kendall, of Massachusetts. Three children came to brighten their home. Frank; William G., who is married and lives on the farm, and Addie. To all have been given excellent school advantages. Mr. Selfridge is a thorough and stanch Republican in his political views. He has one hundred and eighty acres of land and has given to his son some one hundred and sixty acres in another farm. He raises all kinds of live stock and may justly congratulate himself upon his handsome buildings, his finely cultivated farm and his general success in life.

OLIVER P. LEONARD, a young and enterprising farmer, is living on section 14, Highland Township, on the old homestead that was his birthplace. The farm was taken from the Government by his grandfather, Jonathan Leonard, of whom mention is made in the biographical sketch of Jonathan C. Leonard, on another page. There our subject was born March 20, 1860, the property being at that time in the possession of his parents — Jason and Elizabeth (Wardlow) Leonard. This land has been in the possession of the Leonard family more than half a century, descending from father to son. It is one of the landmarks in Highland Township and is a comfortable home, having upon it orchards, shade trees, and small fruits, as well as good buildings and substantial fences. A view of this old homestead appears on another page.

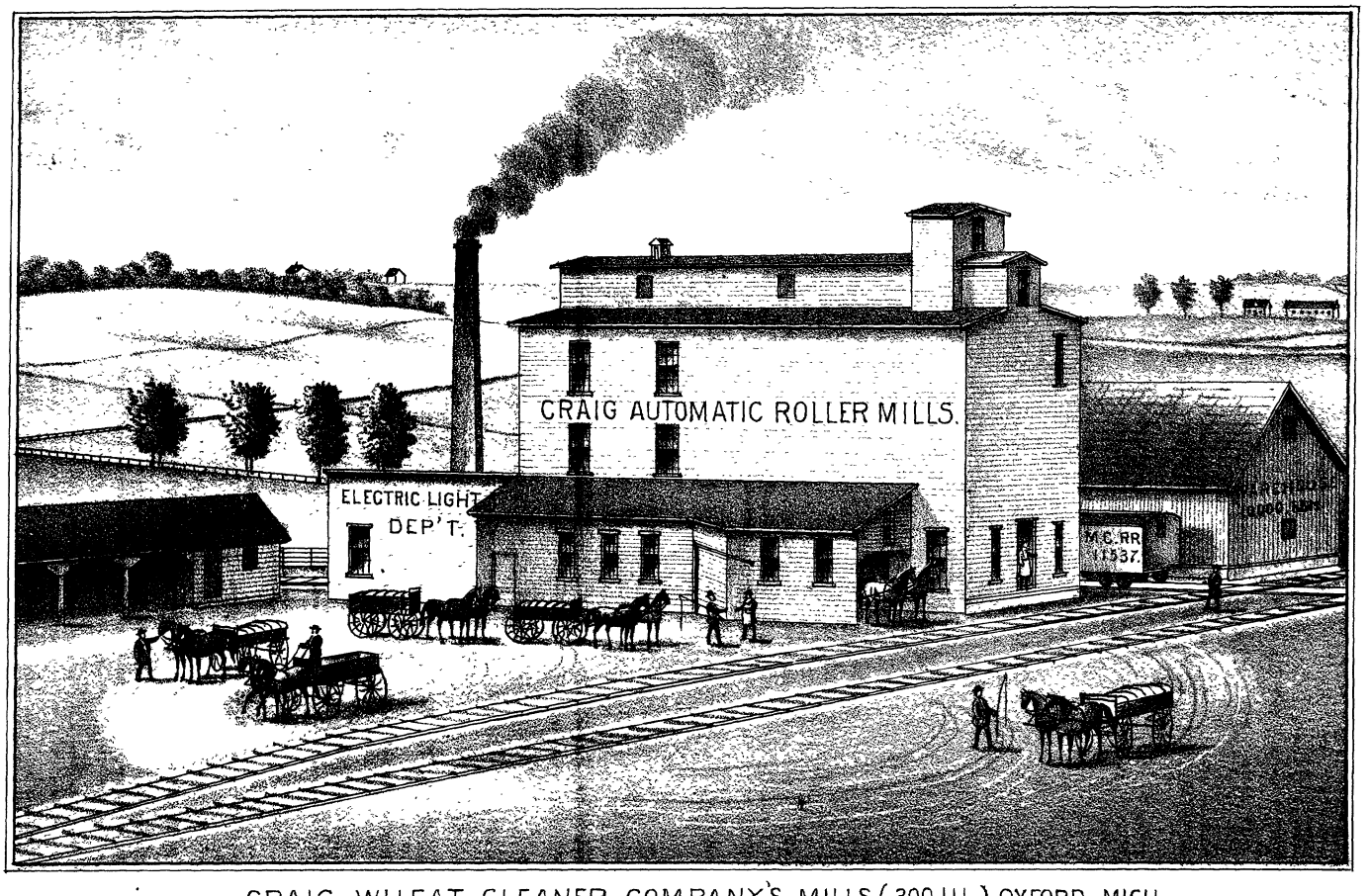
Jason Leonard, father of our subject, was born in Parma, N. Y., May 9, 1819, and lived there until he was of age. He then came to this State and settled on one hundred and sixty acres given him by his father, in Highland Township. He also had fifty acres of timber land in White Lake and Highland Townships, which was bestowed upon him by his parent. He was married in Milford Township to Rachel A. Atwood, who died leaving two sons, Theodore and William. The first-born died at the age of fifteen years and William is now living in Bay City. January 27, 1852, Jason Leonard was again married, his bride being a daughter of James and Elizabeth Wardlow, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. This union resulted in the birth of four sons and two daughters, namely, Ann, Mrs. Charles St. John, whose home is in Highland Station; Mrs. Louisa C. E. Stiff, who lives at Clyde; Oliver, subject of this sketch; Joseph W., whose home is at Highland Station; Elmer J., who resides in Saginaw and works on a railroad; Irvin C., who is studying telegraphy in Highland Station. The father was a lifelong farmer and never aspired to public office but was always ready to vote and cast a Republican ballot; he died July 1, 1873.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was thirteen years old when his father was called hence, and he remained with his mother and aided her in the care of the family until he was of age. He has since purchased the old homestead and now owns one hundred and fifty-three acres in Highland and twenty-eight acres in White Lake Township. He is a breeder of Short-horn cattle and is becoming quite well known to dealers. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Milford Lodge, No. 165. Politically, he follows in his father's footsteps as a sturdy Republican. His mother is a devout Methodist and he attends that church. He is an honest, straightforward young man, progressive in his ideas, well informed and energetic.

Mr. Leonard was married February 18, 1885, in Highland Township, to Emma Shoebridge, oldest daughter and third child of George and Jane (Smead) Shoebridge. The other members of the family are Henry, George, Ella, Albert, Belle, Benjamin and Lilly, living, and Mary deceased. Mr. Shoebridge is a native of England, whence he



RESIDENCE OF OLIVER P. LEONARD, SEC. 14., HIGHLAND TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



CRAIG WHEAT CLEANER COMPANY'S MILLS, (300 bbls.) OXFORD., MICH.

came to America when a young man, settling in New York. There he was married and lived until 1878, when he came to this State, making his first home in Walled Lake, Commerce Township, this county. From that point he came to Highland Township, where he spent the remnant of his days, dying November 11, 1887. His wife died in 1874 in New York. Mrs. Leonard was well reared and is an intelligent and kindly lady.

THOMAS B. FOX, senior editor of the Rochester *Era*, was born in Manchester, Dearborn County, Ind., July 2, 1829. He is the son of Dr. D. A. B. C. Fox (known in early days as Alphabet Fox) and Wealthy (Willey) Fox, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Vermont. The Fox family came originally from Wales. Abram, grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the father of Mrs. Fox, Ely Willey, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Wealthy Fox, the mother of our subject, was a teacher in the South as early as 1818. She was married to Dr. Fox in 1822, and died at Holly, November 19, 1886.

When a small lad our subject went to Jamestown, N. Y., and resided there five years. His father then removed to Monroe, Ohio, whence after a sojourn of a few months, he removed to Milford, Oakland County, Mich., in 1838. Dr. Fox endured all the hardships incidental to life in a new country and after ceaseless toil for the weal of others, succumbed to the diseases of the country and died in 1840. He left a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. The widow bravely fought the battle of life, and kept her little brood together until some were able to care for themselves. Thomas B., being thus early in life thrown upon his own resources, struggled along as best he could and engaged in any kind of honorable business in order to gain a livelihood. During this trying period he learned many of life's hard and bitter lessons, and also learned to be self-reliant.

In 1852 Mr. Fox went to Saginaw City. About this time East Saginaw was platted and a little town sprung up. There Mr. Fox remained until the tiny village had grown to be a large city. He spent about three years in Midland City, during which time he studied law and was admitted to the bar of that county. He then returned to East Saginaw, and relinquishing the law, engaged in journalistic pursuits. He was employed as city editor on the Saginaw *Daily Enterprise*, also on the *Courier*, and became well known in connection with the printing and journalistic business. During his residence in Saginaw he was appointed Chief of Police, being the first chief ever appointed there. He also published in pamphlet form in 1857 the first history of the Saginaw Valley ever published, and furnished in tabular form the Saginaw Valley salt and lumber statistics, the first likewise ever published. This was done in the '50s for the Detroit *Tribune*. A few years later he published another pamphlet on the business of the Saginaw Valley and in 1868 revised his first history. Not getting his work copyrighted he was the victim of "sharks," who repeatedly stole from his work for their benefit.

In 1871 Mr. Fox embarked in the newspaper business at Milford, this county, starting the Milford *Era*. After having sojourned there less than two years he received "a call" to come to Rochester, his present residence, and hither he removed his press and household effects in 1873. He resumed the same work here and established the Rochester *Era*, now a permanent institution, having existed eighteen years. Several different newspapers have been started in Rochester since the advent of the *Era* and several grass-grown mounds now decorate a lonely spot set apart for a newspaper graveyard. Will A. Fox, son of our subject, is associated with him as publisher and assistant editor. Occasionally Mr. Fox does a little writing outside the columns of his own paper and once captured a $50 prize for a short humorous article.

During the year 1858 Mr. Fox was married to Miss Sarah M. Beeman at Mason, Mich., and she has ever since been his faithful wife and adviser. Four children have been born to them, namely: Willoughby A., born October 21, 1859, at East Saginaw; Blanche Rita, born June 2, 1861, at Midland

City, died September 19, 1862; Ethel Bertha, born December 15, 1863, at East Saginaw, died April 17, 1875; Pearl, born November 30, 1877, at Rochester, Mich., died January 25, 1878. Mr. Fox is a member of the Order of the Chosen Friends and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He and his wife were teachers in early life and are highly cultured and refined.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD. There are many beautiful homes in Lyon Township but none more attractive or pleasantly located than that of Mr. Blackwood. His dwelling stands on section 10, and is a well-built and handsome structure, a fit home for a family of refined tastes and comfortable means. The land to the cultivation of which Mr. Blackwood gives his attention consists of two hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and twenty in the home farm, twenty on section 14, and eighty in Novi Township. Mr. Blackwood keeps good stock of all kinds, but his cattle are the most noticeable, and they are registered Short-horns.

Going back two generations in the Blackwood family we come to Samuel, who was born in Ireland and came to America when nineteen years old. He established his home in New York, buying a farm on which he lived until about 1832. He then came to this State and purchased two hundred acres in Farmington Township, this county, living thereon until the death of his wife, after which he removed to Novi to be with his son. He reared seven sons, the third of whom was Samuel, Jr., the father of our subject. The second Samuel was born in Seneca County, N. Y., in 1802, and adopted his father's occupation—farming. He had a tract of land in his native county, which he operated a few years, selling it in 1829 when he decided to come to this State. He selected Novi Township, this county, as his future place of residence and bought two hundred and ninety acres on section 29. He remained there permanently, dying in May, 1888.

In 1828 Samuel Blackwood, Jr., was married to Jane, daughter of David and Mary (Lowrie) Elliott, natives of Virginia. She was born in Orange County, N. Y., about 1810, and was the eldest daughter and third child of her parents. She died in 1846. She had borne six sons and two daughters, four of whom are now living. In 1848 Mr. Blackwood married Mary J. Ewing, daughter of John Ewing, of Commerce Township. This union was blest by the birth of five sons and three daughters, and five of the number survive. Mrs. Mary Blackwood died soon after her husband.

William Blackwood, the subject of this sketch, was born in Novi Township, this county, April 8, 1835, and is the third child of his mother. His educational privileges did not differ materially from those of other farmers' sons, and his time was spent quite largely in farm work. When of age he started on the farm he now occupies, from which he removed the forest growth and on which he broke the sod. In 1867 he was married to Miss Sarah L. Fawcett, who was born November 10, 1835, and is the eldest of five children comprising the family of George and Ann Eliza (Plowman) Fawcett. Her parents came to this State from New York.

Mr. Blackwood is a member of the Board of Review of Lyon Township. He came of age in time to vote for John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the Republican party, and he has steadfastly adhered to the principles which he then decided were best for the governmental policy of the Nation. He is a genial, well-informed gentleman, with cordial, kindly manners, and his wife is equally courteous and intelligent. Their beautiful home is often invaded by their friends, as they are the center of a large social circle.

SAMUEL JONES, a resident of Farmington Township, Oakland County, was born in Manchester Township, near Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y., November 20, 1818. His father, who bore the same name, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., and was born January 20, 1789. When he came to Michigan in 1831 he

located first at Novi and afterward in Farmington Township, where he bought land of the Government. He had served his country in the War of 1812. His father, Nathan Jones, was a shoemaker by trade and also managed a farm and a sawmill in New York State. His natal day was June 29, 1757. The mother of our subject, Barbara Hill, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., August 24, 1795. The maternal grandmother of our subject was the daughter of a man who went with his four sons into the Revolutionary army, in which conflict three of them died for their country.

The marriage of the father and mother of our subject took place September 14, 1813, in the township of Manchester, Ontario County, N. Y. Elder Lamb, a noteworthy preacher of those days, performed the ceremony. They remained on the farm where they made their first home until they removed to Michigan in 1831, where they continued to reside until death claimed them, the father dying November 9, 1864, and the mother surviving for twenty years, expiring at the age of eighty-nine in 1884. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are now living, the youngest having reached the age of sixty years.

The subject of this sketch was but twelve years old when he came to the new home in the West. He supplemented the schooling which he had received in his native place by attendance upon the district school in the little old log schoolhouse. He assisted his father on the home farm, helping to clear up the place and cultivate the land until he reached the age of thirty years. In the meanwile he had entered into a matrimonial alliance with Elizabeth M., the youngest daughter of Joshua and Phœbe (Wells) Lapham who was born April 9, 1822, in Hancock Township, Berkshire County, Mass. Mr. Lapham was born November 18, 1778, and the mother was born April 9, 1779. The marriage of their daughter with the subject of this sketch was solemnized December 16, 1842. Mrs. Jones belongs to a family of distinguished connections, Senator Edmonds, of Vermont, being her cousin, as is also Miss Susan B. Anthony.

In 1847 Mr. Jones removed to Wayne County, where for a year he managed an hotel and then removed to Novi village, where he carried on the same business. He finally concluded to sell out that property and purchase a place where he now resides, which he went onto in 1857. Three of their six children are now living. They are: Hamilton H., born June 23, 1844, now residing in Farmington Township; Mary, born July 21, 1857, the wife of Alpheus Angel and the mother of two children; Estella, born May 17, 1863, now Mrs. Milton West, of Farmington Township. Mary's two children are named Clyde and Estella, and Estella's daughter bears the name of Irma E.

This country was all wilderness when our subject came to it and his father owned the second wagon that was brought into the neighborhood. There were all kinds of wild animals in the woods then, for he is the oldest inhabitant of the township. He has ever been a stanch and sturdy Democrat. The marriage of Hamilton S., the son of our subject, with Isabel Pettibone, a native of Michigan, occurred January 3, 1866. Two only of their five children are living—Judson S. and Clara B., who both reside with their grandparents.

FRANK E. LOCKWOOD. Among the younger men who are gaining a maintenance by tilling a portion of the soil of this county, Mr. Lockwood is deserving of mention. He is located on section 5, Highland Township, and operates one hundred and twelve acres of fertile land, whereon may be seen a good residence and the necessary outbuildings. He is the son of Charles H. Lockwood, a well-known native of Highland Township, and his grandfather was Edmond Lockwood, a native of New York. The latter was married in his native State to Sabrina Lockwood, and in 1836 established his home in this county. His wife died here in 1860 and he was subsequently married to Mary Patten, who is still living in Highland Township. Grandfather Lockwood passed away in 1878. He was a member of the Baptist Church and to that denomination his widow belongs.

Charles H. Lockwood was the oldest son of his parents, and under their roof he remained until he

was of age. He was married February 25, 1861, to Betsey Cole, third child of Orin and Tamer Cole. The bride was born in Highland Township, whither her father had come from the Empire State in quite an early day. He bought eighty acres of land, half of which he has given to his only son, Hiram Cole. He was Justice of the Peace for a number of years and also served as Township Treasurer. He belongs to the Baptist Church, in which his wife held membership. She passed away in 1883, at the ripe age of eighty-three years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lockwood there were born five children, named respectively: Luella, Loren E., Frank E., Rozelle and Edith A. Mr. Lockwood was engaged in farming from his early years. He owned a tract in Hartland Township for six years and then bought what was known as the John Morse farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres in Highland Township, which he owned at death. He died September 4, 1874, strong in the faith of the Free-Will Baptist Church. He had the full sympathy of his wife in his religious belief, she too belonging to the Baptist society. She now makes her home with her son Frank.

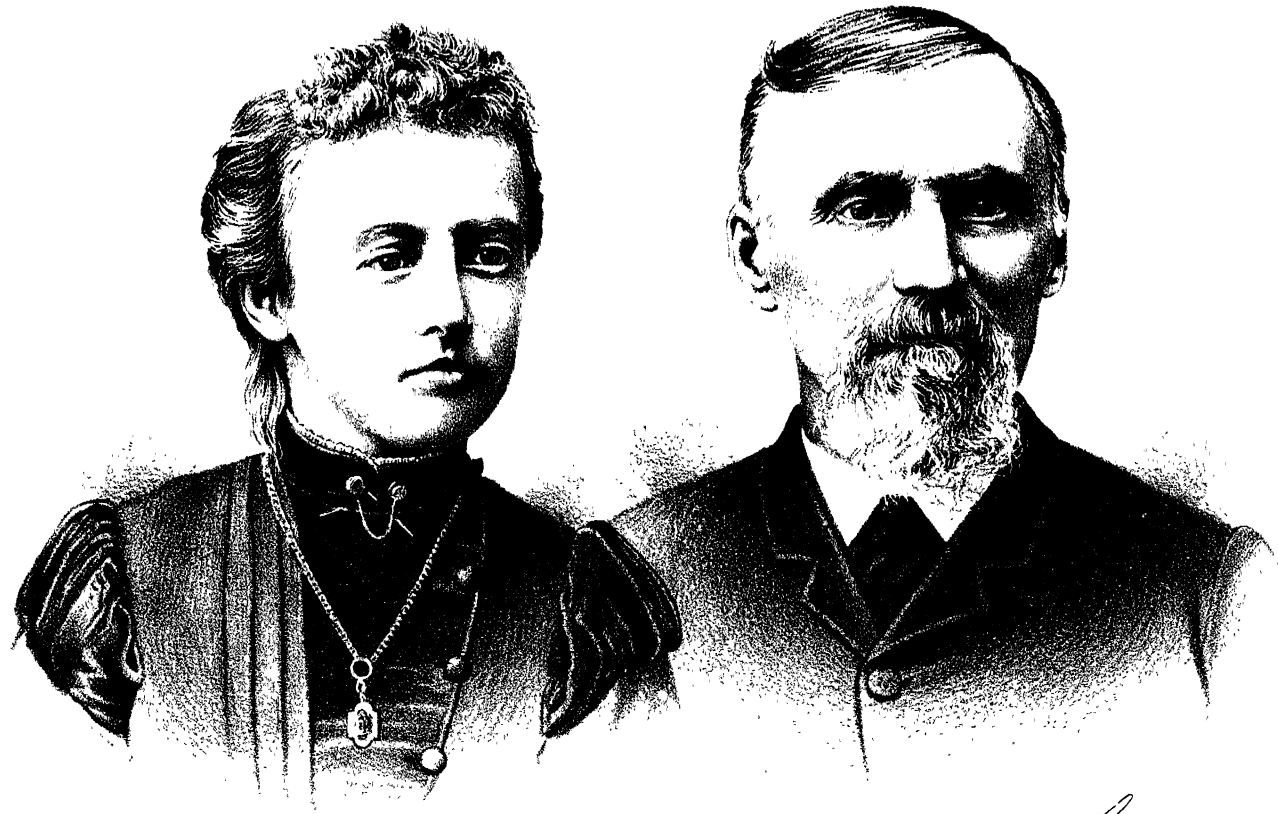
The subject of this sketch was born in Hartland Township, this county, June 25, 1864. He was but ten years old when he was bereft of a father's care and he has grown to manhood under the guidance of his mother, from whom he has scarcely been separated except while pursuing his advanced studies. From his boyhood he carried on the farm, going to school during the winter until he was of age. He then attended the Fenton Normal School at Fenton for five terms and taught nine months. After that period he returned to the farm which he has since been occupying and operating.

In Tyrone, this State, in 1888, Frank Lockwood received the Christmas gift of a wife, formerly Miss Minnie E. Andrews. This estimable and well-educated lady is the second child of Adam F. and Elizabeth (Heblethwaite) Andrews, natives of Canada, whose other children are John, Ida, Edward F., Fanny, Frank, Grace and Edna. Mr. Andrews is a farmer and fruit-grower near Fenton. He came to this State about 1864 and enlisted in Company. F, One Hundred and Eighty eighth New York Infantry, and fought for the Union cause until the close of the war. He is a member of Fenton Post, G. A. R., and he and his wife belong to the Methodist Church.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Lockwood is brightened by the presence of two interesting children, who are named Charles A. and Ida A. Mr. Lockwood was School Inspector two years and received the nomination of his party for the same office in the spring of 1891. He is a Republican in politics. He is a respected member of society, with a good reputation as an intelligent farmer, a reliable citizen and a man of social, kindly impulses.

MONROE G. DUNLAP is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., where he was born July 7, 1846, and is the son of David G. and Betsey E. (Comstock) Dunlap. The parents of our subject were natives of the Empire State, and the father is of Irish and Scotch descent, his father having come from Ireland. The grandfather followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil all his life. There were born to David Dunlap and his worthy wife seven children, four of whom are living. The eldest, Ruth, is the wife of Henry Venton, of Oxford. The second, Jefferson A., resides in Tacoma, Wash.; Jude E. is a lawyer and makes his home in the south; the youngest living is our subject. Mrs. Dunlap died in May, 1873, and Mr. Dunlap passed away in April, 1886. The family emigrated to Michigan in 1854 and made their home in Oxford, so that Monroe G. was brought to this town and here received his education and his training upon the farm.

The marriage of our subject took place February 11, 1874. He was then united with Louise Roberts. She became the mother of two children, Olin J. and Lula Blanche, both of whom died in infancy, and Mrs. Dunlap was herself called away from earth February 22, 1878. The second marriage of our subject united him with Alpha Barnes. This union was solemnized October 29, 1885. Three children have been given to them. Verna M. has been called to the spirit land, and Monroe G., Jr., and Olin J., are both at home. Mr. Dunlap is



Lu M. Ellinwood

S. V. P. Ellinwood

a stanch Democrat in his political views and a popular man in his party. In April, 1885, he was elected Supervisor of the township, and has held the office continuously since that time, being re-elected for the last time, April 3, 1891. He is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Chapter and Commandery. He is at present Master of the Blue Lodge and has been for three successive terms, and has held nearly all of the offices of said lodge.

SAMUEL H. ELLINWOOD, one of the leading farmers and stock breeders of Rose Township, was born in Rose, Wayne County, N. Y., April 9, 1831. He is a son of Lucius and Lucy (Allen) Ellinwood. His grandfather, Jonathan, removed from Vermont to Rose, N. Y., in 1816, and there reared a family of five sons and two daughters. They were named Adolphus, Chester, Lucius, William, Thomas, Polly and Betsey. Thomas was drowned in the Erie Canal at Macedon Lock, N. Y. The father was a sturdy Democrat. Lucius Ellinwood was an early settler in Wayne County, N. Y., and assisted in constructing the Erie Canal and afterward had charge of a boat upon it. In this way he raised the money to purchase and pay for an excellent farm. He was born May 2, 1803, and died February 27, 1884. By his first wife he had two sons: Thomas H. and Samuel H. Their mother, who was a devout Christian and a member of the Baptist Church, died December 20, 1838. His second wife was Mahalah Davis, of Fulton, N. Y., with whom he was united in 1858. Her son, Delmer D., grew to maturity. She died about the close of the Civil War.

The mother of our subject was born September 17, 1804, in Rose, Wayne County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Ezra Allen, who was the father of two sons and five daughters. His life ended in New York where he had always made his home. Samuel H. Ellinwood was brought up on the farm and availed himself of such schooling as the district schools afforded. When twenty years old he began life for himself, assuming the management of his father's farm. He spent about ten seasons on the Erie Canal and at twenty-two purchased his first forty acres in Wayne County, N. Y.

In the fall of 1855 our subject came to Michigan and bought one hundred and sixty-three acres in Tyrone, Livingston County, where he resided for ten years. In 1873 he bought and located upon an eighty-acre farm in Rose Township where he has since resided. He now owns an A No. 1 farm of one hundred acres. For the past ten years he has been engaged in breeding Short-horn cattle, and usually has a herd of twenty or twenty-five. He is a man who is honored and respected, and has been given by his fellow-citizens various town offices.

The marriage of our subject took place January 6, 1851, his bride being Marina A. Fuller, who was born in Rose, Wayne County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Ralph and Barbara (Hendricks) Fuller. But one child has blest this union, Charles H., who was born in Rose, N. Y., January 8, 1852, and received an excellent common-school education. His vocation is that of a carpenter. He married Josephine W. Pasco, a native of New York City and a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Wright) Pasco. One child blesses this union, a bright, sweet girl named Luella M., whose portrait, together with that of Mr. Ellinwood, is presented in connection with this sketch. Our subject and his wife are stanch Free-Thinkers.

JAMES WILEDEN is a prominent farmer who resides on section 30, Oxford Township. His father William was a native of England, and when he came to this country made his home in Michigan for one year. He afterwards returned to New York State, where he died some thirty years ago. The lady who became the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Ann Elliott, and died in Waukesha County, Wis.

The subject of this sketch is English by birth and first opened his eyes to the light April 9, 1828,

in the Parish of Head Corn, Kent, England, and was nineteen years old when he came to America, making the journey in the "Switzerland." He landed in New York and made his first home in Orleans County, that State. There he remained until he came to the Wolverine State about thirty-five years ago. He worked out by the month on a farm and engaged in various branches of work, among which was well-digging.

The marriage of Mr. Wileden and Sarah Ann Hollister, *nee* Banta, took place when he was about thirty-one years of age. After that he worked about four years for others and gained means with which to purchase land. Three children came to this happy home: Peter H., Elsie A., and Huldah M. Mrs. Wileden had two children by a previous marriage, Penolton K. and William H. The mother of these children died September 22, 1890. Mr. Wileden has improved his farm, setting out part of the orchard which adorns the place. He has also completed the house, which was not in first-class order when he took it. He is a Democrat in his political views and has filled the offices of School Moderator, Pathmaster, and other positions of trust. His good wife was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Church and her loss is deeply felt, not only by her family but by those who were united with her in church connection and by the entire community.

JOHN D. OGDEN, an old resident and prominent farmer in Springfield Township, was born in the Township of Groveland, September 11, 1845. He is the son of Gabriel S., a son of Joseph, the son of Gabriel. The great-great-grandfather came with three brothers from England and settled in New Jersey. They remained together but a short time and soon lost trace of each other. The great-grandfather of our subject was a farmer and a local preacher in the Baptist Church. The grandfather was a wealthy farmer in Sussex County, N. J. He married Sarah Shaw, and to them were given nine children, six of whom lived to maturity. His wife died at the age of forty years and he lived to be eighty years old. He brought up his children in the Baptist faith.

The father of our subject attended school until twenty-one years of age and completed a collegiate course at Goshen, N. Y. He made a special study of surveying and civil engineering, and had a set of instruments and practiced surveying to some extent. He came to Oakland County, Mich., in May, 1837, journeying on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence across the lake to Detroit, and teaming it to this county, his team being a yoke of oxen which he purchased at Detroit. His young bride came with him on this journey.

Mr. Ogden bought two hundred and forty acres in Groveland Township, at the rate of $3 per acre. He built a log cabin and began his domestic life. There was but one roadway in the vicinity and that was the old turnpike. Travelers had to find their way by means of blazed trees. The Indians often visited his cabin and loved to slip in behind the stove. Three hundred at one time encamped near his cabin. Wolves howled about them at night and herds of deer were often in sight. He was a hard-working man and cleared his farm up in good shape. He drove his ox-team and wagon to Detroit for provisions, being gone two nights and a day. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Church and was the means of organizing the church in his neighborhood, beginning by holding meetings in the houses, and then at the log meeting house. He was a man of rare intelligence and a Whig in politics, and although he died at the age of thirty-eight years he had held nearly all the township offices.

The parents of our subject were married in Mt. Bethel, N. J. The mother's maiden name was Sarah E. Egbert. She was born in 1810 in Warren County, N. J. All but one of her six children arrived at maturity. They were: Mary, Mrs. Austin; Rachael, deceased; Lucy, Mrs. Molby; Sarah, Mrs. Buzzard; J. Durbin, and Hulda, Mrs. Bird. Their mother died at the age of sixty-two years, and both she and her good husband lie in the Mt. Bethel cemetery. Her father was a large farmer and stock-raiser in New Jersey, a man of wealth and an active member of the Methodist Church.

John D. Ogden attended the district school and early learned the practical work on a farm. He began for himself early in life, as he was bereft of his father in his sixth year. He remained at home with his mother and was the mainstay of the family. He farmed the home place until after his mother's death.

The married life of our subject began April 4, 1872, when he was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Mary A. Bird, of Groveland Township, where she was born May 18, 1851. They have had five children, namely—Israel S., Guy W. (deceased); Durand; Lizzie F., and J. D. One hundred and forty acres of land forms the home farm. It is all under cultivation with the exception of fifteen acres. Percheron and Hambletonian horses are Mr. Ogden's specialty, but he raises other stock, and farms grain of various kinds. His beautiful home is situated on an eminence, and the house was erected in 1878. The large red barn was built in 1889, and the other one the year before. The farm is in an excellent condition and massive stone walls mark the boundaries.

Mr. Ogden's political affiliations are with the Democracy, and he has held some minor offices in Groveland Township. He is identified with the Masonic order at Clarkston, Cedar Lodge No. 60, and belongs to the Royal Arch Masons, Chapter and Knights Templar, No. 14, of Fenton.

EDMUND ELY owns and manages the largest general store at Davisburg, and is an extremely popular man. He was born in Gainesville, Wyoming County, N. Y., January 7, 1836. His father and grandfather both bore the name of Jabez. The first of the family to come to America was Richard, who came from the Isle of Wight early in the seventeenth century. The grandfather was a pensioner, having served in the Revolutionary War. He was a farmer and removed from Connecticut in middle life to Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y. After a few years there he removed to Gainesville, Wyoming County, and taking up a farm from the Government, spent the remainder of his days there. He reared a family of nine children and died at the age of seventy-six years. The father was drafted in the War of 1812 and started for the place of conflict during the time of the engagement at Black Rock, but the company was soon disbanded. He died in Gainesville in the fall of 1859 at sixty-three years of age. He was in his early life a Methodist, but later became a Universalist. He belonged successively to the Whig party and to the Republican party.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cornelia Patterson. She was born at Manlius, near Syracuse, N. Y. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Dennison J., Laura L., Mrs. Fisher; William P., Mary E. Mrs. Brown; James, Edmund, Ralph, Martha C. Mrs. Green; and Elizabeth A. The mother of these children lived to be seventy-nine years old and died in April, 1888. She was a very devout member of the Methodist Church. Her father was a farmer in Wyoming County, N. Y., and was of Irish descent.

The subject of this biographical sketch was educated in the district school and on the farm. When seventeen years old he began clerking for a brother in Vienna, Canada West. After clerking for three years he engaged in the nursery business in Elmira, N. Y. After three years experience here he entered the employ of W. and T. Smith, of Geneva, N. Y., one of the largest nursery firms in the United States. He remained with them two years.

During the Civil War our subject felt it his duty to go to the defense of his country. He enlisted September 9, 1864, in the Eighteenth New York Light Artillery. He was transferred at Baton Rouge, to the Twenty-fifth New York Light Artillery Independent Battery, and finally received his discharge July 31, 1865. While in the Army of the Gulf he was located at Brashier City and did garrison duty most of the time. He returned to the employ of the Smiths and continued in the nursery for two years. He then farmed four years and again returned to the nursery business where he remained until 1884.

The subject of this sketch came to Springfield Township June 1,1876,and was in the nursery business for the Smiths until 1884. The following year

he established a store of general merchandise and in 1889 bought the building in which he now carries on business. It is a fine two-story brick store in which he handles an excellent stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, gent's furnishing goods and groceries.

The first marriage of our subject occurred in June, 1860. His wife was Maria E. Quigley, a native of Northampton, Mass. They have one child, Alton A., who died in Denver, Col., April 29, 1886. The mother of this son died February 22, 1864. Mr. Ely's second marriage took place June 14, 1866. He was then united with Helen F. Granger, who was born at Vernon, Oneida County, N. Y., November 27, 1840. Two children blessed this union—Francis G. and Eva M., both of whom reside at home. Mr. Ely is a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Charter Oak Lodge, No. 56, at Davisburg. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Holly.

PATRICK GORDON, a successful farmer in Rose Township, is a man who deserves great credit for the position to which he has attained, as he began life without capital, and has gained his property by sturdy industry and sterling intelligence. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, January 29, 1830. His father was James, the son of Nathaniel. Both father and grandfather were farmers, and the grandfather also worked at the blacksmith's trade. James came to this country in 1847, and settled in Long Island, whence he came in 1852, to Oakland County, and settled in Rose Township. He bought one hundred and twenty acres of land. His health was poor, and he died February 16, 1869. His religion was in accord with the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and he was a Democrat in politics.

James Gordon married Jennie McCurdy, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland. She reared to maturity, ten of her children, namely: Margaret, Nathaniel, Patrick, James, Elizabeth, Thomas, John, Anna, Rebecca and William R. She reared her children in the Presbyterian faith, and died March 12, 1867.

The subject of this sketch came to America in his seventeenth year. He hired out to work on Long Island for a time, and came to Oakland County in 1852. He worked by the month until the time of his marriage, when he took a farm on shares. In 1859 he bought the farm which he now owns. It then comprised eighty acres, thirty or forty of which had been cleared off, and had upon it an old house and barn.

The marriage of Patrick Gordon took place in 1855. He was then united to Sarah Sutton, born in November, 1837, in New York State. Five children were born to them: James P. died at the age of twenty-three years; Nathaniel J. married Ella Highfield, and farms in this township; William S. married Jane Stone, and keeps a general merchandise store at Chase; Willis B. married Mary Yorton, and lives in this township; Eliza Jane, still at home.

Mr. Gordon is a Republican although his father was a Democrat. He has three years held the office of Township Treasurer, and filled one term as Justice of the Peace. He has also been School Director of this district. All but fifteen of his one hundred and fifty-nine acres are cleared and under cultivation. He built his large and commodious house in 1875, and erected his large frame barn in 1881. The smaller barn was built in 1867. He raises stock and grain, and keeps Short-horn cattle and Merino and fine wool sheep. He began with nothing but his own brawn and brain, and has made a marked success of life.

DANIEL S. RODGERS, one of the residents of Novi Township, has a splendid farm which he carries on with energy, economy and enterprise. His father, Samuel Rodgers, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a farmer, and his mother, Jane Sayre, a native of Seneca County, N. Y. They were married in New York in 1833, and came to the Wolverine State in the same year, settling in Novi Township. Mr. Rodgers came



A. A. SNYDER.



MRS. A. A. SNYDER.

to Michigan prior to marriage, in 1830. They took unbroken, uncleared land from the Government, built a log house and lived in it about a year. They then purchased the farm which is now owned by our subject. This land was first bought by the grandfather of our subject, James Rodgers, who came here in 1830, and died soon after. Samuel then bought out the interest of the other heirs and made the old homestead his home. He cleared up most of the farm and built a frame house and two barns. His wife died in 1854, and his second marriage was with Martha Chapin, who now, at the age of sixty years, makes her home with her son, having been bereaved of her husband in 1875.

Samuel Rodgers and his wife were faithful and active members of the Baptist Church at Northville, of which he was a Trustee. He also served as a teacher in the Sunday-school. He was much employed in settling up estates, as his judgment was highly respected, and his integrity undoubted. He was a Whig in his earlier political views, and in his later years voted the Republican ticket. For many years he was one of the Supervisors of Novi Township, and was also Director of the school district. He was a strictly temperate man in his habits and belief. When he began life in the West he was very poor, but before his death had acquired a handsome property. But one child blessed his home.

The subject of this sketch first saw the light April 26, 1834, on section 8, Novi Township. Here he received a good common-school education, and remained on the farm, making occasional trips West. He carried on the farm for his father until the death of the latter, when he came into possession of the property. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is under cultivation. He carries on mixed farming and keeps some Jersey stock. He has added to the residence and repaired and improved the barns, and erected additional buildings. He has also done not a little underdraining.

The marriage of Mr. Rodgers, in February, 1890, was a surprise to all his friends, as they had made up their minds that he was going to live and die an old bachelor. The lady who broke the spell of single blessedness and brought him to choose the marriage state, is Fannie, daughter of Harman and Lucy Chapin, who were New York people, now residing in Nebraska. Mrs. Rodgers was born in March, 1853, in New York State, and there received a good common-school education. Mr. Rodgers is a Republican in his politics, and temperate in his habits. He has a handsome property, and is in all respects a man esteemed by his neighbors, and to be commended in his manner of life.

ABRAM A. SNYDER, who was a very successful farmer and stock-raiser in Addison Township, was highly respected by all who knew him, having achieved success in his efforts and being public spirited and of value in the community. A native of Warren County, N. J., he first saw the light December 9, 1824. He accompanied his parents to Michigan in 1832. His father cut his way to this place through the woods when there were only two families in the township, and the county was otherwise uninhabited except by wild game and Indians.

A log house was built in which the Snyder family took up their residence. Our subject was then only eight years old, and his schooling was limited to the advantages obtained in a log schoolhouse situated four miles from home, and which he could be spared from farm work to attend only during the winter. He always lived on the old homestead as he assisted his father until he became of age and after that assumed the responsibility and took care of his parents.

The father, Dennis, who was also a native of New Jersey, came to Michigan when he was forty-four years old with some $900. At the time of his death he was worth $60,000. He entered a large tract of land and was a very successful manager and financier. At the death of his father Abram purchased the old homestead comprising three hundred and twenty acres from the other heirs and proceeded to improve the farm, adding fine, large and substantial buildings and otherwise embellishing the estate. The father died October 23, 1886, at the age of eighty-four years, and was greatly

mourned not only by his family, but by all who knew his worth and esteemed his character.

Abram Snyder was thrice married. His first wife, Anna M. Bowers, died April 7, 1848, and left no children. The second marriage was contracted with Mary A. Hulick who died August 2, 1882. She left four children, three daughters and one son, only one of whom, Miss Laura L., a young lady of unusual refinement and attractiveness, is now living and she resides with her father's widow at the old homestead. The others have passed away. The third marriage took place May 20, 1886. The lady who then became the wife of Mr. Snyder bore the maiden name of Emma May Tribe. She was born in Elgin County, Canada, and is a daughter of Prof. John A. Tribe, who was born in London, November 7, 1807.

This gentleman of learning and distinction was educated in the capital of Great Britain, where he received his diploma. He came to Canada in 1829 at the age of twenty two years and became principal of the High School in London, Canada. For fourteen years he filled this position with lasting benefit to his pupils and distinction to himself. He was familiar with various languages, in which department of learning he took especial interest. He also taught in Aylmer and Port Huron, and for several years in Lapeer. He was connected with the Baptist Church for forty-five years and was highly esteemed in his church connections. The mother of Mrs. Snyder was Eunice M., daughter of Thomas Ward who emigrated to Canada from Massachusetts and was esteemed as a worthy and prominent man. His daughter Eunice, died January 10, 1881. Of her eight children only two remain, both daughters, the sister of Mrs. Snyder being Mrs. Jacob Benner, of Alymer, Ontario.

Mr. Snyder always affiliated with the Democratic party, and was a Methodist in his religious views. He served for some time as Justice of the Peace. Besides his farm of three hundred and fifty acres of good land he fitted up a roller mill at Lakeville, and while engaged in this contracted a severe cold which brought on his last illness. He was known as one of the most systematic, energetic and prosperous farmers in all this section, and as one whose heart and hand were ever ready to respond to the call of the needy or to contribute to any public enterprise. He engaged largely in raising fine horses and sheep. He never kept inferior stock and took great pride in the welfare of his flocks and herds. He was a very successful financier as well as a farmer and at his death his estate was valued at from $75,000 to $80,000.

Mrs. Snyder is a lady of refined taste, intelligence and capability. She was born at Aylmer, Ontario, on the 15th of March, 1850, and was married May 20, 1886. She was reared and educated in Lapeer City, being but eight years old when her parents removed to Michigan. She twice received a teacher's certificate but never followed teaching. Her home is a most delightful one, as the large frame house is surrounded by fine evergreen and deciduous shade trees. The lawn is covered with rare plants and flowers in which she takes great delight. The large red barns and other commodious farm buildings form a practical background to the beauties of the home.

Elsewhere in this volume appear lithographic portraits of Mrs. Snyder and the late Mr. Snyder.

JOHN W. CANNON, editor of the Oxford *Globe*, Oxford, Oakland County, was born in Royal Oak Township, this county, January 17, 1836. He is the son of the Rev. John and Sallie (Cook) Cannon, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. The Rev. John Cannon, or Elder Cannon as he was known, was a pioneer minister of the Christian Church who came to Michigan in 1831, and located first at Lodi Plains near Ypsilanti. From that time on and until after 1836 this good minister traveled about, preaching in the homes of the settlers and in the schoolhouses as soon as they were erected. His efforts for the spiritual instruction of his widely scattered flock were crowned with success and his name is ever spoken with gratitude, as belonging to a self-denying and noble man; he is still living in Macomb County. He was born September 21, 1808. To himself and his good wife were given seven children, three sons and four daughters, who

are all living to be a comfort to their father in his old age. Stephen B., lives on the old homestead in Macomb County; Sarah M., is the wife of S. G. Cole, at Marquette, Mich.; John W., is our subject; Hannah M. is the wife of W. W. Watkins of Rochester; Ellery C., lives in Evart, Osceola County, a member of the Legislature; Mary L. resides on the homestead; Theda A., is the wife of Horace Perkins, of New Baltimore, Mich.

The subject of this sketch was educated at what is known as Dickinson Institute at Romeo, and also at Disco Academy. He taught school a number of terms and during the war took charge of the farm of a brother who entered the army as a soldier. After the close of the war he engaged in merchandising which he followed for sixteen or seventeen years. He was Postmaster at Disco, Macomb County, from 1877 to 1879. While holding this office he came to Oxford and established the Oxford *Globe*. This necessitated his resignation as Postmaster of Disco. The *Globe* has continued since through much tribulation and opposition. Seven other papers have started since its coming here and have succumbed to the inevitable, while the *Globe* continues on its independent course.

The marriage of our subject May 25, 1876, with Juliette E., daughter of Jacob and Sarah A. Johnson, pioneers in this section of the county took place at Addison, this county. Mr. Cannon is a Republican. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and has been faithful to the party ever since. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity both Lodge and Chapter and also the Knights of Maccabees.

ALBERT A. RUST, Postmaster at Franklin, has been carrying on a store in this village since August, 1861. He at that time bought out John A. Biglow, whose stock was invoiced at $50, and he has continued the sale of general merchandise, drugs, etc. He also has a farm of one hundred and ten acres on sections 5 and 6, which he carries on in connection with his other business. By close attention to business, honorable dealing and good judgment, he has secured a steadily increasing run of custom and he has prospered accordingly. His dwelling is one of the handsomest in the county, being a brick house which cost $5,000. He has held the Postmastership since 1869, and his continuance year after year shows that he is popular with the people, and that they are not anxious for a change.

Mr. Rust is descended from families of New England, and his parents, James P. and Lydia (Pratt) Rust, were born in Orwell, Vt., July 29, 1810, and April 2, 1814, respectively. They were married in Southfield Township, this county, to which the bride had come with her parents in 1834. They lived in that township all their lives, but changed their place of residence, and went to another farm in 1840, where the father died in 1857. The widow is still living and makes her home with her elder living child, Albert A. The family included James Edgar, who died when seven years old, and John B., who is living in Oakland, Cal. The latter is a merchandise broker, representing about thirty firms, among them George C. Weatherby & Co., of Detroit. Mr. Rust was a member of the Whig party and of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he was active and efficient. His father, Clement Rust, spent the most of his life in Orwell, Vt., where he died.

The natal day of Albert A. Rust, was September 9, 1840, and he was born on the farm in Southfield Township, that was the home of his parents for a number of years. He began his studies in the district school and completed them in Birmingham in 1860. A few months later he was established in business in Franklin, with the interests of which place he has been closely identified in an official capacity, and as a citizen of irreproachable character and business ability. He was married in 1862, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John German, who was born in this county in 1840. They have had two daughters: Ada M., who was born March 11, 1865, and died April 12, 1878, and Alice G., whose natal day was November 10, 1867, and who is still with her parents.

The first official position held by Mr. Rust was that of Township Treasurer in which he served in 1881, 1883-84. He was Supervisor in 1889 and

1890. He has been a Mason since 1863, and is enrolled in Birmingham Lodge, No. 44. Politically he is a steadfast Republican. He is a very prominent member of the United Presbyterian Church, and has held all the offices in the society, and has been a delegate to the annual conference fifteen different years but not consecutively. In 1872 he was elected to the general conference at Pittsburg, Pa., and in 1876 to that held at Baltimore, Md. He is now one of the Trustees in the annual conference, and Treasurer of the annual conference boards.

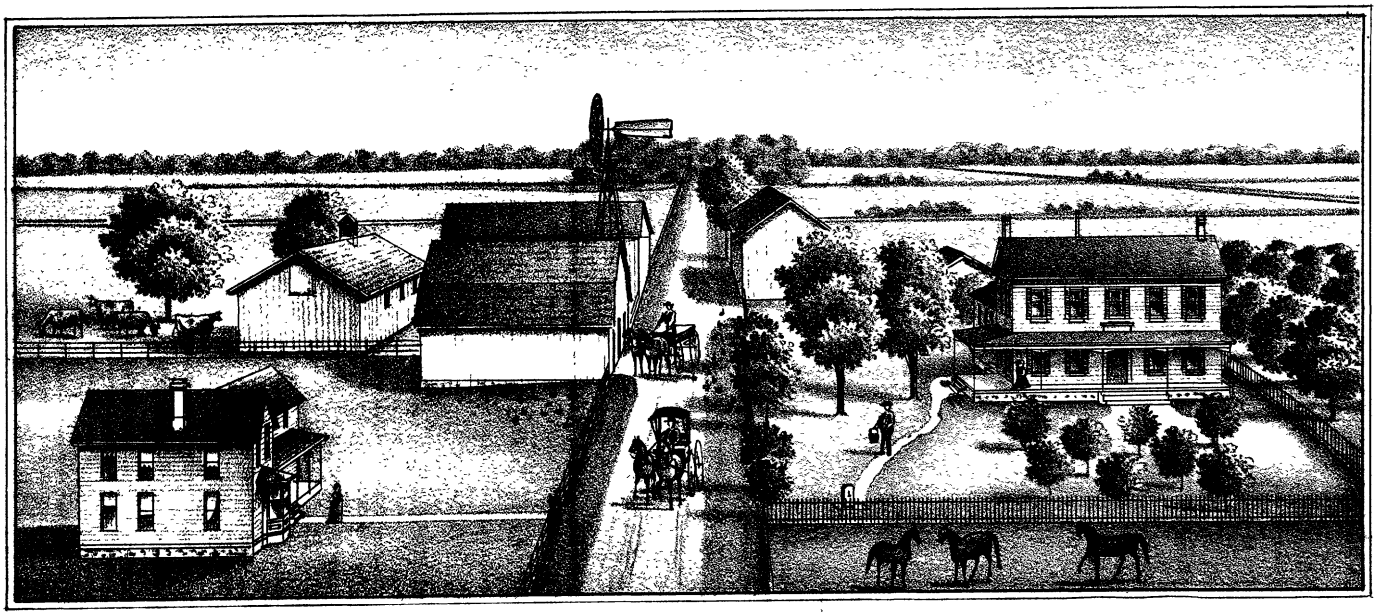
PHINEAS LYON, one of the oldest settlers in Milford Township, is probably as well known as any resident in this locality. For more than half a century he has lived on section 5, and he now owns a fine farm with a substantial house, barns and other buildings, where every comfort is to be found. In the operation of this estate Mr. Lyon is aided by his son. By his personal efforts one hundred and forty-five acres were denuded of timber and placed under cultivation, and few can honestly claim a better record for industry and perseverance. Father Lyon, as he is commonly called, was born in Middlesex County, Conn., May 7, 1808, but grew to manhood in New York. He received a common-school education, and early learned how to carry on a farm. He worked out for others before he was of age, and then took the management of his father's business.

Early in 1837 Mr. Lyon came to this State, having left his home to find some land in the West. He made a short stop in Romeo, and in 1838 bought one hundred and sixty acres in Highland Township, this county, adjoining his present farm. It was raw land of the kind known as oak openings. Mr. Lyon lived in a rented house for a short time, while building a small frame. He afterward bought one hundred and five acres where he is now living. He had charge of the farm, and during the first year cleared thirty-two acres and broke the soil ready for planting. He made a trip to New York to settle up business affairs there.

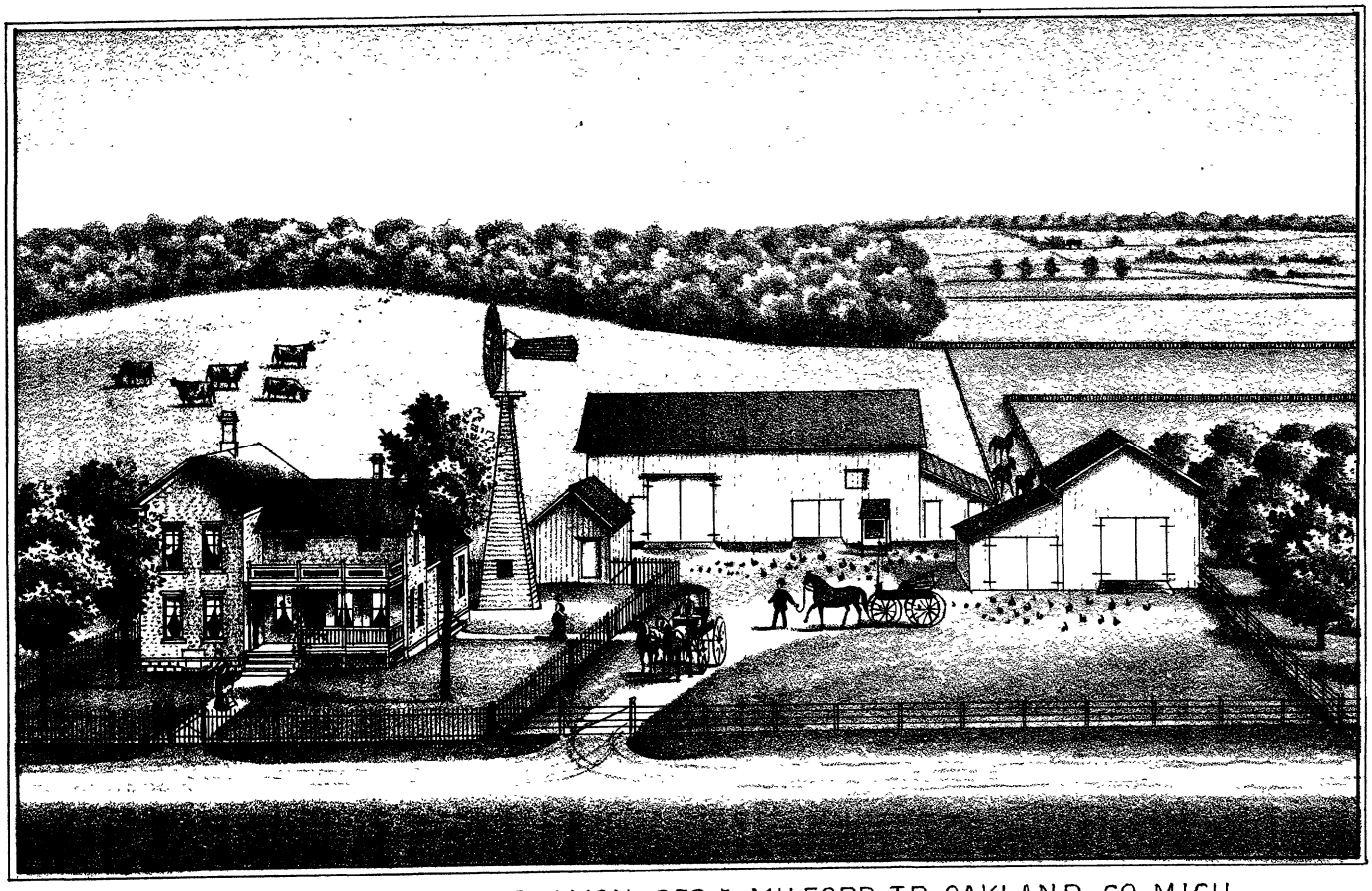
Phineas Lyon, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Connecticut in 1770, and was a shoemaker and tanner by trade, and later in life a farmer. He married Sarah Stevens, who was born in Connecticut in 1777. The marriage ceremony took place in Oneida County, N. Y.; from there they removed to Otsego, where they remained until 1837. They then came West and took possession of the land selected by the son, and here they remained until death. Mrs. Lyon died in 1843, and Mr. Lyon April 5, 1859. They had six children, but our subject is the only one now living. The father was a Democrat in politics, and a Quaker in his religious faith.

In June, 1846, Phineas Lyon, Jr., was married to Miss Adeline Phelps, of Dexter, this State, sister of N. A. Phelps, a well-known resident of that place. She proved her worth as a wife and mother during a quarter of a century of wedded life. She died March 18, 1872, at the age of fifty-two years and three months. She was an humble Christian and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The marriage was blest by the birth of four children —Alfred P., Sarah and Mary (twins) and Sanford R. Alfred was born July 27, 1847, married Lillie Arms, and has one child; he now lives in Bay City, where he is practicing law. The twins were born September 15, 1848. Sarah is the wife of Levi Crawford; and Mary married Alonzo Kimberly; the one lives in Milford Township, and the other in Pleasant Valley, and each has one child. The younger son was born in February, 1857, and is carrying on the home farm. On November 1, 1877, Mr. Lyon was married to Mrs. Eliza (Walker) McDermand, the daughter of William and Sarah (Fansher) Walker, and the widow of Franklin McDermand.

Mr. Lyon has always voted a Democratic ticket. He has been Highway Commissioner; Assessor and School Director, and in the last named office has served for many years. From his youth he has taken a deep interest in whatever would tend to elevate the status of society and add to the prosperity of the nation. His faith is that of the Society of Friends, and he possesses the peaceful, happy nature which is so characteristic of that class and which has a beneficial effect upon all whom



RESIDENCE OF PETER REID, SEC 4., ROYAL OAK TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF PHINEAS LYON, SEC. 5., MILFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

they meet. He is beloved by everyone who knows him, and it affords his friends satisfaction to know that he is well supplied with the good things of life. Mr. Lyon has met with many accidents. His collar bone was once broken, and other serious injuries received while he was threshing, the accident being occasioned by a fractious team which broke the coupling irons and knocked him down. While hauling hay to Milford, a team ran away with him and he was thrown upon the frozen ground, causing a fracture of the skull five inches long. Other catastrophes have befallen him, but he makes the best of every misfortune.

Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of the pleasant home of Mr. Lyon.

PETER REID. Royal Oak Township is not without her share of fine farms that are noticeable features in this county and stamp it as one of the most flourishing agricultural districts of the State. One of these attractive pieces of property consists of two hundred and six acres on section 4, and is owned and operated by Mr. Reid. Almost the entire acreage is under cultivation and the owner keeps nineteen head of cows and other stock in proportionate numbers. The land is well tilled and various crops are raised, the amount per acre being generally satisfactory and the quality A No. 1. The buildings that have been put up are substantial, conveniently arranged, and sufficient to answer every need. A view of the residence and pleasant surroundings appears on another page. The prosperous condition in which Mr. Reid now finds himself is due to his having worked hard and given his close attention to his business affairs and when necessary exercising frugality and self-denial.

The birthplace of Mr. Reid was County Antrim, Ireland, and his natal day November 20, 1820. The reader is referred to the sketch of his brother, Adam Reid, for facts regarding the parents. Peter was the eldest child in the parental family and was reared and educated in the land of his birth. He engaged in farming and carried on his vocation in the Emerald Isle until 1846, when he emigrated, believing that in America he would find a broader field in which to exercise his ability. His first sojourn was made in New Jersey, where he worked on the farm by the month, remaining there until 1861. He then came to this State and located in Southfield Township, this county, but in 1875 changed his place of abode to that which is now his home. He is fortunate in having won for his wife a lady of good judgment, housewifery skill and fine character, whose maiden name was Jane Howe. She was born in Ireland and their marriage took place in New Jersey in 1846.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid have four children, of whom we note the following: Samuel and Adam, the eldest and youngest, reside with their parents; Eliza is the wife of Albert Todd and resides in Troy Township; Molly A. married Benjamin Hartrick and their home is in Detroit. Parents and children belong to the United Presbyterian Church, and all being good singers have been members of the choir for a long time. Mr. Reid is an Elder in the church and a teacher in the Sunday-school and has always taken an active interest in promoting the cause of religion. In politics he is a Republican. The family has high standing in the community and its members count their friends by the score.

CHESTER M. WYCKOFF is one of the class known as retired farmers, several of whom are enjoying the ease and pleasure of town life in Pontiac. He is the representative of one of the old families of this county, his parents having come hither in 1832, and he is himself a native of the county, born in the town of Oakland May 2, 1835. His father, William Wyckoff, was born in Warren County, N. J., in 1809, and is the son of John Wyckoff, whose ancestors came from Holland. The mother of our subject was Hannah Perry, who was born in New Jersey in 1805, and was a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Grundyke) Perry, who were of Dutch stock.

Soon after their marriage William Wyckoff and his wife came West and located in Oakland, but

three years later they sold out there and removed to Independence Township, where they made a permanent home. They had a farm of two hundred and forty acres, a portion of which was heavily timbered when they took possession. In those early days Indians were numerous in the locality and when the men were away from home would often frighten the women and children from the house and go in and help themselves to whatever they could find. Having gotten enough to eat they would have a grand carousal and then leave. They were, however, generally of friendly disposition and did no special damage, other than to keep the timid in a state of unrest. Mr. Wyckoff helped to organize the township and was its first Justice of the Peace. He was a stanch Democrat and for years prior to his death was a regular attendant at the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he died. The date of his demise was September 30, 1860, and that of his wife September 13, 1875. They reared one son and four daughters, the latter being Catherine, now deceased, who was the wife of Joshua Predmore; Sarah, wife of Nathaniel Hart, living in Orion Township; Nancy, wife of William Beardslee, living in Cole Station; and Mary, who married George Walters and lives in Independence Township.

Our subject attended school in Orion Township and in the summer drove oxen and otherwise aided his father on the farm. He did not leave the homestead, but even after he grew to maturity continued to work there, and on the death of his father took charge of the farm. He has carried on general farming and stock-raising and taken quite an interest in fine wool sheep and Short-horn cattle. The landed estate to which he holds the deed consists of one hundred and eighty-two acres which he now rents out, having himself lived in Pontiac since March, 1878. The farm is well improved in every respect and is the source of a very good income.

April 24, 1862, was the wedding day of Mr. Wyckoff and Miss Rebecca J. Van Syckle, of Orion Township. The parents of the bride were Morris Green and Sarah Ann (Swayze) Van Syckle, natives of Warren County, N. J. They lived in Pike County, Pa., a short time and there their daughter was born April 16, 1842. When the child was nine years old they removed to Bradford County, Pa. While on a visit to relatives in this county she became acquainted with the gentleman to whom she gave her hand. The union has been blest by the birth of one son, William Morris, telegraph operator and station agent at Dryden, Lapeer County.

For years Mr. Wyckoff has been numbered among the Democrats and he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the party. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and have given it liberal support during the long years of their connection therewith. They have endeavored to be useful in their day and generation, and no one who knows them questions their success. Mr. Wyckoff is strictly honest and conscientious and is held in high esteem wherever he is known.

CASSIUS C. STEVENS. Among the younger members of the farming community of this county mention should certainly be made of Mr. Stevens, of Oxford Township. He has attained a high position among his fellow-men, not only for his knowledge of all that pertains to the development of the soil, but also because of his good judgment and excellent understanding of the general affairs of life. An intelligent, well-informed man, he thinks for himself and his good judgment has enabled him to meet with marked success both as a farmer and stock-raiser. In addition to agriculture, he devotes considerable attention to work not usually found among men of his calling. A natural mechanic, it is fitly said of him that "he can turn his hand to do almost anything." Although he never learned the trade of a mechanic, he is skilled in the art, and has recently built a carriage fine enough for anyone to ride in. At the forge he is as much at home as behind the plow, and his versatile genius is displayed in many other ways.

The grandfather of Mr. Stevens, Daniel Stevens by name, was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to Genesee County, N. Y., and there he followed farming many years. At the time of his

removal to New York his son, Riley, the father of our subject, was only one year old and hence his earliest recollections are of scenes of the Empire State. In his youth he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed several years in New York, and until his removal to Michigan, where he located in Romeo, Macomb County. There he also engaged at his trade for three years, and afterward spent three years on a farm near Romeo. We next find him in Oxford Township, Oakland County, where he purchased a farm on section 2.

At the time of his removal to this county, Riley Stevens found the country much of a wilderness in appearance. Wild game was plentiful and deer frequently appeared within sight of the house. Mr. Stevens was a wide-awake man and lost no time in clearing and improving his land, which repaid his industrious efforts by bountiful harvests of golden grain. For several years his team consisted of a yoke of oxen with which he made many a trip to Pontiac to market produce and to bring back building material, etc. He lived until 1883, becoming one of the venerable pioneers of this county, and as such the present and coming generations will hold him in reverence.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Charity H. Cowley, and was born in 1808 in Cayuga County, N. Y. Her parents were Eastern people, her father a native of New York and her mother of Connecticut. Both died in the Empire State. Mrs. Stevens is still living and makes her home with our subject. She has always enjoyed good health, and is a woman of culture and marked traits of character. Our subject is the only survivor of a family of four children born to his parents and his birth occurred in Romeo, Mich., June 23, 1850. When he was three years old he was taken by his parents to the farm where he still resides and he has always remained at home. His parents gave him the advantages of as good an education as could be obtained in the district schools of that day and he began at an early age to assist in the farm work. For several years prior to his father's death he conducted the farm work and in his youth received a thorough practical training in his chosen calling.

Mr, Stevens undoubtedly owes much of his happiness and prosperity to the devoted wife, with whom he was united in marriage November 1, 1874. She is a notable housewife, understanding well not only how to make her home comfortable but also attractive, and she is greatly esteemed for her kindliness and cheerful hospitality. Mrs. Stevens was formerly Miss Annie Haines and was born in Bruce Township, Macomb County, Mich., in 1859. Her parents, Milo B. and Emily Haines, natives of New York, are now living in Almont, Lapeer County. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have a family of bright and intelligent children, who are named as follows: Fred F., Mark E., Harmon R., Cassius H. and Harry (twins), deceased, Marvin and Mahlon (twins). Politically Mr. Stevens is a stanch Republica, and socially belongs to the order of Maccabees. His residence is a large and handsome frame house, and in the rear are noticeable numerous substantial buildings, such as are needed for the storage of grain and shelter of stock. The farm comprises one hundred and forty acres and is one of the best improved in the community.

FRED M. CLARK. The subject of this brief notice was born in Lapeer County, this State, August 8, 1858. He is a son of Robert and Laura (Pemberton) Clark, natives of England and Pennsylvania respectively. The father sailed from England in 1848 and settled in Lapeer County, where he worked for awhile at his trade, that of a baker. He then began farming in Elba, Lapeer County, which he considered more remunerative. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, who are named as follows: Leslie, a farmer in Lapeer County; Eva, widow of the late Melvin Inman: Fred M., Arthur D., is a farmer in Lapeer County, Flora, the wife of H. Green, residing in Chicago; and Lorin, a druggist at Oxford; besides Bertha and Carrie who remain at home. The father of this family passed away May 25, 1891.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood on the farm and received his education in the district schools, In 1882 he entered upon the work of

manufacturing, and started a small factory for the making of bedsprings. Success crowned his efforts and his business grew to a large and wide spread wholesale trade through various counties in the State. In 1887 he came to the thriving little city of Oxford and in connection with his brother, A. D., built the Union Hotel, which under his management soon became the leading hotel of that city and indeed was counted equal to any public house in towns of the size of Oxford in this part of the State. He had the management of the Union about a year when he sold it. He then erected the present hotel, the Oakland, which has all the modern improvements and is elegantly furnished from attic to basement. The building and furniture cost $12,000. This house is known throughout the State by travelers and is universally named as the leading hotel of its size in Michigan. Mr. Clark has recently sold his hotel business and is now erecting a business block adjoining the Oakland Hotel on the south in which he expects to establish a first-class restaurant.

Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sullivan, December 24, 1879. She is also a native of Lapeer County. One child, John L., has been granted to them. Our subject is a member in good standing of the following organizations: The Knights of Pythias, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters at Oxford, and is an active member of the Democratic party.

NEHEMIAH SMITH is one of the old settlers of Holly Township, of whom Oakland County people may well feel proud. His life of industry and enterprise has led to success, and his strict integrity and resolve to keep out of debt, have made him universally trusted in financial circles. He was born in Ulster County, N. Y., January 29, 1827. His father was Moses, and his grandfather Jonathan Smith, both natives of New York.

Jonathan Smith was a farmer, and a soldier in the War of 1812. The father came from Ulster County, N. Y., to Oakland County, Mich., in the fall of 1834. He made his journey by Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Detroit, and teamed it to this county. He settled near Olive Branch and took up one hundred and sixty acres from the Government. He was a good shot, and game was in plenty. He came here poor, and finally was the owner of five hundred acres of splendid land. He helped to lay out many of the roads in this county. He used to travel to Detroit by ox-team to do trading. His milling was done at Pontiac in the very early days, and later at Clarkston. He died near Olive Branch in 1884. His religious home was with the Methodist Church. He was originally a Jacksonian Democrat, but he joined the Republican party in 1856. He married Catherine Coon, the mother of our subject, who was born in Ulster County, N. Y. She reared six of her eight children to maturity, namely: Lucinda, Nehemiah, Mathew, Dennis, Frank, Lott and Sarah. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived to the good old age of eighty-five years.

The subject of this sketch came to this county with his parents when he was eight years old. He had vivid remembrance of the trip and of his early life in the log cabin in the woods. He attended the school in the log schoolhouses, and sat upon the slab benches. The rate bill system was then in vogue. This youth worked in clearing the forest and went barefooted about his work, and often found himself walking over snakes and reptiles of various kinds. He began to work for himself at twenty years of age. For seven years he worked out by the month at teaming in Detroit. He bought the present farm in 1854, only two acres of which were cleared, and the old log house was the only improvement placed upon it. He helped to clear seven farms before coming here. He has one hundred and sixty acres, all but thirty of which is cleared, and he raises stock and grain. His present fine residence was erected in 1872, and his barns were built in 1866 and 1877.

The married life of our subject began happily in 1857. His bride, Eliza J. Ritchey, was born in this county. Her parents John and Ann (Hamilton) Ritchey, were natives of Ireland, and were



Alfred Goodman.

pioneers in this region in 1836. Six children have blessed this home, three of whom are now living, namely: William R. married Libby Minoc, and is a farmer; John R. married Nellie I. Everts, and farms the home farm; Minnie J. married Leman Campbell. Our subject and his wife are Methodists in their religious beiief, and Mr. Smith's political affiliations are with the Democrats.

ALFRED GOODMAN, who represents a well-known family in Southeastern Michigan, is by occupation, farmer, hotel-keeper and dairyman. He makes his home in Royal Oak Township, although an owner of much valuable real estate, besides the Goodman Hotel, in Detroit. His portrait is presented in connection with the following brief account of his life. The father of our subject, Stephen Goodman, was a Baptist minister and was born in August, 1799 in Middlesex County, England. He came to America in June of 1830, and proceeding directly to Michigan became the organizer of the first Baptist Church at Detroit. It was composed of four women and three men. He remained with them through the next two years, then went to Saline and after two years there bought a farm at Auburn where he located.

The Rev. Mr. Goodman traveled extensively over this part of Michigan and came to Troy in 1838, and buying a farm made it his permanent home. He also engaged in mercantile business at Troy Corners where he died in 1874. He had married in 1828 Jane Barrow, who became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters. John S., who was a son by a former marriage, was born in 1822 in London, England. He studied at the University at Madison, N. Y., afterward at Hamilton, Ohio, and was graduated from the University at Ann Arbor, fitting himself for missionary work. He was married in 1845 to Harriet Peters, daughter of Capt. Peters of Scio, Washtenaw County, Mich. This lady died in 1851 in Ohio. After this he married Mary Price, who went with him in 1852 as a missionary to Africa, They were located at a place one hundred miles south of Sierra Leone. In Africa one child was born to them which did not live.

They came home by way of London, England, in September, 1855, and the young missionary became pastor of the church at Flint, Mich. Two years later he went from there to Saginaw in 1857 and became the pastor of the Baptist Church. After serving in this capacity for three years he was made County Superintendent of Schools which office he held for nine years. His election was the result of an agreement between both parties as he was the choice of both and there was no opposition. He was also engaged in doing missionary work in the country while carrying on his educational matters. About this time he became identified with the order of Masonry and took the highest degree in America that is granted. He officiated as Chaplain at the laying of the corner stone of the library building in Detroit. This reverend gentleman died in November, 1884, mourned by all who knew him.

Our subject, the second son of the family, was born in London, England, May 22, 1829, and came with his parents to Detroit in 1830. He received his education as the boys of those days did, on the farm and in the log schoolhouse. In 1846 he started out as a peddler with a tin trunk, but he had not yet completed his education, and determining to have more, he attended the Romeo Academy for three months in 1849. In 1850 he engaged in the business of furnishing plank to the Detroit & Birmingham Plank Road Company. In 1851 he was smitten with the gold fever and went to California, but came back in 1855 and went into business at Troy Corners. In 1859 he sold out and farmed for a year; next he went to Detroit and began the hotel business by the purchase and management of the Grand River House and in 1868 he built the Hotel Goodman of which he is the proprietor.

The marriage of Mr. Goodman took place in 1856. His bride was Ulenna H. Bradley, daughter of Wakeman Bradley, one of the first settlers and the first Supervisor of Royal Oak, Troy and Avon, when they were one township. He was also a teacher and was the first English clerk in Detroit. Two children bless the marriage of our subject

with Miss Bradley. Fred A. was born October 16, 1871, and when seventeen years old joined the Scott Guards. He now has charge of the Hotel Goodman, and is the youngest hotel manager in the United States. The daughter Nellie, who was born October 22, 1874, is attending school at Detroit and fitting herself for the stage, for which she has decided talent.

Our subject has one brother, William Goodman, who is a hardware merchant at Clare, Mich. Two of his sisters, Mrs. Vorhies and Mrs. Julia B. Town, reside at Grand Island, Neb., and the third sister, Mrs. Lucy B. Cutting, at Troy Corners. Mr. Goodman's experiences in going to California are of interest. He was one hundred and two days on the way from New York to San Francisco; was shipwrecked three times on the trip and was put on short allowance for fourteen days. He is now making his home on the farm that was pre-empted by Wakeman Bradley in 1825, and the deed was signed by John Adams. He is attending to farming simply because he is not content to be idle and finds it better for his health to continue the stirring life which has always been his. He is a man of sterling qualities and broad intelligence, and has achieved large prosperity by close attention to business and by wise investment in Detroit property. The family is an old and well-known one and this gentleman feels a just pride in his talented children.

A portrait of Mr. Goodman appears in connection with this record of the principal events of his life.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, M. D., established himself in Milford in the spring of 1866 not long after his return from Southern battlefields, where he had gone into many dangers in his efforts to aid those who were suffering from the wounds made by shot or shell or the diseases incurred in camp and on the march. He is one of the partners in a well-established drug business which was instituted in 1881 and is conducted under the style of Johnston & Crawford.

Dr. Johnston is descended from the Cameron clan of Scotland, but his grandfather, Christie Johnston, was born in the North of Ireland. When a youth that gentleman came to America and located in Pennsylvania. He was a saddler and harness-maker and his son Robert, father of our subject, learned the same trade and worked at saddlemaking for a number of years. Robert Johnston was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1790. He removed in 1842 to Ralls County, Mo., near Hannibal, and engaged in farming. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. He was Justice of the Peace and held other local offices and was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church; he died in 1865. His wife, formerly Rebecca Van Eman, was born in the same county as himself and was the daughter of a lumber manufacturer there; her ancestors came from Holland. She still lives and is now a resident of Monroe City, Mo. The parental family comprised four daughters and eight sons, and five of the latter took part in the Civil War. Maj. Andrew Johnston, one of the number, was killed at Centralia, Mo.

Dr. Johnston, the sixth child of his parents, was born in Washington County, Pa., July 5, 1838, and went to Missouri when four years old. His time was chiefly spent on the farm and his early education was obtained in a log schoolhouse under the rate bill system. He then entered Van Rensselaer Academy at Big Creek, Mo., and when eighteen years old engaged in teaching. While teaching he studied medicine under the guidance of Dr. Robert Frazier of Madisonville, and after some preliminary reading entered the State University at Keokuk, Iowa. The breaking out of the Civil War interrupted his peaceful pursuits and in September, 1861, he enlisted in the Fifth Missouri Infantry, Company A, and was mustered in at Louisiana, Mo.

The first six months' service of Dr. Johnston was under Gov. Gamble, in Missouri, and he was honorably discharged in March, 1862. He went to Ohio and at once entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine July 3 of that year. He at once went on duty at Camp Dennison as surgeon, having oversight of two

wards in the hospital, and on September 8, he received the Government appointment of Assistant Surgeon in the One Hundreth Ohio Infantry, which was attached to the Army of Ohio. He took part in scenes of danger and toil in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, after the Atlanta campaign returned toward the North in Thomas' command, and was present at Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville.

During the battle of Limestone Bridge he was captured by Gen. Jackson's men and sent to Libby prison, where he was confined two months. The medical men were at this time usually released, but they were detained on account of the trial of Dr. Rooker, which involved the question of the Confederacy being a separate government, from September 24 to November 24. He then reported to his command, with which he remained until the close of the war and was mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio, July 3, 1865.

The experience of Dr. Johnston in surgery had been very useful to him and he was desirous of still further perfecting himself in that branch of his profession. After practicing until fall, he entered Bellevue Hospital in New York from which he was graduated in the spring of 1866. He then came to Milford, which was quite a small place, without railroad communication with the surrounding country, and here he has remained doing such satisfactory work that it was not long before he had his hands and heart full. He is an advocate of the regular school of medicine. Wordly prosperity has been his and he is able to gratify his scholarly tastes, and his fine home contains a large collection of the best literary works. He owns a farm of six hundred and forty acres in Dakota.

In Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1871, Dr. Johnston was married to Miss Minnie Jacobus, a native of that city and a lady of more than ordinary mental culture. She was graduated from the Academy in Penn Yan and for some years was engaged in teaching. She is the mother of five children—Ernest Van E., Robert E., Fred M., William D. and Minnie E. The oldest son is attending the Agricultural College at Lansing and the others are at home. Dr. Johnston has been a member of the School Board for more than twenty years consecutively. He is a demitted Odd Fellow and is Surgeon in the Grand Army Post of Milford. Politically, he is a stanch Republican and religiously a sincere Presbyterian. He belongs to the Oakland County Academy of Medicine. He and his respected wife move in the best circles of society and their residence in Milford is considered an honor to the place.

CHARLES BROOKS, one of the American citizens of British descent who are a credit to the home of their parents' adoption, was born in Connecticut October 25, 1835. His father, John Brooks, was an Englishman and a silk weaver by trade in his native home. He came to America and located in 1832, and engaged in various occupations in New England. His death occurred February 17, 1883, when he had reached the goodly age of seventy-five years. He was a zealous and warm-hearted member of the Baptist Church and brought his children up in the faith. His wife, Ann Brooks, who was taken from his side by death in 1857, also followed the trade of a silk-weaver. Of their large family of eleven children, all are living except one.

The subject of this sketch received a good district-school education, beginning it in New England and going on with it after his emigration to Michigan, which occurred when he was six years old. At that date, 1841, the country was new and wild. Deer were plentiful and Indians abounded. The boy went to school in a log schoolhouse and learned farming at home. After he became of age he undertook farming independently, and with his wonted energy. He worked farms on shares for several years, thus making a beginning as many another young man has done. He has several times purchased farms and sold again as he found he could better himself, and in 1880 he located on his present tract of land on section 17.

When this young man was twenty-five years old he met a young lady, Sarah M. Lockwood by name, and becoming interested in her chose her as his

wife. They were married in 1860 and the following children crowned their union. They are all living except Rosina and Jessie. Those who survive are Charles W., Thomas D., Mary A., Addison R., Frank S., and Timothy L. This gentleman is a Democrat but does not mix much in political matters. His one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land and his beautiful home and fine farm buildings carry out the testimony of his neighbors who say he is a "hustler."

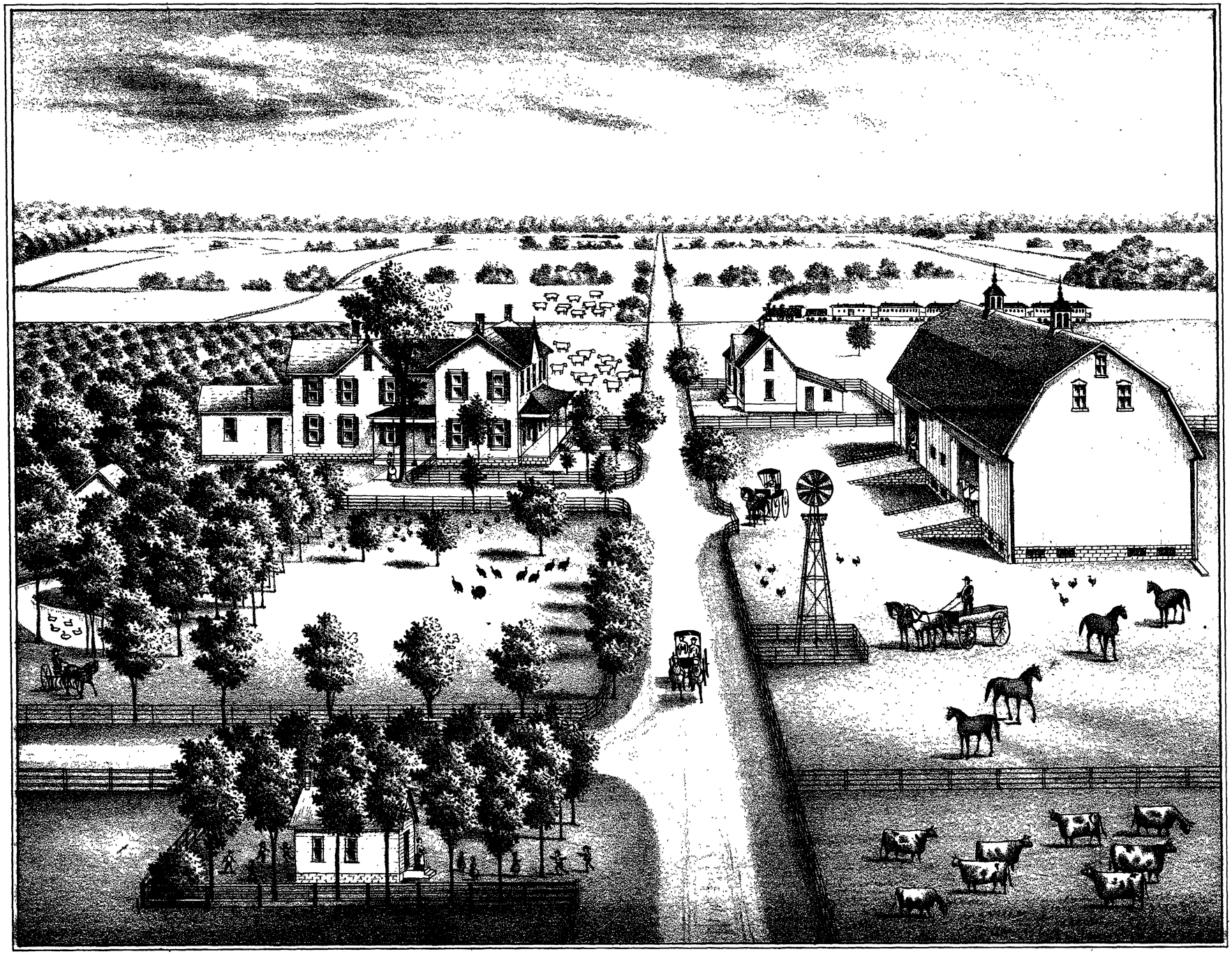
FRANK HARFF. Those who believe that comfort is not to be found in country life, have but to visit the home of the above-named gentleman, to see conclusive evidences to the contrary, and to learn that a farmer's family may have as tasteful surroundings as those found in the majority of city homes. The estate to which we allude is located on section 3, Bloomfield Township, and lies three miles southeast of Pontiac. It is well stocked with thoroughbred Short-horn cattle and other stock of a high grade, and the buildings which adorn the place are commodious and well designed, and include every convenience for household and farm work. The barn, which was erected at a cost of $3,400, is the largest in the county, being 120x50 feet with a ten foot basement. The residence is also one of the most commodious and elegant in the county, and, with its rural surroundings is represented by a view on another page. It is a brick structure, with a large double "L," and all modern conveniences. Altogether, the estate is one of the finest in the township, and its value is increased by the fine system of water-works introduced and perfected by the owner.

Mr. Harff is one of our substantial citizens who claim Germany as their Fatherland, and he was born in Prussia, December 15, 1834. Of that country his parents, George and Catherine Harff, were also natives and there they spent their entire lives. Of their six children our subject was the first-born and he was reared in his native place, receiving the advantages of a common-school education and assisting his father with the farm work. In 1850 he set sail for the New World, and after an uneventful voyage of thirty-six days landed in the city of New York, whence he came West to Cleveland. He arrived in the latter city with just three cents in his pocket and engaged to work upon a farm for $6 per month. At the time of his arrival he could not speak a work of English, but has now become proficient in the use of the language.

After remaining on the farm three months Mr. Harff procured work in a planing mill in the city of Cleveland for which he received eighty-five cents a day. Here he stayed for two years and then came to the pineries of Michigan and followed the occupation of a cook in the logging camps for one year. He received no money at all for his work here, being cheated out of it. He then came to Detroit, and entering the employ of a vessel, acted as fireman to the engine, for a passage to Lake Superior. He remained several years in that part of the country, engaging in mining. At the time the war broke out he returned to Detroit, but not being able to obtain employment he went into the country and chopped several hundred cords of wood at thirty-six cents per cord.

Returning to Detroit he went to work on the docks, and continued there, loading vessels until the close of the war. He then began buying and selling old iron, hides, etc., in the Lake Superior regions. He followed this for two or three years making several thousand dollars by it. He then in company with William Smith of Detroit, started a tobacco and cigar factory. After losing $1,000 he closed this business relation and engaged in the manufacture of cigars and in wholesale dealing in liquor. He was engaged in this business at Detroit until April, 1878, when he sold it out and purchasing his present farm moved on to it. He has since given all his attention to farming and stock-raising.

The marriage of Mr. Harff took place October 8, 1859. He was then united with Eliza Dietz of Detroit, where she was born December 23, 1842. She is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Dietz, of Germany. They came to America at an early day and died at Detroit, Mich. Our subject and his wife have had four children, all of whom are living, namely—Fred H., Christina, Mary and Annie,



RESIDENCE OF FRANK HARFF, SEC'S. 3 & 10., BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

The son is still single and resides at home. Christina is the wife of Joseph Range and lives in Parker, Turner County, S. Dak. She has five children, namely—Lizzie, Freddie, Minnie, Josie and Frances. Mary married Bruce Chatfield, a farmer in Troy, this county, and has one child, Hazel. Annie married Wilber Lewis, a farmer in Pontiac Township, this county, and has one son, Frank. Mr. Harff is a Republican in his political views, but takes no other part in politics than to cast his ballot upon election day.

MARCUS D. ELLIOTT, one of the representative farmers of Rose Township, was born January 19, 1827, in the town of Florida, Montgomery County, N. Y. He is the son of Alexes and Elizabeth (Tripp) Elliott, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. Our subject's grandfather, George Elliott, was a farmer who lived and died in Montgomery County. Here his son, Alexes, was born in 1800, and about the year 1830 he left this locality for Otsego County, the same State.

It was in the year 1844 that Alexes Elliott came to Michigan by lake and settled east of Holly, Oakland County, where he resided until his death, in 1848. Both he and his good wife were earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They reared seven children to be an honor and comfort to their parents. They were named: Nathan T., Polly Stadan, Celestia, Marcus D., Oscar D., Calvin H. and Caroline. All these have established homes and families of their own. Their mother was a daughter of David Tripp, a farmer, who represented his home locality in the New York Legislature. He was a native of Rhode Island. He and his good wife, Mary Dickinson, were the parents of fifteen children, all of whom grew to maturity. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and has been almost entirely self-educated, for at nine years of age he left home to make his own way in the world. At ten years he had advanced so that he received $3 a month as his wages, and he continued to work out until he was twenty-five. In 1846 he came to Michigan, and in 1852 he located on sixty acres of land which belonged to his wife. In the spring of 1855 he traded this for one hundred and twenty acres on section 5, Rose Township. This was wild land, which he has cleared and splendidly improved. They now own one hundred and sixty acres and have a fine brick residence and an excellent barn. He is a breeder of Hambletonian horses and French-Merino sheep.

In 1876 Mr. Elliott was elected to the Legislature upon the Republican ticket. For twenty years he has been a delegate to most of the State conventions held by that party. His war experience began in the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Battery H, First Michigan Light Artillery. He took part in the battles of Point Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Vicksburg and Brownville, and was in the Meridian raid. He was struck by a shell during the siege of Vicksburg, but was not seriously injured. During 1864 he saw the smoke of battle at Kenesaw Mountain, Nickjack Creek, Atlanta and Jonesville. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1864. He had been promoted in March, 1863, to the rank of Second Lieutenant and after the siege of Vicksburg to that of First Lieutenant, and the following spring received the commission of a Captain.

The following description of the battle of Atlanta is condensed from an account furnished by Capt. Elliott to a local paper:

"July 22 was the day of the famous battle of Atlanta. I was with the Third Division of the Seventeenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee. Maj.-Gen. Frank P. Blair was commanding the corps, and Brig.-Gen. M. D. Leggett was commanding the division. As all know, the gallant Gen. McPherson was commanding the army. The day was a beautiful one, clear and still, but warm. Bald Hill had been captured the day before by Brig.-Gen. Force after a very tough struggle. Our battery participated in the charge and capture, and after it was in the power of the Union forces our battery was located on the hill, but that same afternoon we vacated it, and it was then occupied by Battery D, First Illinois, consisting of

four 24-pound howitzer guns. My command then took up a position about one hundred rods left of Bald Hill. We stopped there during the night intrenched.

"The guns of all the batteries were good. We had six guns, all of which were Rodman's steel-rifled cannon. They were the best guns in that part of the army, if not in the entire service. The large amount of artillery practice that we had at Vicksburg made our men very proficient. We had the reputation of being a crack organization, and when we met the enemy, if our division was anywhere near the front, we were always called upon to fire the first shots.

"Two of our guns at 10 o'clock on the day in question were on the left of Murray's battery, under command of Lieut. William Justin. About 10 o'clock that morning Gens. McPherson, Blair and Leggettt, and Chief of Artillery W. S. Williams rode past my command and asked me to accompany them. They were talking of establishing a new line in front of the one then occupied, and we rode half-way to Atlanta in selecting a site. We saw the rebels marching out of the town, and we thought they were evacuating. They had asked me to select a location for my battery, which I did, and it was arranged that a detail of infantry was to report to me immediately after dinner to dig intrenchments. Everything was as quiet as on Sunday, but I had just started for my dinner when I heard firing on our left rear in the direction of Decatur. I spoke of it to Capt. Williams, and asked him if I had not better have my horses harnessed ready for use, as I knew that should any troops be ordered forward we would be called upon to go to the front if it was decided to send artillery in that direction. He thought the suggestion a good one, and I issued the order and then went to dinner. I had just commenced my meal when hades was let loose upon my left. I jumped for my horse and got out just in time to see cannon balls rolling down the road that led from the left. I ordered my drivers to mount and fall back immediately. We then started off to our right through a cornfield, with the rebels not twenty rods in our rear, yelling and shooting and commanding us to halt. But we didn't stop. I was riding by the last gun, the lead team of which was ridden by an Irishman named Jim Gordon. As I rode up to him I asked,

"'Jim, shall we halt?'

"'Divil a bit,' was his quick response, 'this is no place for us to halt.'

"We went on about five hundred yards when we came to an elevation which I thought was a good place to try to do something. I ordered a halt and commenced firing right in our rear. Our stopping seemed to rally some of our forces, who had been started on the run by the rebels, and they began forming around us. When we first halted we had no support at all. We had been firing about fifteen minutes when a man came up and informed me that he was one of Murray's men and that the battery had been captured. He wanted to help and I set him to work, and he kept at it faithfully all afternoon. I was naturally nervous about my other two guns, which were on Murray's left, but I had no time to make inquiry. It was two hours later when I learned that Lieut. Justin had not only escaped being captured but was then in our rear and to our right doing effective work. Later he informed me personally that he had fired two rounds after Murray's guns had ceased and still made his escape from the enemy.

"We had many sharp fights and had others afterward, but that afternoon was the hottest of all our experience. Between 12:30 and 4 o'clock, with four guns, we fired four hundred rounds of ammunition. Several of the men worked until they were exhausted and dropped where they stood. We began by firing in what had been our rear. When we cleared the enemy out in that direction we turned the guns toward the woods. Then we were attacked on our flank by a battery located on a slight elevation. But it took only about fifteen minutes to clear them out. Our most deadly work was when we were charged by Cheatham's division. Our battery was supported by the remnants of an Indiana regiment. Our guns were loaded with a double charge of canister and the balls that the infantry had thrown from their repeating rifles. Only a single man of the enemy reached us in two charges. His comrades were mowed down like grain."

The marriage of Capt. Elliott took place on New Year's Day, 1852. He was then united with Emily A. Seeley, who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., July 16, 1832. She is a daughter of Isaac and Emily P. (Darling) Seeley, who were natives of New York. Mr. Seeley was a tanner and shoemaker. In the fall of 1837 he came to Pontiac, Mich., where he remained until the spring of 1838. He then entered one hundred and sixty acres, which he cleared and improved and lived upon until his death, in 1844. He had served in numerous township offices and was well known throughout that region as an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a strong and prominent Whig. He

left at his death a wife and two children—Melissa M. and Emily A. His widow married a Mr. Daniel Fuller for her second husband.

The subject of this sketch and his excellent and lovely wife have reared to usefulness five children, namely: Herbert M., an attorney in Detroit; Addie E., wife of William Zelener; George M., Cora B. and John D. Mrs. Elliott is an earnest and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Capt. Elliott is a leading and prominent member of the Masonic order and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a very popular man and respected by all who know him.

HON. MICHAEL E. CROFOOT, of Pontiac, was born in Schenectady, N. Y., the 14th of March, 1822, the son of Charles and Louisa Crofoot, and died in Pontiac, May 11, 1884. When he was seven years of age his father with his family removed to Constableville, Lewis County, N. Y. Mr. Crofoot's educational advantages were confined to the public schools. He was ambitious to study law, and although unable to procure a college education, by close application to his studies in the common schools, and afterwards by teaching school, he educated himself.

In 1836 he went to Rome, N. Y., to live in the family of B. B. Hyde, a canal collector. Here he remained two years and attended the public school. He then returned home, engaged in farm work, and attended school a portion of the time, until 1838, when he began teaching to earn the means to enable him to finish his education. As soon as he was able he entered the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y., and took a two years' course. In 1841 he undertook the study of medicine, that being the only profession open to his limited means. He continued his studies for about a year, when he engaged to teach at the town of Gates, near Rochester, N. Y.

In the spring of 1843, acting under the advice of Mr. Monroe, an officer of the school district and a warm personal friend, Mr. Crofoot entered as a student the law office of General H. L. Stevens, then one of the most prominent lawyers of Rochester. He continued his law studies there for a period of three years, teaching school during the winter seasons, and also attended to various suits in the justices' courts, and some matters in the public courts. In the spring of 1845, Gen. Stevens had business which called him to Michigan, and and soon after removed his family to Pontiac, engaging in the practice of law at that place.

Mr. Crofoot continued at Rochester in earnest pursuit of his studies. Seven years of preparation were then required to gain admission to the bar, yet four years might be allowed for the study of the classics. During the fall of 1845 he was persuaded by Gen. Stevens to remove to Pontiac. In the winter of 1846 he was admitted to the bar, and continued in the regular practice of his profession up to 1879, when he retired from active practice owing to ill-health. In 1848 he was elected Probate Judge for Oakland County, and re-elected in 1852, serving eight years. In 1862 he became Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1864 was re-elected to that office. He was connected with most of the public enterprises in Pontiac, and gave much encouragement and attention to the public schools. He was also interested in the Oakland County Agricultural Society, of which he was an officer for some years. He was one of the Building Commissioners for the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, at Pontiac, and was one of the Board of Trustees for the administration of the asylum for a number of years. He, with Col. J. Sumner Rogers, projected the Orchard Lake Military Academy, which was opened in September, 1877, and has since taken rank as one of the best educational institutions of the country for boys and young men. He believed in the divinity of Jesus Christ, and in the Biblical doctrines, with no sectarian connection or prejudice, but was an attendant of the Episcopal Church.

He married on the 29th of October, 1849, Miss Annie E. Fitch, daughter of Lodowick Fitch, Esq., of Bloomfield, N. Y. They had seven children —four sons and three daughters. Six of the children are living, as follows: Charles M., born at Pontiac, now in mercantile business at that place;

Margaret S., the wife of Mr. William J. Evans, residing in London, England, died in December, 1890, in New York City; Lewis W., now practicing law in Dakota; Mary F., residing at home; Lodowick F., Omaha, Neb., who was admitted to the Oakland County bar in 1887; and Sarah E., who resides at the family homestead at Pontiac. Mr. Crofoot gained a distinguished place in his profession, and early showed special power as a jurist. He was admitted to practice at Rochester, N. Y. in 1846, and in the Oakland County courts on February 12, 1848.

His first great case was the trial of the Bismuth murder case (so-called), wherein he gained much celebrity in the defense of the accused and procured the acquittal of his client. In addition to his practice at Pontiac, he opened an office in Detroit, and continued his practice in both places, spending much of his time, however, at Detroit. He was one of the leading members of the Oakland County bar, meeting with marked success. He was a member of the Democratic party, and in former years took an active and leading part in political matters, but during the latter ten years of his life was not an active politician.

CORNELIUS BROOKS, who is a British-American citizen and the head of an influential family in Southfield Township, was born in Berkshire, England, near Reading, October 24, 1823. His father was Charles Brooks, a shoemaker by trade and a great singer and musician, being a member of a choir in England, where he died when this son was but three years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Perkins, survived him for many years, and died in Reading when about seventy years old.

The subject of this sketch is the third in a family of four sons and the only one now living. He left home when sixteen years old to learn the trade of a carpenter in London. After serving there for two years he came to America in 1841. He worked at his trade in Jersey City, N. J., and then a little later learned the weaver's trade. In 1842 he came to Michigan and lived in Lapeer County for two years. He then came to Southfield Township, and located on section 11, in September, 1844. Here he worked out by the month, the first year at $5 per month, the second year at $6 and the third year at $9. The young men of today probably think they could not live on such wages. But this enterprising and frugal young man, not only lived, but laid up money.

Mr. Brooks bought the farm where he now resides in 1846. There was then a log house on the place. The lady who became Mrs. Brooks in November, 1847, was Mary A., a daughter of James and Mary (Stewart) Robb. She was born in Orange County, N. Y., April 11, 1829. She was bereaved of her mother when about two years old, and was reared by David and Ann (Porter) Stewart, an uncle and aunt. She spent most of her life in Oakland County, being only ten years old when she came to Michigan. She attended school in the first log schoolhouse that was ever built on section 11, and here she received her only schooling. She remained with her uncle and aunt until she was married.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brooks settled on section 16, in a little log house, 18x24 feet in dimensions. This first home was destroyed by fire in the following June, and the young couple set up their home in a little log shanty on the place which had been used for cattle. In the fall they built a new log house which they occupied until 1873. Mr. Brooks then built a frame house where he remained until he erected the home in which he now resides. This was built in 1885.

Six children were granted to this worthy couple. Two of them, William and John, died years ago. Those who survive are: David, who resides on section 17, Southfield Township, on a farm of sixty acres, where he farms and carries on the carpenter's trade; Sarah Jane, a graduate of Birmingham, has been teaching for eighteen years; James R., the Supervisor of Southfield Township, and School Director, who is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, and Joseph who is an excellent musician, who resides with his brother James. James was Treasurer of the township during 1889–90. He and his good wife, whose maiden



Yours truly
John W. Craig



Yours truly

Mary M. Craig

name was Augusta Pickering, are the parents of two sons.

Mr. Brooks is a Republican. Both he and his good wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church. They are active workers in the Sunday-school and Mr. Brooks is an Elder in the church. This prosperous farmer has one hundred and eighty acres of good land still in his possession, besides having given each of his sons a farm. He had no money when he came into Michigan, and had only $2 when he first made his home in Southfield Township. All his property has been the result of his own industry, frugality and enterprise.

JOHN W. CRAIG. Among the bright inventive minds which have made America known throughout the world as the land of inventions and the source of labor-saving machinery, may be counted that of our subject, whose portrait, with that of his estimable wife, appears in this connection. The inventions which he has already produced are coining money for him and for others, and he is still at work upon plans which he believes will rival those he has already produced. He makes his home in Oxford, Oakland County, Mich.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ann Arbor February 11, 1844, and is the son of Robert S. and Ann H. (Grenville) Craig, natives of Scotland and England respectively. Mrs. Craig crossed the Atlantic in 1826, coming here with her parents, and Mr. Craig arrived about the same time. He was a merchant who located and pursued that business at Ann Arbor. He died at Howell, Mich., in 1872, but his widow still survives. To them were born eight children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth.

John W. Craig was given excellent school advantages and pursued a medical course with Dr. Huntingdon, but the opening of the Civil War broke up his calculations in the line of a professional career. In lieu thereof he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Chicago, and afterward clerked in a store in the Garden City two years. He took a pleasure trip to Washington, D. C., and not only found employployment in a store but also there found a wife in the person of Mary M. Malloy, to whom he was married October 15, 1865. In Washington he was engaged in cigar manufacturing and the tobacco trade. In 1869 he left the National Capital and went into business at Saginaw, Mich., but after two years returned to Washington.

The milling business next attracted the attention of this enterprising young man, and coming to Pontiac in 1872, he bought what was called the White Rose Mill. After three years he returned to Washington, D. C., and engaged in mill machinery business, having become interested in a wheat cleaning machine of which he secured the patent. In 1879 he went to Canada and engaged in milling at Listowell. In 1881 he built a mill at Port Elgin, Canada, which he sold in 1884 and went to Hamilton, Canada, to work a patent he had taken out himself. He sold out his Canada interest and came to Michigan, engaging in business at Detroit in 1883. Four years later he came to Oxford.

While in Detroit Mr. Craig invented an automatic feeder for roller mills, which has come into quite general use in such mills. His sales on this patent have amounted to over $100,000, and he still enjoys a royalty on the invention. The idea of this automatic feeder came just in the nick of time, not only to enhance the fortunes of our subject, but also to forward the milling interests. He built the Craig Automatic Roller Mills at Oxford at an expense of $45,000, and having a capacity of three hundred barrels per day. Mr. A. M. Varney went into business with Mr. Craig in 1886, and together they owned the mill and also the electric plant of Oxford, a five hundred-light plant, which was started last December at a cost of $7,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig have been blessed by the birth of four interesting children: Mildred H., Iola, Louise I. and John W., Jr. Iola died at the age of four years. To the surviving children have been given excellent opportunities for education. The son has taken a business course at Detroit and is now book-keeper and cashier for his father.

Mr. Craig's political convictions are with the Democratic party. He is an earnest and active member of the Christian Church, and he and his household are influential in the social circles of Oxford.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the fine mill which Mr. Craig owns and operates, and which represents one of the most important industries of Oakland County.

HENRY BIRGE. Fortunate is the boy who, thrown upon his own resources at an early age, has the skill to do and the strength to endure until he acquires a footing among men; more fortunate he who combines with his manual skill and bodily strength the moral principles and self-respect that bring with his financial success the esteem of those who know him. Such were the fortunate qualifications of Mr. Birge in youth and they assisted him in gaining his present enviable position as an influential and well-to-do citizen of Waterford Township. Through dint of unremitting industry he has acquired a competency and is well known as the owner and operator of a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres on section 3.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Birge was born October 24, 1816, and when four years old was taken to New York by his parents, William and Minerva (Fox) Birge. The father was born in Connecticut and came of patriotic stock, his ancestors taking part in the Revolutionary War and his brothers in the War of 1812. He was reared on a farm and in manhood followed the trade of a clothier. In company with his wife, also a native of Connecticut, he removed to Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1820. Their family included nine children, of whom five survive. One brother died in the Mexican War and another in the Civil War.

At the age of twelve years Henry Birge went from the parental roof to live with his uncle, Dana Fox, and in his home he remained two years. He then worked for a Mr. Strong four years, and afterward for eight years worked from place to place, wherever he could find employment. In 1836 he came to Michigan and worked by the month in Waterford Township until 1838, being for a time on a farm and also finding employment in a saw-mill. In July, 1837, accompanied by his two older brothers, he went to Wisconsin and there each pre-empted a quarter section of land at Whitewater. The country then was in the primeval state of nature, untouched as yet by the refining influences of civilization, and Mr. Birge and four others, including his two brothers, were compelled to cut roads through the woods from Milwaukee to Whitewater. He plowed the first furrow and sowed the first wheat in the county of Walworth.

In October, 1838, Mr. Birge returned to this State and worked land on shares until 1844, when his carefully hoarded earnings enabled him to buy a farm in Pontiac Township. His father, whom he had left in New York, came West in 1845 and found a home in Wisconsin, whither his two oldest sons before mentioned had gone. He remained with them about ten years, then came to Michigan and resided with his son, our subject, until his death in 1874. The mother had accompanied her husband to Wisconsin, but remained only a short time, returning thence to her former home in New York, and making her home with her eldest daughter until her death in 1857.

Mr. Birge continued to manage his farm in Pontiac Township until 1848, when he sold out and removed to Lansing. There he was for two years engaged as the proprietor of a livery stable, but not finding the occupation congenial he sold out the business and bought a farm on section 16, Waterford Township, where he made his home about two years. We next find him the owner and operator of a farm in West Bloomfield Township, whence, after a sojourn of ten months, he removed to Waterford Township and here he has continued to reside. The intervening years have been busily employed in the diligent pursuit of the duties devolving upon him, and he now has substantial outbuildings, good machinery and everything convenient for carrying on farming.

In 1819 Miss Sarah Staples was born in Tomp-

kins County, N. Y., and at the early age of twelve years was deprived of a mother's loving care. In 1836 she accompanied her father to Michigan, where he located in Waterford Township and followed his trade of a cooper. He died in 1853. Prior to that, Miss Sarah was united in marriage, in December, 1838, with Henry Birge, whose intelligent co-laborer and loving helpmate she has since remained. Six children were born to them, viz: Fannie, born in 1839, married William Coffron, a lumber dealer in North Branch, Lapeer County, and also an extensive farmer; Minerva, born in 1842, died in 1859; John W., born in 1845, married Eliza Van Campen, and they are living with our subject; George S., born in 1847, is married and a farmer in Kansas; Jennie, born in 1849, married John Swift, present Surveyor of Emmet County; Minnie, born in 1851, married William R. Drewatt, a farmer living in White Lake Township. The children all received good common school educations; John had in addition two years tuition in Pontiac High School and one and one-half years in Horicon, Wis.; Jennie attended the Clarkston graded school four terms. Mr. Birge has held several township offices, has served as Treasurer two years and has been elected Justice of the Peace but has never qualified. He casts his vote with the Democratic party and is ever to be relied upon to assist any movement for the benefit of the community, His first vote was cast for Martin VanBuren and he has never failed on any account to cast his vote for every Democratic candidate for President since.

HUMPHREY HICKEY. One of the well-known residents of the village of Royal Oak is Mr. Hickey, who was for eleven years engaged in business here, conducting a livery stable and having the contract for carrying the mail. Prior to his coming to the village he was engaged in farming for some time. He also became known for his labors in behalf of order and good government, as he filled the position of Deputy Sheriff for eleven years. He has a good property, including eight lots in the village, and is able to enjoy the rest which is so proper for those who are advancing in years and who have worked hard and well.

The father of Mr. Hickey bore the name of James and was born in New York in 1788. He came to this State about 1837 and located in Detroit, where he remained two years. Thence he came to this county and spent three years in Troy Township, and thence he came to Royal Oak. About 1840 he bought eighty acres of land in Waterford Township. He divided his time and attention between preaching the Gospel and carrying on agricultural work. He was first married in 1818 to Rhoda Thompson, who died in New York in 1826. The union resulted in the birth of two sons and two daughters. In 1827 Mr. Hickey was again married, his bride being Juliette Babcock, elder child of George Babcock and a native of New York, born December 25, 1809. She bore him six children, of whom our subject is the second. Having been bereft of his former companion, Mr. Hickey was married in 1844 to Mrs. Bethiah Dean, widow of Alanson Dean, of New York. Mr. Hickey died December 15, 1851, and his widow survived until August, 1890, and reached her ninety-first year.

The subject of this notice was born June 15, 1830, and came to this State in his boyhood. His youth was spent in the customary manner, the hours being devoted to study, work and play, so that he grew to a vigorous manhood and had practical knowledge with which to begin his work in the world. He started out for himself when twenty years old, working on a farm at $13 per month, and about two years later he bought a forty-acre farm in Southfield Township. He occupied the place two years, then removed to Pontiac and spent about the same length of time in mason's work. Then returning to Southfield he resumed farming and remained there seven years, after which he spent a twelvemonth in operating a forty-acre farm that he had purchased in Wayne County. He next came to the village of Royal Oak and engaged in the business before mentioned.

During the year 1850 Mr. Hickey was married to Harriet A. Hutchins, daughter of John and

Asenath (Gregory) Hutchins. The bride was born November 13, 1833, and was the third daughter and child in a family of seven. She has looked well to the ways of her household, and has done all that she could to prepare her children for the duties which would lie before them when they had grown to maturity. She has had five sons and two daughters, but two sons have been taken away by death. George, who was the second born, died when one year and two months old; Charles H., whose death occurred December 27, 1868, was the seventh son on the family roll. The surviving children are James, Harriet A. John C., George H. and Ella N. Harriet is the wife of Clark Fay and Ella married Charles Ruttle. The devoted wife and mother was called hence August 11, 1886.

Mr. Hickey is a Democrat and has been a working member of the local party, which he has represented as a delegate in county conventions many times. He was Collector of Taxes in Southfield Township two terms and his duties were discharged during the war. In 1866 he joined the Masonic Lodge in Redford, Wayne County, and was sent as a delegate to the Grand Lodge, but in 1868 he took a demit and has now identified himself with Birmingham lodge, No. 44. For eighteen years he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he still holds the letter of commendation that was given him at that time.

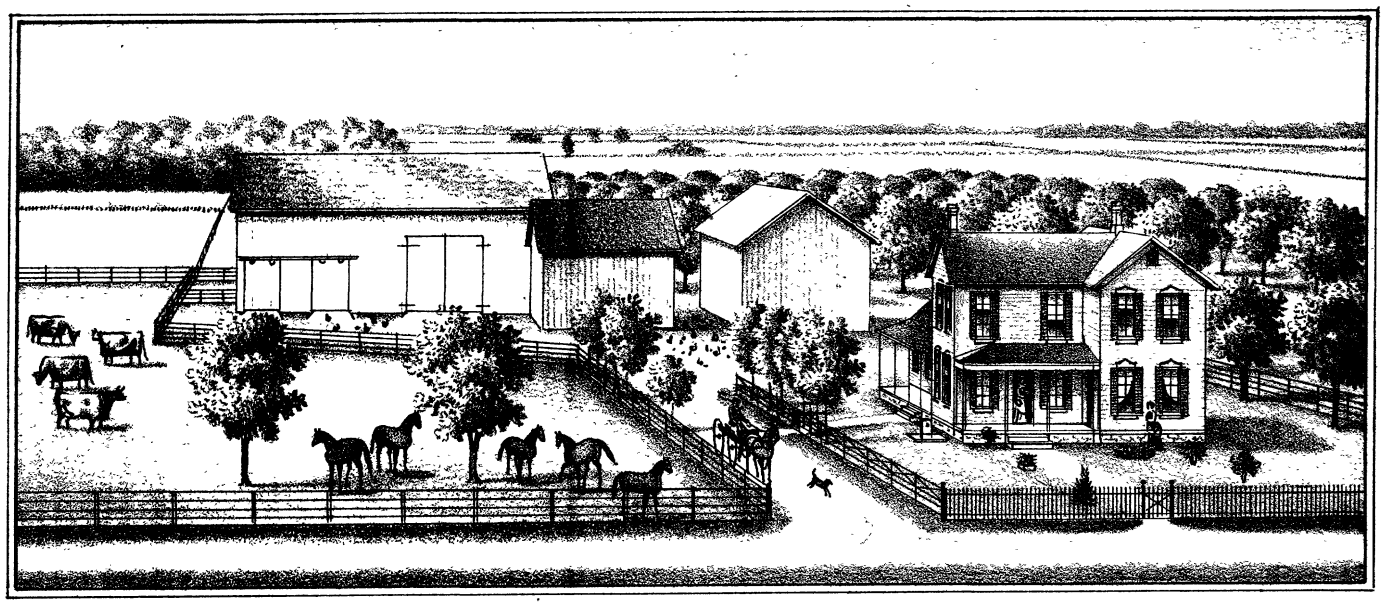
THOMAS W. MORRISON, a one-armed soldier of the Civil War, and the owner of one of the neatest forty-acre farms in Oakland County, resides in a new and cozy home of modern style and construction in Oxford Township. On another page appears a view of this residence and the pleasant rural surroundings. The grounds surrounding this house are laid out with taste and are adorned with shrubbery and flowers.

Mr. Morrison was born in Rochester, N. Y., February 20, 1842. His father was a native of the Isle-of-Man, where he was born in 1810, and came to America in 1825. He was a shoemaker by trade, and made his home in Rochester, where he died in 1852, having led a life of industry and integrity, and having been an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife's maiden name was Mary Kneal, and she was also a native of the Isle-of-Man.

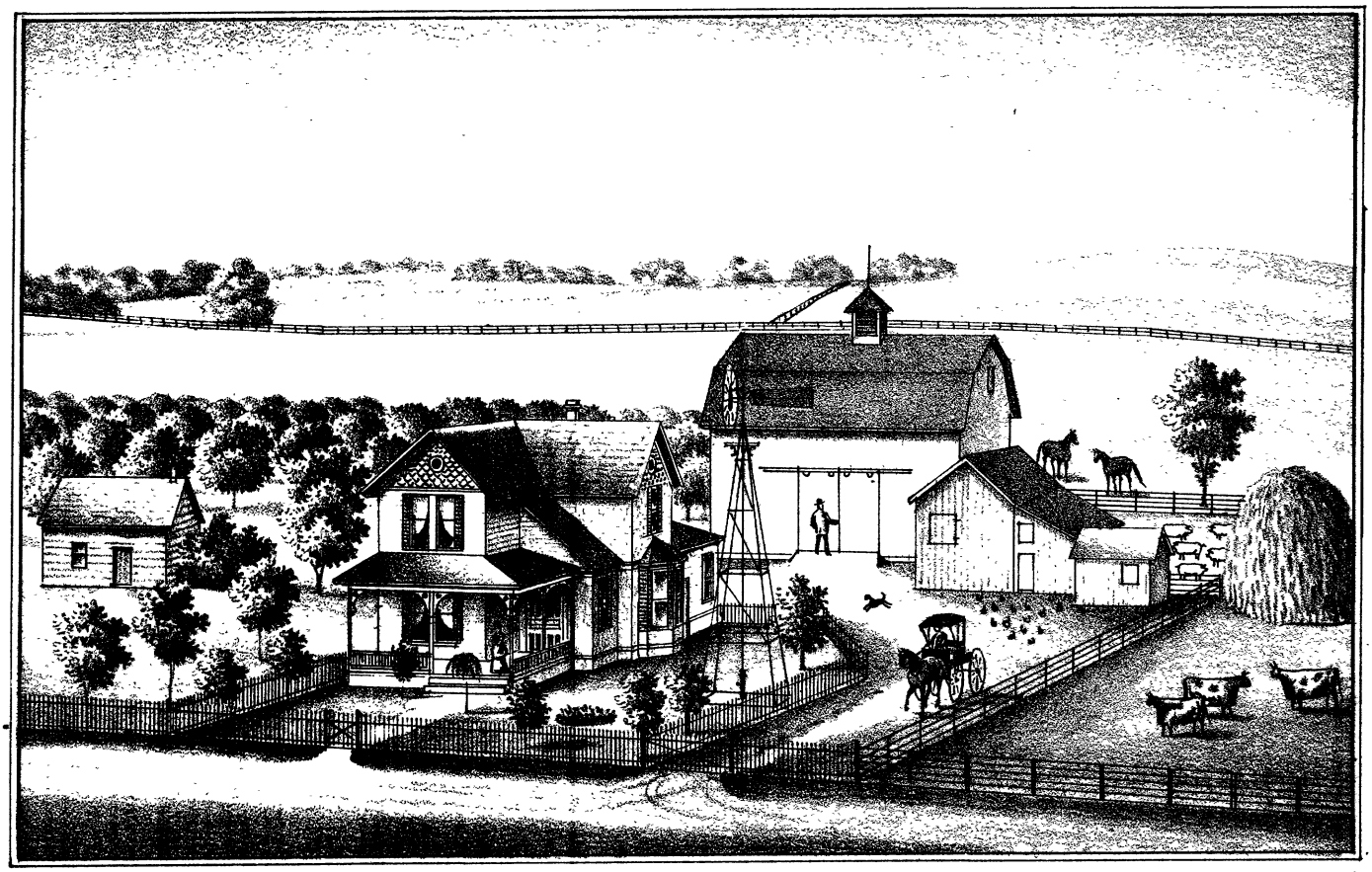
The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Rochester until he was about twelve years old when he began work in Bennett's Furnace in Rochester, where he staid three years. He learned the trade of a moulder here. But the Civil War now broke out and the youth enlisted in April, 1861, in the Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, under Gen. Slocum, and in August, 1862, he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighth New York. He was in the first battle of Bull Run and lost his right arm at Antietam through a wound received from a minie ball. He lay for more than a year in the hospitals at Washington and in New York City, and finally received his discharge in 1864.

After returning from the army Mr. Morrison spent some time in Rochester and held the office of Health Officer for one year, Constable for one year, and was Coroner of the County for twelve years. He was also engaged in the shoe business for three years. In 1880 he came to Michigan and locating at Oxford, made his home on a farm on section 29. His marriage took place in 1867, when he took to wife Viola Sharp, who was born in Monroe County, N. Y. No children have blessed this home. Mrs. Morrison is an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Morrison is independent in politics. The order and splendid condition of his farm speak loudly for the energy and system of this farmer who is able to do with one hand more than many who have more hands and less brains and determination.

WILLIAM M. HALL. One of the prosperous farmers of Troy Township is the gentleman above named, whose home is on section 33, although his property includes two hundred and ten acres on section 32. The home place consists of one hundred and fifty-eight acres and the entire estate is under improvement. The resi-



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM M. HALL, SEC. 33., TROY TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



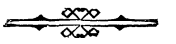
RESIDENCE OF THOMAS W. MORRISON, SEC. 29., OXFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

dence, a view of which is shown on another page, is one that would attract the attention of any passerby, as its very appearance indicates prosperity and a desire for comfort. The barns, granaries, sheds, etc., are numerous and complete in their appointments, as befits a farm on which extensive work is done. Mr. Hall handles much stock, has from two hundred to five hundred sheep on the farm and other animals in proportionate numbers.

Mr. Hall was born in Ontario County, N. Y., June 24, 1839, and accompanied his parents to this State when eight years old. The reader is referred to the sketch of Horace Hall, on another page, for facts regarding the history of his parents. He is their only son and there is but one other member of the family, a sister. The first schooling obtained by our subject was in his native place and he continued his studies in the log schoolhouse of the home district in Macomb County. He aided his father on the farm until he was of age, and from the time he was old enough to transact the business was engaged in stock buying. For about twelve years his attention was chiefly given to the business of a drover, and for six years he made his home in the village of Royal Oak, this county, whither he came after his marriage. He then located on section 32, Troy Township, remaining there eleven years and then coming to his present location.

The wedding of Mr. Hall and Miss Rebecca A. Rose was solemnized at the bride's home, December 31, 1867. She was born in Brandon Township, this county, October 31, 1840, and is the fourth of six children comprising the family of Joseph L. and Charlotte (Baliley) Rose. Her father was born in New York and her mother in Pennsylvania and they settled in this county about 1835. Mr. Rose died here in 1855 but Mrs. Rose is still living and her home is in Royal Oak Township. The daughter who became the wife of our subject is a well-informed and energetic lady who takes pride in making her home attractive and enjoys dispensing hospitality to her friends. She performs many kind deeds and is a good neighbor. She has had two children—a son Frank who died at the age of thirteen months, and a daughter, Lottie B., who is attending school in Birmingham.

Mr. Hall is a Mason and his name is on the roster of a lodge in Detroit. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is the first Democrat that has been elected Supervisor in Troy Township for forty years. As a citizen he is public-spirited and reliable, and his associations with his neighbors and acquaintances are cordial and friendly.



WILLIAM C. AXFORD. Among the most highly-esteemed and useful citizens of Orion, we may well name Mr. and Mrs. William C. Axford. Every visitor to the city is attracted by the beautiful home which they have established, and stop to admire the handsome brick structure which shelters their household. Mr. Axford was born in Warren County, N. J., April 14, 1827. His father was Abram, who came to Michigan in 1830, and entered a tract of Government land in Oakland Township, Oakland County. He was a New Jersey man and was among the very first settlers in the county. He purchased eighty acres of partly improved land upon which their was a log house in which he made his home. Indians were his near neighbors and often camped just across the road from his house. He retired from active life some years after the war closed and settled in Pontiac. He finally removed to Orion where he died in 1885, having rounded out his four-score years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a successful man in every way. His wife was Penninah Swayze and was born in Warren County, N. J. She is still living at the age of eighty-three years and is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their seven children, six sons are still living.

William Axford remained at home, helping in clearing and improving his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then bought eighty acres from his father, on which he located and lived for three years.

Mr. Axford's marriage took place in 1849. His bride was Mary Plummerfelt, born in Warren County, N. J., in 1824. Her parents were William

and Esther Plummerfelt. Her father came from New Jersey to Michigan about 1833, and located in Oakland Township. Here he died in 1884 at the age of four-score years and four. Her mother had died in New Jersey, in 1832. The second Mrs. Plummerfelt still survives. Of Mr. Plummerfelt's twelve children, eleven are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Axford were blessed with five children. but they have been greatly afflicted as every one has been removed by death and they are now childless. Their eldest child Zenas lived to be twenty-four years old. He received a good common-school education and then attended Romeo High School and took a course in the commercial college at Detroit. After keeping books for a few years he began the study of law at Lapeer, where he took sick and after being brought home he died. He was the only one who outlived early childhood.

The subject of this sketch finds his political sympathies with the Republican party and he is looked up to by the men of his party as one of their natural leaders, being often made a delegate to conventions. Socially Mr. Axford is a member of the Grange, and in all ways helps to promote the interests of farmers. He owns three hundred and thirty acres of land, mostly in Oakland Township and has made all that he has. He is one of the successful and prominent men of Orion. Mrs. Axford is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DALLAS WARREN, M. D., is a well-known physician and druggist of Milford, who is now paying more attention to the drug trade than to his practice. He represents an old New York family, and his grandfather, Joel Warren, was a cousin of Gen. Warren of Revolutionary fame. The grandfather was a farmer in Delaware County, N. Y., until Michigan began to be settled, when he came West and identified himself with the pioneers of Washtenaw County. He opened up a farm there and made it his home until his decease. His son, Hiram G., father of the Doctor, also came West, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Washtenaw County until he retired from active life. He then made his home in South Lyon, this county, and died there in the fall of 1889 at the age of sixty-nine years. He was financially prosperous. In politics he was a Democrat.

In the maternal line Dr. Warren is descended from New Jersey families. His grandfather, Nathan Nailer, was born in that State and joined the band that was opening up the forests of Michigan, making his home in Northfield, Washtenaw County, where he eventually died. His daughter, Sarah A., who became the wife of Hiram Warren, was born in New Jersey and is now living in South Lyon, this county. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. She has five children living, the eldest but one of whom is the subject of these paragraphs.

The natal day of Dr. Warren was February 4, 1850, and his birthplace Northfield Township, Washtenaw County. He was reared on a farm, the most of his youthful years being spent in Salem Township. He had the district school advantages prior to his seventeenth year, when he entered the high school at Ann Arbor. He studied there three years, then worked on the homestead for some time. Having a desire to study medicine, he turned his attention in that direction, and in 1876 entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated after three years' study. He took the three years' course and he also graduated in the first class that graduated in the nine months' course, and when the degree of Doctor of Medicine was obtained he located at Highland, this county. He practiced there until 1881, then located in Milford, where he has continued to work at his chosen profession. In 1883 he started in the drug business as one of the firm of Warren & Babcock, and in July, 1887, bought out his partner. He has a well-equipped drug store, in a good location and in addition to drugs and medicine has a book and stationery department. He also owns his residence, which is substantial and well furnished.

In Ann Arbor in 1870 Dr. Warren was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Vandawarker. The bride was born in Ann Arbor, where her father,

Jacob Vandawarker, was a boot and shoe dealer, and is a native of the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have two children—Grace and May—neither of whom have yet flown from the home nest.

Dr. Warren was President of Milford in 1883, and has been a member of the School Board for six years. He is Treasurer in the Blue Lodge, and has the degree of a Royal Arch Mason also. He is Medical Examiner in the Knights of the Maccabees and the Tonti, and is Health Officer of both village and township. He belongs to the Oakland County Academy of Medicine, a society whose members consult together and investigate matters pertaining to medical science and thus add to their practical value as professional men. Dr. Warren belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and holds the office of Steward. Politically he is a Democrat. Personally he is cordial and agreeable, and his friends are many.

JOSEPH BAILEY has an elegant farm, a handsome residence and well-equipped barns on section 4, Commerce Township. His father, William Bailey, was a native of County Monaghan, Ireland. His mother, a native of the same place, bore the maiden name of Isabella Graham. Both are now deceased. The father was a yeoman farmer and he and his good wife were the parents of ten children, six of whom are now living.

The subject of this sketch was born seventy-two years ago, in the county where his parents first saw the light. There he grew to manhood and began his life as a farmer. He received his education in the schools of his native town and was married in 1846 to Isabella Bailey, who was a second cousin. They married in the old country and resided there till 1849, when they left the Emerald Isle, and coming to America, landed in New York. Their faces were turned westward and they came directly on to Michigan and bought a farm of forty acres on section 5, Commerce Township, It was already somewhat improved and had a log house on it. Here they made their happy home for four years. They then bought one hundred acres where they now live. Here they have continued to reside from that day to this. Mr. Bailey has added to his acreage until he now has two hundred acres, most of it improved. In 1865 he erected a frame house. This was burned in 1888 and he rebuilt, putting up the house in which he now resides. He was afflicted by the death of his wife in 1882. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Isabella, Mary Ann, Hannah, Samuel, Eliza Jane, Sarah M. (deceased), Susan, Wallace, Joseph and William A.

The second marriage of Mr. Bailey took place in 1890. He was then united with Mrs. Susan Trump, an old settler here, whose maiden name was Cox. She was the mother of three children by her former marriage, and is an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is greatly interested in public affairs, especially in the progress of the Republican party, which counts upon his vote and influence. He is a man of strictly temperate habits and in this respect sets an example worthy the emulation of his children. His early opportunities for acquiring a handsome property would have seemed small indeed to a prophetic eye, but he has conquered difficulties and by dint of perseverance, hard work and enterprise has cleared the debt on his land and placed himself in the front rank of prosperous farmers of this township. Seven of his children are married and have homes of their own and he is the happy grandfather of eighteen children.

EUGENE MACK, a stirring farmer of Addison Township, who has spent his entire life in the home where he was born January 3, 1845, is a man of popularity and of broad and strong influence in the community where he resides. His father, Lewis, was born in Georgetown, Madison County, N. Y., in 1821. The grandfather, Arnold Mack came to Michigan in 1832 and located in Bruce Township, Macomb County, where he entered Government land. He was one of the first

settlers in that region and there was no other white man within a number of miles. The country was a wilderness and wild game was plentiful. Indians camped near and often passed through the country. He continued to reside here until about 1850 when he made a tour to Texas and Mexico and on the way home died of the cholera at Xenia, Ohio.

The Mack family trace their ancestry back to Scotland. Lewis was the eldest of four children, all of whom are now deceased. He was twelve years old when his father came to Michigan. When he reached his majority he built a good frame house for himself just across the line in Bruce Township, Macomb County. He owned at one time about four hundred acres on both sides of the county line, much of which he cleared and cultivated. He was Supervisor of Addison Township, and Justice of the Peace. Both he and his good wife, who bore the maiden name of Vivala Middleditch were members of the Free Will Baptist Church. They were a couple of more than ordinary congeniality, and died in 1864 within five days of each other. He was a hard worker and a successful man. The only brother of our subject is Dr. George J. Mack, now of Waterloo, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the two sons and was reared on the farm where he still resides. He received such education as the district schools of the early days afforded and assisted his parents on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. After the death of his parents he assumed entire charge of the farm. His marriage took place February 6, 1865, and he then took to wife Frances Hosner, who was born in Bruce Township, Macomb County, Mich. She was the mother of one child, Charles, from whom she was removed by death in 1870. The second marriage of our subject occurred in 1880. He was then united with Ella Jones, who was born in Bruce Township, Macomb County. One daughter, Lena, is the result of this union.

Although Mr. Mack was reared a Democrat he joined the Republican party in 1872. The township in which he resides generally goes Democratic by from fifty to one hundred votes, but the popularity of this man has several times given him a handsome majority over any Democratic opponent, and he is now serving his fifth term as Supervisor and has held the offices of Highway Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. His excellent and intelligent wife is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church.

Two hundred and twenty-five acres are comprised in the home farm and Mr. Mack owns in all some six hundred acres, part of which is in Lapeer County. He raises all kinds of stock. In 1883 he patented the Mack door-hanger which is now used in nearly every State in the Union. He manufactured them himself for some time at Romeo, Mich., but in 1891 he sold his right to a firm in Dubuque, Iowa. He has been a successful farmer as well as inventor and is highly esteemed by his neighbors.



JUDSON LEWIS, resides in his native township, Addison, in Oakland County, Mich., where he was born September 12, 1864. His father, Joseph Lewis, a New Jersey man, came here at an early day and bought land upon which had been placed some slight improvements. He was a worthy and respected member of the Baptist Church and died in 1888 at the age of sixty-five years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Diana Fisher. She was born in Ohio and is still living. Like her husband she was long connected with the Baptist Church and in it has found a life-long field of usefulness. She had a family of four children, all of whom are living. Her son, Judson, was born and reared upon the farm where he now lives.

This son received a good district school education and remained at home assisting his father upon the farm until the death of that parent. He and his twin brother George afterward purchased the old farm and they managed it in partnership. The business has been carried on with a great degree of harmony and success, as the brothers are united in their views and plans.

An event of great importance in the life of the subject of this biographical sketch was solemnized in 1888. It was his marriage with Miss Daisy



LELAND GREEN.

Bowers, who, like himself is a native of Addison Township. Her parents are Whit and Melinda Bowers both of whom are natives of the State in which their daughter resides. The subject of this sketch is a Democrat in his political convictions, but being one of the younger men in his township has not made himself at all prominent even in local politics. The two brothers own two hundred acres of fine arable land, which they are cultivating and upon which they will no doubt attain the success which their industry, enterprise and push entitle them to.

LELAND GREEN. Among the retired business men of character and standing in the community who honor the county in which they did the hard work of their mature years by spending their last days in it, we find the gentleman whose name heads this sketch and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. He was for many years one of the largest stock dealers and drovers in the county, sending cattle to Detroit and Buffalo and other large markets. He is now ninety years old, having been born in Schoharie County, N. Y., June 4, 1801.

James Green, father of our subject, was a native of Rhode Island, where he first saw the light in 1764. He was a farmer by occupation and had a brother in the Revolutionary War. When a young man he went to Schoharie County, and in 1810 removed thence to Ontario County, N. Y., where he was engaged in farming. He came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1823, making his home in a log house in Troy Township; he died there in 1826. He was a Democrat in his political views. His wife, Hopy Short, was a native of Massachusetts, where she was born in 1768. The marriage was solemnized by Elder Leland, a very notable Baptist minister of Massachusetts, for whom they named their son. Twelve children were sent to this worthy couple, and although there are only two now surviving all lived to maturity.

Until our subject was nine years old he lived in Schoharie County, after which he resided in Ontario County until 1823, when he came to Troy Township, this county, where he bought land. After working it one year he bought another piece in Farmington Township, where he built a log house. He then purchased eighty acres in another part of the township and erected a frame house, where he resided until 1884, when he sold it. He lived upon this farm sixty years and has owned it sixty-eight years. He was in the township of Farmington when there was not a man there but himself; he bought his land of the Government and his deed bears the name of James Monroe.

Mr. Green continued farming until he reached the age of fifty years, when he began buying stock, driving them to Detroit and shipping them to New York City and Albany. On one trip he lost $500. He bought cattle all over the country and made a very extensive business of it. His first marriage took place in Novi Township, this county, in 1830. His wife was Nancy Willmarth, a native of New York. To her were born five children: Dexter W., living in Nebraska; Mary A. and Mira (twins), the latter deceased; Wesley A., who was First Lieutenant in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry during the war, and Thomas, who was also a soldier in the Civil War, but now deceased. The mother passed away in 1837.

The second marriage of Mr. Green took place in 1839. He was then united with Ruth Haines, from the State of New Jersey. She died in 1885. In his third marriage our subject took to wife Mary (Lapham) Blanchard, widow of Worthy Blanchard, of Erie County, N. Y., where she was born May 27, 1820. She was the eldest daughter of Asa Lapham and Sarah Allen. Mrs. Green was eleven years of age when she came to Michigan with her parents, and she attended school in the log schoolhouse in Farmington Township. Her mother died in 1849 and her father ten years later. They are buried side by side in Wayne County. James Monroe was the first President for whom Mr. Green cast a ballot. He was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, to the principles of which party he and his brother, Chauncy Green of Pontiac, have always adhered.

Our subject was for nine years the Assessor of the township; for one year Commissioner of Highways and for two years Supervisor. With these

exceptions he has always declined office, as his business responsibilities have been so heavy as to preclude his attending to official business; he has, however, held school offices in the township of Farmington, his interest in educational matters having led him to make an exception in their favor. He is a strong believer in the exercise of justice to every individual, and is always active in promoting its practice toward all. The Friends have formed a social organization, of which Mr. Green is President. He is an ardent patriot, and during the late war contributed $100 for the purpose of raising a company in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

MORTIMER A. LEGGETT. Waterford Township contains no better example of quiet, efficient pursuit of an agricultural calling than that afforded by our subject. Early in life he determined to become a farmer, and devoting all his strength of mind to obtain proficiency in his chosen calling, he has succeeded well, having an estate of one hundred forty acres, which produces abundantly the various crops in their season. It is embellished with such improvements as to make it a place of most attractive appearance and indicate the thrifty character of the owner.

With the public life of the community Mr. Leggett is also closely identified, and is deeply interested in the progress of education, all benevolent work and everything which will increase the material prosperity of the county. His private character is upright, his disposition genial, and manners courteous, and he is therefore highly respected by those who know him. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party and served as a delegate to the Republican Convention at Detroit, where delegates were selected for the convention in Chicago at the time Gen. Grant was last nominated for the Presidency. For thirty consecutive years Mr. Leggett has been Treasurer of his school district, and has served as Supervisor and Census Enumerator.

Mr. Leggett comes of substantial parentage and is the son of Augustus W. and Eliza (Seaman) Leggett. The father was born in New York in 1816 and was well educated by private tutors. His ancestors came from England to America in 1661. His wife was born in the city of New York in 1815, and traces her ancestry to English forefathers, who emigrated to America in 1660. Mrs. Leggett received an excellent High-School education and became the wife of Augustus W. Leggett in 1836. Her father, Dr. Valentine Seaman was the first to introduce vaccination in the State of New York, and vaccinated his son, at which the people became so indignant that they threatened him with punishment. He was a man of much mental culture, practical knowledge and professional skill.

For several years Mr. Leggett was engaged in mercantile pursuits in the city of New York, and for two years he was editor of a paper. On account of failing health he changed his occupation to farming. During the early days of the history of Michigan he came thither in 1852 and for one year sojourned in Pontiac. He next purchased a farm and mill on sections 1, 2 and 11 in Waterford Township, where he resided until 1865. In the meantime he accumulated a competeney for his declining years, and retiring from the more active duties of life, located in Detroit, where he died in 1886. The mother is still living and makes her home with our subject. At the age of seventy-six years she is a well-preserved lady, of amiable disposition and intelligent mind.

The parents of our subject had a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living, and all excepting Mortimer A. are residents of Detroit. The father and mother gave them excellent educational advantages and thus prepared them for the responsible positions in life which they now hold. One of the children, Percival S. was killed in the late war, and at the time was serving on Gen. Kilpatrick's staff. The subject of this sketch was born in New York City, October 18, 1837, and was the recepient of a good education in youth. At the age of twenty he began to work for himself, although he soon found a helpful co-laborer in Miss Jennie M. Whitehead, with whom he was united in marriage in 1858. The bride is the daughter of Alme-

ron and Ann Whitehead, who came to Michigan in 1837 and located in Waterford Township. Two of her brothers served honorably through the Civil War, and one of whom was killed.

Thirty-two years ago (1859) Mr. Leggett purchased the farm where he now resides, going in debt for the entire place. Through energy and industry he removed the indebtedness, placed the estate under first-class improvements, and gradually evolved a very pleasant home from the primeval wilderness. His family is surrounded with all the comforts of life, and his children seem to have inherited his energetic traits of character and talent for business, for all are doing well in their chosen avocations. William H., the eldest in the and family, and May E., have had excellent musical educations, and for nine years were under the personal supervision and instruction of Prof. C. A. Hoffman. Besides this William H. has spent two years in Paris perfecting himself in music. May E. is now teaching in the Detroit Conservatory of Music, having charge of the Violin Class, but being also very proficient on several other instruments. Catherine M. keeps house for her father, the wife and mother having died in 1874. In all his dealings, Mr. Leggett is characterized by straightforward honesty and no man is more thoroughly trusted than he. For his worthy life and the honorable part he has born in the development of the county he is held in high esteem.

JAMES M. LETTS. This gentleman is one of the respected citizens of Orion, but in addition to his town property he owns a good farm just south of the village. He has been engaged in agricultural work for many years and has made it a rule of his life to raise a variety of stock as well as crops. He began his career in life with limited means, and success has crowned his efforts to obtain a good maintenance, and be able to join with his means as well as his sympathies in various lines of benevolent work. His paternal grandparents came from Holland to this country and established their home in Pennsylvania. There his father, Hiram, was born, and thence he removed to New Jersey when about twenty years old. He was engaged in farming until his last illness, which occurred in 1881, when he was sixty-eight years old. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife was a Baptist. She, too, was of Holland stock. Her name was Sarah Decker and she died about 1876. The parental family consisted of nine children, all still living.

The subject of this notice was born in New Jersey on the 16th of December, 1832, and received a district school education. He was reared amid the surroundings of farm life, and when of age left his parents' home to begin life for himself, and for four years farmed on rented land. In 1857 he came to this State, and during the next five years he was a renter in Oakland Township and County, and during that time hoarded his resources in order to buy property. He next bought land in the same township, but four years later sold it and purchased in Orion Township. There he made his home sixteen years, then traded for village property and took up his residence in town.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Letts was married to Miss Mary A. Van Sickle, who was born in New Jersey in 1830. Her father, Richard Van Sickle, was a native of the same State as herself, and removed thence to Nebraska in 1873. He established his home near Wahoo and died there in 1890. Mrs. Letts is an excellent housewife, is well-read and has a Christian character. She and her husband have been careful to give their children good school advantages and instill into their hearts principles of right living; and have also trained them in habits of industry and thrift. They have two sons and a daughter living; they lost their third child, Homer. The oldest son, James P., was graduated from the Detroit Medical College in 1882, located at Romeo and practiced four years and then went to Chicago, where he is now carrying on his professional work; Erastus is married and living on a farm in Oakland Township; Carrie is the wife of James V. Clark, a farmer in Orion Township.

After giving due consideration to political questions, Mr. Letts cast in his influence with the Republican party and has seen no cause to change his

faith and allegiance. He has served as delegate to conventions and otherwise aided the party of his choice in this section. Socially he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. In church circles Mr. Letts has been active and prominent for years, having united with the Methodist Episcopal denomination when twenty-two years old, and always felt it to be his duty to do all that he could to promote the cause of Christianity. He has held various official positions in the church, and during the absence of the minister in charge has often filled the pulpit, dispensing the Gospel message with clearness and persuasiveness. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school twenty years, and conducts one in Orion in the forenoon and drives out into the country in the afternoon. He has the thorough sympathy of his wife in his religious work, she, too, being a devoted member of the Methodist Church.

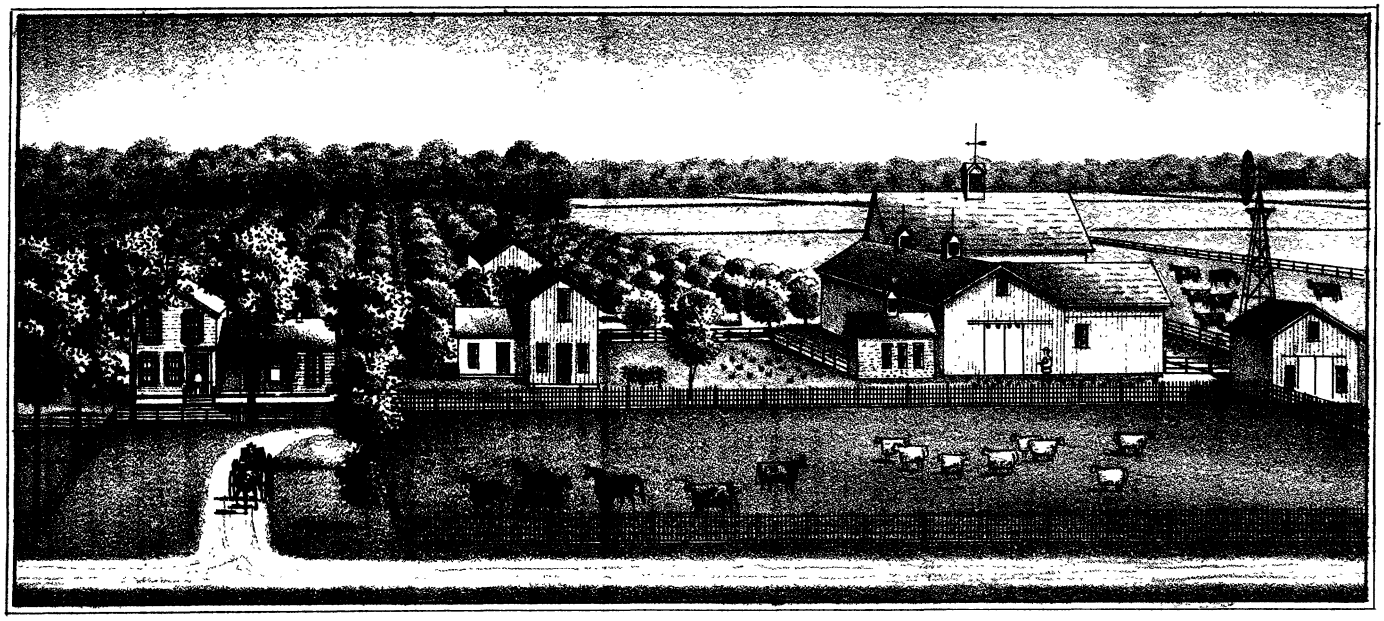
ENOS WEAVER. The life of this gentleman, now a prosperous farmer of Avon Township, has been characterized by unusual industry, as he began working away from home when he was but nine years old, at which time he received but $1 a month for his services. He gave his earnings to his father until after he had reached manhood, prior to which time he had become so skillful that he received $14 per month, large wages for that period. Little by little he has gained financial standing until he now possesses a well-improved farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres that is very valuable and is the source of a most satisfactory income.

Frederick Weaver, grandfather of our subject, was a German, who after his emigration to America located in the Keystone State, and married Maria Bibighaus. The date of the ceremony was September 12, 1797. The bride was a daughter of Martin Bibighaus, who was born in Ahbretshausen, Germany, in 1740, emigrated to America in the ship "Sally," and arrived at Philadelphia, October 29. 1770. He settled at Bedminster, Bucks County, where he farmed and carried on mercantile pursuits and acquired a large property. He died May 12, 1811, at the age of seventy years. A book is extant containing reminiscences of the descendants of John Bibighaus, which shows that many of them have been persons of prominence. Among them were the Rev. Henry Bibighaus, a noted Pennsylvania divine; Dr. John Bibighaus, a prominent physician of Northampton County, and Dr. Charles H. Bibighaus, of Bucks County, and also the Hon. Thomas M. Bibighaus, Member of Congress in 1850 and 1852. They were all closely related to the Weavers.

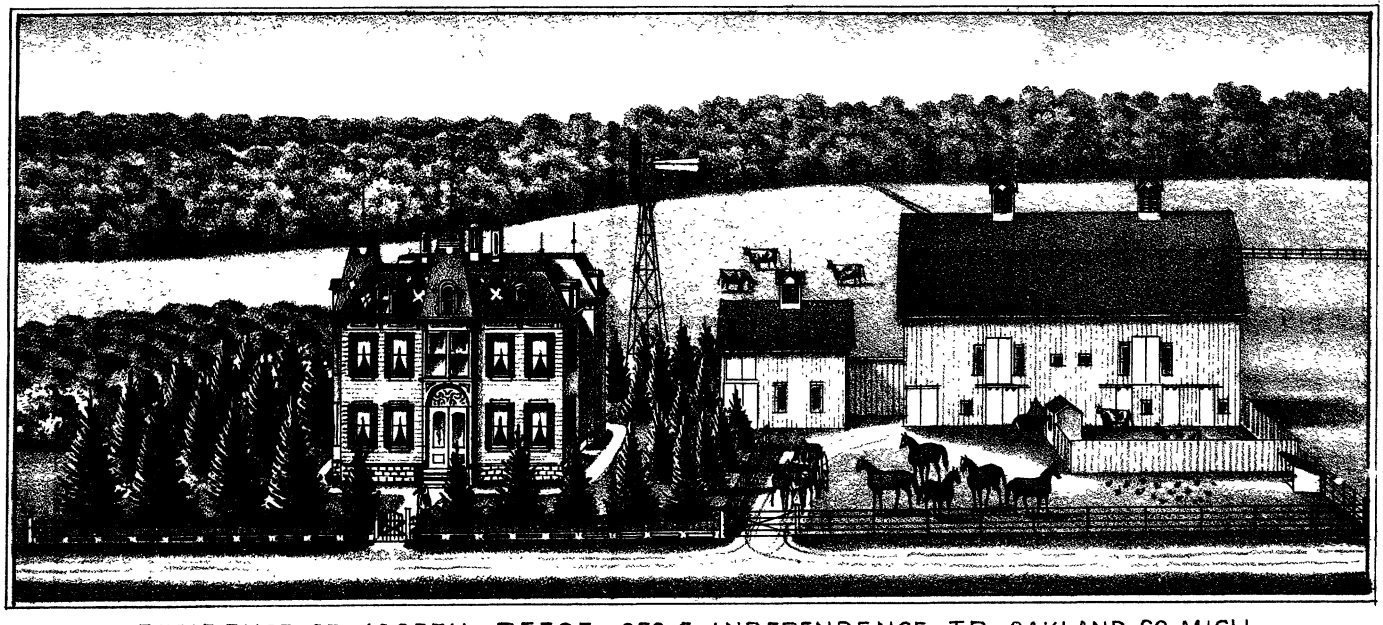
Frederick Weaver, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and married Susan Houk, a native of the same State. They removed to Michigan in 1857, and located in this county where the husband died. They had thirteen children, and nine survive, viz: John, in Iowa; Enos, our subject; Harrison, in Avon Township; Sylvanus, in Oxford, this State; Peter, near Rochester; Caroline, widow of Joseph Wharton, in Flint; Irene, wife of Lewis Gardner, near Rochester; Catherine, wife of John Metz, in this county; and Susan, wife of John Featherstone, in Pontiac.

After he attained to his twenty-second year, Enos Weaver bought a span of horses and went to farming for himself. He has for many years been operating the property that he has owned since 1881, and which was formerly held by John Kinney. The home of Mr. Weaver is presided over by a notable housewife, under whose oversight everything is kept in order, and good cheer is abundantly supplied. This estimable woman bore the maiden name of Elizabeth K. Davis, and was married to our subject December 31, 1857, by the Rev. William Mahan, a Methodist Episcopal minister. Mrs. Weaver is the daughter of George and Sidney (Kinney) Davis, who came to this State in 1841. The record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, is as follows: Sarah J., born October 20, 1859, and now the wife of Elmer Brooks, a ranchman in Rock County, Col.; John K., born January 9, 1862, died September 7, 1863; Jesse E., born March 23, 1866, now a telegraph operator in the employ of a railroad company at Denver, Col.; Frederick, born December 29, 1869, and still with his parents.

The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Weaver



RESIDENCE OF ENOS WEAVER, SEC. 25., AVON TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH REESE, SEC. 7., INDEPENDENCE TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

bore the name of James Buchanan, and from that day to the present he has voted for each successive Democratic candidate. Although he is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he is one of the stanchest supporters of party principles, and does what he can as a private citizen to advance the cause. The industry that characterized Mr. Weaver in his early years, is still shown in the conduct of his estate, and it is a subject of congratulation that his labors are being rewarded as they are.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the home of Mr. Weaver, presented on another page.

JOSEPH REESE, one of the self-made men of Independence Township, is also one of its most prosperous farmers. He is the son of John and Alice Reese, who were natives of Pembrookshire, Wales, where our subject was born December 8, 1839. When twelve years of age he came with his parents to America. They spent one year in Cleveland, Ohio, and then coming to Michigan, located on section 7, Independence Township. When the son arrived at his majority, he bought the farm on which his father had resided. He was compelled to go into debt for it, as he possessed only a small capital which he had earned by working out at $8 per month. But he was young and ambitious, and bravely went to work to pay for his farm. By industry and fair dealing he has gained a reputation such as might be envied by any man. He and his brother David have one of the finest improved farms in Independence Township. It comprises two hundred and twenty acres, and the improvements upon it are the best in the township, having cost over $15,000.

Mr. Reese has been twice married. His first wife was Anna Daniels, to whom he was married February 4, 1864. She died April 10, 1886. On November 28, 1887, he was happily married to his present wife, who presides over his beautiful home, which is a marvel of taste and convenience, and a view of which is shown in this connection. The grounds surrounding the residence are handsome and well laid out. Mrs. Reese bore the maiden name of Hettie Jefferson, and is the only child of Edwin and Amanda Jefferson, who reside in the village of Clarkston.

Mr. Reese is a very extensive farmer. Last year he sold over $2,200 worth of potatoes. From three acres of ground he marketed nine hundred and forty bushels. He attends to all the details of his farm personally. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially a member of No. 85, K. O. T. M. His wife is an earnest and efficient member of the Methodist Church at Clarkston. His father came to America a poor man, and reared a family of ten children, who are all doing well. He lived to reach the age of four-score years, and died in Ohio in 1886, after having been bereaved in 1884, of his beloved wife, who died at the age of seventy years.

ROBERT SANDS. In the year 1838 this gentleman came to America with his bride, and after landing in New York came on to Milford and settled on a farm. After a time he traded for eighty acres on section 8, where he has remained and now has a beautiful home. The extent of the present estate is two hundred and forty acres, and various buildings have been put up, including barns, granaries, sheds, etc., all substantial and well arranged. The residence now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Sands was built in 1878, at a cost of $2,000, and is of pleasing architectural design, tastefully furnished and set in the midst of pleasant surroundings. It is a brick, while another residence located on the west eighty is of frame and was put up by Mr. Sands himself.

Our subject is the only survivor in a family of twelve children born to Richard and Fanny (Allen) Sands. His parents were natives of Lincolnshire and his father was a farmer. After the death of the latter the widow made a second marriage, but had no children. The son of whom we write was born in Lincolnshire, March 13, 1813, and grew to manhood there. He began life for himself when of age, although prior to that time he had worked out, even when quite young. When he

started for himself he was engaged by the year until he came to America. His first work was for a physician, and he was to receive half a sovereign for six months and also his clothes; he retained the place two years. After his removal to this State and county he made his first home on section 16, Milford Township. The land he secured was oak openings, where no attempt at improvement had been made. He built a log house and began clearing off the land, and had thirty acres under improvemement, which he traded for his present estate.

The new property was heavily timbered and as soon as a small clearing was made Mr. Sands put up a little frame house. He continued to hew down trees until one hundred and fifty acres had been denuded of their forest growth and brought under cultivation. He has brought the farm to a high state of development and is reaping satisfactory results from his work as a general farmer. When he reached Milford he was $23 in debt, but now he is in good circumstances. His wife has ably assisted him by her prudent management in household affairs and by her sympathy and wise counsel. Their marriage was solemnized February 5, 1838, prior to which time Mrs. Sands was known as Miss Ann Bamber. Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Crawford) Bamber, natives of Lincolnshire, England, and members of the farming community. They had six children, but Mrs. Sands is the only one now living. She was born April 3, 1813, in the shire in which her parents spent their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sands have had nine children, but five only are now living. These are: Richard, who was born on the 25th of November, 1839, married Ruth Weavers and has eight children; Elizabeth, born April 6, 1842, is now the wife of Richard Marsh, of Brighton Township, and the mother of two children; Robert A., born July 21, 1844, married to Mrs. Sarah Bennett and having one child, Kate, by a former marriage to Viola Nicholson; Fanny M., born August 17, 1849, wife of William Sherwood and mother of one child; William A., born March 19, 1856, married to Ella Ballard, and having a family of three children.

Mr. Sands has always been a liberal supporter of schools and very desirous of having good ones in the land. He is a Democrat, but in local elections votes for the man best qualified to discharge the duties of office without regard to his political affiliation. He has been Road Overseer, but has not otherwise held office. Husband and wife united with the Episcopal Church in their native land. The sturdy characteristics of a "fine old English gentleman" are not better exemplified in this section than in the person of Robert Sands, and all who know his wife will accord to her equal merit.

HUGH OSWALD, a prominent and successful farmer of Holly Township, was born in County Down, Ireland. His father, James, and his grandfather, Thomas, both farmers lived and died in that county. The mother of our subject was Margaret Wilson. She became the mother of eight children, and seven of them grew to man's and woman's estate, namely: William, Thomas, Hugh, James, John, Jane, Mrs. Patterson, and Margaret, Mrs. Burton. The mother was a faithful adherent of the Protestant faith and died in Ireland after having reached the span of threescore years and ten.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in Ireland and attended school there. He was the first of the family to leave the old country and seek America. To this country he came alone when eighteen years old. He was thirty-eight days making the ocean voyage. He located first in Ontario County, N. Y., and lived there for seven years, working by the month for one man. He came to America empty-handed. With money he earned in New York he came to Michigan in 1854 and bought the farm upon which he now resides. Upon this land was then situated a log house and no barn at all, no outhouses but a log stable with a straw roof. There were but a few acres cleared on the place. Mr. Oswald now has one hundred and seventy-two acres, nicely improved with one hundred and forty-five of them under cultivation.

He raises stock and grain. He built his present neat home in 1870, and the big red barn in 1872, the other barn having been erected in 1866.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1853. His wife was Mary White, who was born in her husband's native county in Ireland. They have had three children who are all living and leading lives of usefulness to their families and the community. Margaret married Andrew Gibson and lives in Saginaw County on a farm. Thomas is still at home and is serving his second term as Highway Commissioner of Holly Township. James is brakeman on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway. The mother of these children was called away from earth in 1879. Mr. Oswald is a Democrat but takes no prominent or active part in politics.

THOMAS F. FLYNN, a farmer on section 2, Highland Township, is a son of Thomas Flynn, whose father, Thomas, a native of Ireland, lived and died in the Emerald Isle. The father of our subject came to Quebec, Canada, in 1833, where he worked for two years at £12 per year. He left Ireland on account of oppressive laws and came away in the night time. In 1835 he went to New York State and took up land from the Government, one hundred and sixty acres, on which he lived for thirteen years. He lived in Franklin County, St. Lawrence County and Scottsville, Monroe County, successively. His death took place in 1881, in Scottsville. His wife, who died September 7, 1874, bore him one child, Mary, in Ireland and eight in New York, who were named as follows: Catherine, John, Owen, Elizabeth, Thomas, James K., Annie and Patrick D. These children were reared in the Roman Catholic belief and their parents gave them a good common-school education. Their father belonged to the State Militia in New York.

Our subject was born November 28, 1840, in Constable Township, Franklin County, N. Y. When eight years old he went to St. Lawrence County, and in 1864 he came to Michigan and worked one winter in the lumber woods and then went into the employ of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway as a bridge builder, where he continued until 1868. For eighteen months he acted as foreman. His marriage took place in Pontiac September 23, 1867. His wife, Margaret L., daughter of Maurice and Mary (Donahoe) Murray and was born May 14, 1844. Her parents were natives of Ireland, where they were married, and after the birth of one child, John, they came to America. Here their eight younger children were born, namely: John, Maurice, Michael, Mary, Thomas, Margaret, William, Mary.

Mr. Murray was a carpenter by trade and followed this avocation until he came to Michigan in 1844. He then settled in White Lake Township, Oakland County, where he lived until death called him hence, September 7, 1872. His wife followed him to the other life in May, 1873. The six children who have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are all still at home with their parents. They are: Maurice M., Thomas F., Mary A., Maggie A., C. Libby, S. Jenny.

Mr. Flynn came to Highland Township in 1868 and bought eighty acres of land, on which he still makes his home. In 1878 he added twenty acres and in 1885 he bought forty-four acres more and now owns one hundred and forty-four acres, all but ten of which are finely improved. He is a breeder of Percheron horses and Hampshire sheep. His sheep are of such pure blood as to be eligible to register. He and his wife are Roman Catholic in their belief and he is a Democrat in politics and always has been, but he is not a radical free trader, as he believes in tariff reform.

HARVEY H. INGERSOLL is a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., where he was born March 19, 1829. His father, Henry, was a native of the same township, and was by occupation a farmer, and in politics a Whig. He was both Class-Leader and Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a great worker. His house was a home for ministers for

many years. He came to Michigan in 1849 and died in Shiawassee County at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife, Maria Grusbeck, was born in the same county as her husband and was the daughter of Hugh Grusbeck. She died at the age of fifty-four years, before the removal of the family West.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest son in a family of nine children. He was reared in his native place and finished his education in the Saratoga Institute. He spent one year on a farm in Monroe County, and came to Michigan in 1848, and bought a farm in Lyon Township, this county. Here he made his home in a log house and set to work to improve the land. He owned two hundred and forty acres and lived upon this farm for twenty years. At the end of this period he sold out and bought the property where he now resides.

The first marriage of Mr. Ingersoll took place the year he came to Michigan. His wife was Jane A. Brown, a native of New York. She was taken from his side by death in November, 1882. He was married the second time in 1884. The present Mrs. Ingersoll bore the maiden name of Christina C. Dillon. She was born in Pittsford Township, Hillsdale County, Mich. Two children have blessed this union, Jennie M. and Mattie D., bright and beautiful children of five and seven years of age.

Mr. Ingersoll owns one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides and twenty acres in Lyon Township. Upon this finely improved land he is doing an excellent farming business. He is a good judge of the horse and also of cattle, and esteems the Durham breed highly. He has one horse for which he has refused an offer of $500. His cows, of which he has fourteen head, are as fine as any in the county. He deals extensively in hogs and is a good judge of them. He has sometimes sold as much as $700 worth of swine at a time. He has now on his farm some twenty-six head of fine hogs.

The gentleman of whom we write had no money when he came to Michigan but went to work and by strict attention to business and unflagging industry has acquired all that he now possesses. His success is worthy of note and of emulation. He is a Republican in his political views and has never voted any other ticket. He is an earnest and hard-working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he acts as Steward, and he is a liberal contributor to all good causes.

JACOB DECOU, M. D., a physician of Orion, this county, was born in Niagara County, N. Y., April 21, 1835. His father, Abner DeCou, was born in Canada in 1807, and removed with his parents to New York when a lad. In 1837 he removed to Michigan and made his home in Washtenaw County, but remained there only about twelve years, as he returned to New York in 1846. He was a hard-working farmer and a man of character and probity. For forty-five years he was a member in good and regular standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death took place in 1885, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The grandfather, Z. F. DeCou, was a native of Maryland and was of French descent. The mother of our subject, Margaret Christman, was born in 1812, in New York State. She became the mother of seven children and is still living.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the district schools. He remained at home until he reached his majority, after which he worked out by the month for several years. He took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1859. After this he kept books for several years for a large firm in Northern Michigan. But he was not content to remain in a secondary position in commercial life. His aspirations were for a professional career and he devoted all his spare time for a number of years to the study of medicine. At last he saw his way clear to enter college.

In 1874 he took a course of study in the Detroit Homeopathic College, making a special study of cancers. He is the originator of his own special method of treatment, which after fifteen years of practice has proven wonderfully successful. Dr. DeCou practiced for twelve years in Detroit, where he successfully treated hundreds of patients afflicted with cancer. In 1888 in order to escape the



Truly Yours
Thomas Tuft



Sincerely Yours

Mrs. Thomas Tusk

malarial influences of the large city he removed to Orion, where he conducts a large cancer infirmary. His methods of treatment is purely medicinal and the only method by which large blood-vessels can be severed without loss of blood to the patient. His patients come from all parts of the United States.

The lady who presides over the home of Dr. DeCou was Miss Frances Pfluger, of Germany. She came to America when a child and they were married in 1862. One son has blessed this union, Charles A. DeCou, M. D., who is a graduate of the Michigan College of Medicine. Dr. Jacob DeCou is a leading member of the Knights of Honor and is a public-spirited citizen.

THOMAS TURK, son of William and Rebecca (Hunt) Turk, was born at Gotsell Farm in the parish of Bremhill, County of Wilts, England, December 4, 1820. He is now a retired merchant at Pontiac. When sixteen years old he emigrated to the United States, taking passage in a sailing vessel which was six weeks on the ocean. He came to Pontiac in 1837 and hired out to work on a farm for William Beasley at the rate of $50 per year, but remained with this man only a few months. The same year he went to work for Gilbert Jones of Wayne County, but being taken sick with the ague, was not able to accomplish much that year. He assisted in laying the first plank sidewalk from the Grand Circus to the City Hall in Detroit, in December, 1838. That was a proud day for Detroit, but the walk would not be thought much of now in that beautiful city, as it was only one plank in width.

In the spring of 1839 the young man hired out to a company of land surveyors, who had a contract from the Government for subdividing a large tract of country around Grand Traverse Bay. While engaged in this work, the surveying party assisted a company of missionaries to erect the first log house built between Mackinaw and Manistee at Elk Rapids. The house was afterward removed to the Peninsula, and is now known as the Old Mission. These Missionaries had come from Mackinaw in a bateau, with some French-Canadians. The surveyors completed their work and crossed from Sleeping Bear to Manitou Islands, and returned to Detroit about the 1st of July.

In the spring of 1840, Mr. Turk accompanied another surveying party to the region of Thunder Bay and Alpena. Leaving Detroit about March 12, they went overland by way of Pontiac to Saginaw, where they were obliged to encamp and wait for the ice to leave the river and bay before proceeding on their way by water. They left Saginaw about the last of March, in the small schooner, called "Democrat," Capt. Olmsted, and landed at the Au Sable River, where they did some work, and thence went by land to Devil's River and Alpena. They remained here until August, when they returned to Detroit. In those days there were no settlements in all that vast region and no white men except the few fishermen on Thunder Bay Island.

In the fall of the same year, our subject in company with others under Sylvester Sibley, a surveyor, went to Presque Isle and returned in November. The following winter and summer he spent in Canada. In 1842 he spent the winter in New York near Rochester and in the fall of 1843 he made a visit to England. He was married March 31, 1844, to Miss Maria, only daughter of Thomas Gregory, the wedding taking place in the Parish Church of his native place.

Upon his return from England, Mr. Turk located in Pontiac and began the grocery business on a small scale. He started with $300 worth of stock, but by thorough attention to business and wise consideration for the needs of his customers he built up an excellent business and increased his stock from year to year. This business he managed for thirty-odd years and in 1875 turned it over to his sons who still carry it on. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Royal Arch Degree for forty years past.

Mr. and Mrs. Turk made a visit in 1869 to their native land, and he took his daughter across the sea in 1874 to visit her ancestral home. Of his seven children, six are now living, namely: Elizabeth M., wife of John Pound; Thomas A., a merchant at

Pontiac; William G., of the firm of Turk Bros.; Gregory H., a clothing merchant; Mabel H., Mrs. Edwin Starker; and Ada E., wife of Edward Moseman, who is with a wholesale house in Chicago. Mr. Turk has done much to improve the city of Pontiac. He has built some thirty dwelling-houses and ten brick business-houses, which he rents out. He has had success in all his business operations and has accumulated a large property, the foundation of which is his own industry and integrity. He has served for one year on the city council of Pontiac, and politically is a Democrat.

In connection with this biographical notice are presented portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Turk.

DAVID TAYLOR. Although he has passed the age of fourscore, this aged man is still in possession of such a degree of physical vigor as enables him to participate in the work on his farm. His home is on section 11, Lyon Township, where he has one hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land, well improved and well stocked. Mr. Taylor took up his residence here in 1850. His first purchase was a forty-acre tract, which he added to by purchases at various times and in different localities until his landed estate consisted of three hundred and ninety-five acres. Besides the original tract, this was divided into forty acres on section 14, eighty on section 15, seventy-five on section 11, and one hundred and sixty in Milford Township. His mainstay in carrying on the work of his present farm is his youngest son, a very agreeable and intelligent gentlemen who, with his wife, lives on the old home.

Mr. Taylor was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., July 9, 1809, and is the son of John and Ruth (Knapp) Taylor. The father was born in New Jersey about 1770 and went to Connecticut when a young man. There he married the daughter of Nehemiah Knapp, who was born in that State about 1774. They removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and afterward to Niagara County, and Mr. Taylor died in Lewiston in 1831. He had eleven children, four daughters and seven sons. He left a farm of one hundred acres, which was given to one of the older sons. The subject of this notice was the eighth member of the family circle and the youngest son. He started in life when twenty years old by driving a team and it was ten years later that he came to this State. In 1839 he became a resident in Shiawassee County, where he remained seven years, having a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. This he sold when he removed to this county.

In 1843 David Taylor was married to Mary Gillett, who shared his fortunes until 1854, then closed her eyes in death. She was the fourth child of Absalom and Susan Gillett, who were formerly of New York. She was the mother of one daughter and four sons. In 1855 Mr. Taylor made a second marriage, wedding Jane Smith, a native of Ireland. This union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Avis C., who was born in 1856 and who was the wife of Saxon Cheesbrough, of Carey, Ohio.

In religious opinions Mr. Taylor classes himself among the Free Thinkers, but he attends and supports the Methodist church. Since the Republican party was formed Mr. Taylor has supported it, and prior to that time he was a Whig. He is held in good repute by those who enjoy his acquaintance, as one whose days have been spent in meritorious labors and who has been a trustworthy citizen.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, a farmer on section 10, Bloomfield Township, was born in Troy, N. Y., August 9, 1838. His parents, James and Alice (Oberyn) O'Brien, natives of Ireland, both came to this country when young. After their marriage in Troy, N. Y., they came in 1854 to Michigan and settled on a farm on the opposite side of the turnpike from where our subject now lives. Later they moved on to that place, where they spent the remainder of their days, passing away in 1878, having each reached the age of seventy-five years. The father was a tradesman in his early life, but after 1854 he devoted himself entirely to agriculture. Both he and his wife were

members of the Catholic church. His political views were with the Democratic party, but he was never active in political matters. He came to America with small means and made all that he had by his own efforts. He had five children: John H., James M., Mary A., Alice and James.

John, the eldest son of this family, was educated in Troy, N. Y., where he gave special attention to the study of music. In 1854 he came to Michigan with his parents and has devoted most of his attention to agriculture. He was organist in the Catholic church at Pontiac until 1870. He has a farm of ninety-two acres two and one-half miles southeast of Pontiac, on the Pontiac & Birmingham gravel road, upon which he has placed good improvements. He has paid considerable attention to raising Jersey cattle. He is an Independent in politics and votes for the man whom his judgment approves. He is a member of the Catholic church at Pontiac.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized October 5, 1866. His wife bore the maiden name of Annie Cruise and lived at Orchard Lake, this county, where she was born August 4, 1840. She was a daughter of Peter and Bridget (Dillon) Cruise, natives of Ireland and early settlers in Orchard Lake, where they lived and died. Mrs. Cruise was a daughter of Capt. John Dillon, of the English army. Mrs. O'Brien died December 17, 1887. She was a member of the Catholic church and left five children to mourn her loss, namely: James, Agnes, May S., Alice and Charlotte, who are all residing with their father at home.

DARWIN O. WHITE. The late Mr. White was one of those upright, kindly men, whose loss is felt by scores beyond the circle of their immediate friends and relatives. He was a liberal contributor to all good causes, was honest in all his dealings, and had such good judgment and energy of spirit as to secure the admiration and friendship of all who knew him. He represented this county in the Legislature, to which he was elected on the Democratic ticket in 1869 and again in 1871. His occupation was farming and he left a good property, which has been and is carried on by his wife, who has shown herself thoroughly capable of guiding her hired help.

The parents of our subject were George and Hannah (Bronson) White, both of whom were born in Vermont. He was the youngest of seven sons and three daughters, and was born in Southfield Township, this county, September 8, 1835. The major part of his education was obtained here, but he studied three months in a Detroit commercial college at the conclusion of his school life. At the age of seventeen years he went to work in a lawyer's office in that city, but remained only a short time and then found employment with Theodore Hinchman, a wholesale groceryman and ship chandler. With him he remained about three years, then, having married, he located in Conway Township, Livingston County, where he resided three years and a half. He next returned to Southfield Township, this county, where he had been married, and where he remained until he was called hence, July 8, 1885, when in the fiftieth year of his age.

Mr. White was, at one time, connected with the Masonic order. He was Township Clerk in 1861-62 and Treasurer in 1863; was Supervisor three years, 1867-68 and '70, and School Inspector a number of years. In these positions, as in the more prominent one of a Representative, he was faithful to the trust reposed in him, and did all that in him lay to promote the welfare and best interests of his constituents. His political allegiance was always given to Democratic principles, and he had firm faith in the policy of the party.

Mrs. White bore the maiden name of Electa Irish and became the wife of our subject August 12, 1856. She is the eldest daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Biglow) Irish, natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1825 and at once established their home in West Bloomfield Township, this county. Her father died there September 5, 1855. Her mother is now eighty-one years old and makes her home with the daughter. Mrs. White was born in West Bloomfield Township, October 29, 1835. She has five children, but three only are living: Marion was born November 4,

1859, and is a resident of Southfield Township; Hamilton died when twenty-three months old; Mary and Myra, twins, who were born August, 26, 1871, are with their mother; Josephine died at the age of eight months. The surviving daughters have much musical talent and sing and play well. They are intelligent and pleasant young ladies, and with their accomplishments make the home very attractive. Mrs. White is a lady of very agreeable manners, is intelligent and well read, and has the reputation of a good neighbor and firm friend.

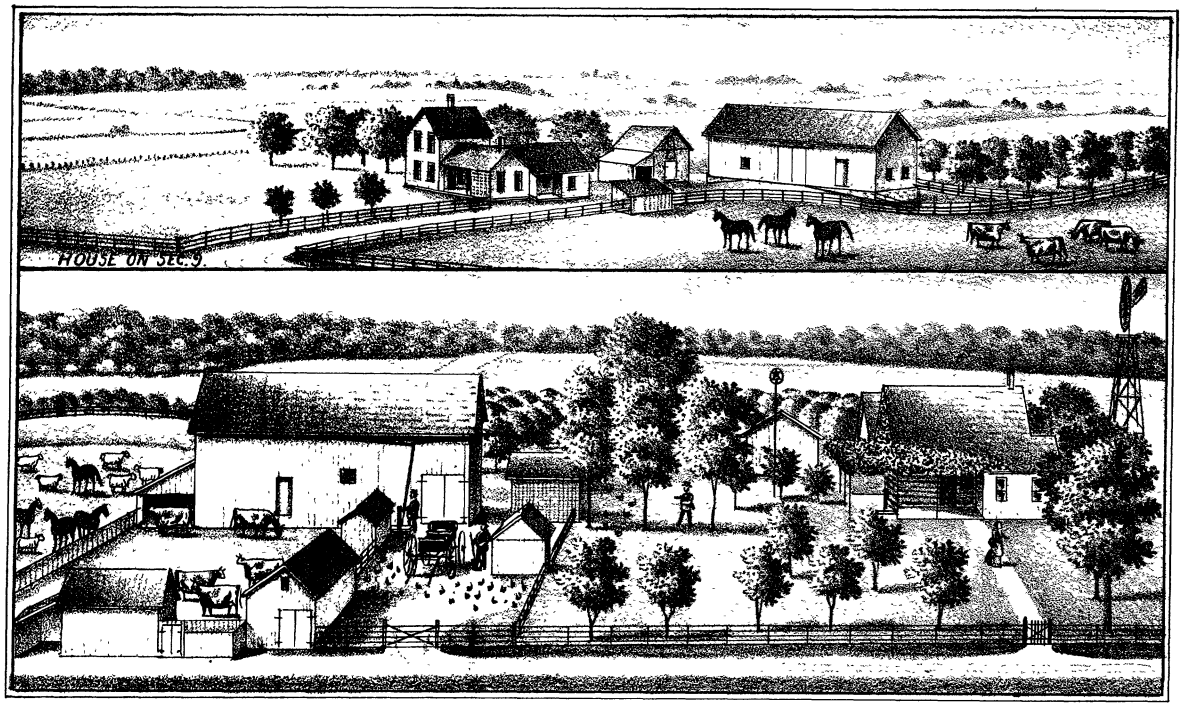
WILLIAM DOHANY, a farmer on section 30, Southfield Township, was born in Farmington Township, November 7, 1837. His father, William, was a native of County Queens, Ireland, where he was born in 1798. He was a book-keeper in the old country and a man of considerable ability. When he came to New York in 1825 he took the position of overseer in the public works of Jersey City, having about one hundred men under him. He came to Michigan in 1837 and located in Farmington Township, and upon a place very little improved; he found a log house there, into which he moved his family and where he remained until the end of his days, January 31, 1876. The home place is now owned by our subject and is represented by a view on another page. The wife of William Dohany, Sr., was Catherine Burk, a native of County Kings, Ireland, where she was born in 1805. She departed this life August 16, 1881. They lie side by side in the cemetery in Greenfield, Wayne County.

William and Catherine Dohany were the parents of six children, namely: Michael, who was killed in the mines in California in 1860; Sarah, Mrs. Grace, who resides in Ann Arbor; John, who married Mary A. Fayne and resides in Farmington Township; William, our subject; Mary A., wife of John Stanley, residing in Detroit, and C. Matilda, the widow of E. J. Beaty, of Detroit. The first schooling of our subject was on section 24, of his native township. He remained with his father until he was thirty years old and assisted him on the farm. The lady whom he made his wife September 12, 1866, was by name Bridget Egan. She was born in Southfield Township, December 23, 1844, and was the second daughter of James and Penelope (McDermott) Egan, natives of Ireland. The mother was born in County Queens and the father in County Kings. They came to Michigan in 1846 and located in Southfield Township, where they still reside, having both reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

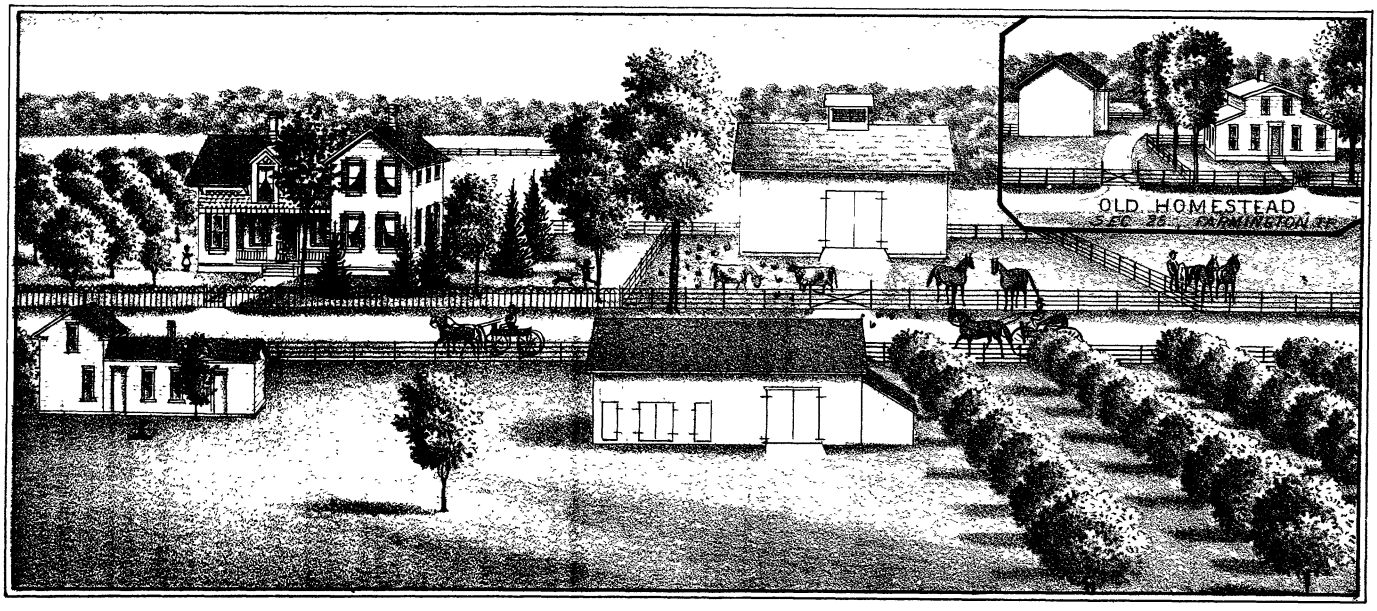
Immediately after marriage the subject of this sketch located on the place where he now resides. There little improvement had been made upon this land, only about twelve acres of it having been cleared. He and his good wife became the parents of ten children, namely: John S., a teacher in Redford, Wayne County; Emmett E., a teacher in Franklin; William E., a traveling man located in Detroit; M. Teresa, Francis H., Charles E., J. Ambrose, Clara P., Casper G. and Harry L. The last named died in infancy, being the seventh child.

Mr. Dohany has two hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, most of it under good cultivation, upon which he is doing a general farming business. He is also interested in stock-raising and has one hundred and fifty sheep, eighteen head of cattle and eight horses on his place. He is a Democrat in his politics and is an adherent of the Catholic Church, in which faith all his family have been brought up.

JAMES VANTINE, one of the most successful farmers and popular citizens of Brandon Township, was born in Clarence Township, Erie County, N. Y., September 4, 1833. He is the son of Albert, who is the son of Mathew, of Holland descent. Mathew was a farmer and a soldier in the Revolutionary War and lived to more than reach a century of honest and upright living. The father followed the patriotic example of his parent and took part in the War of 1812. In 1840 he journeyed by ox-team to Buffalo, by lake to Detroit and then by ox-team again to Gen-



RESIDENCE OF JAMES VANTINE, SEC. 8., BRANDON TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM DOHANY, SEC. 30., SOUTHFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

esee County, Mich. He took up land from the Government when the country was very sparsely settled. He first came out in 1837 and spent two winters in chopping before bringing out his household. He then erected a log house to shelter his wife and four children. He improved one hundred and forty acres. Deer was plentiful and the wolves killed a fine yearling heifer for him one night. He was a hard worker and died at the age of sixty-three years in 1865. He was first a Whig, then a strong Abolitionist, and later a Republican.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Betsey Uptograff. She was a native of Erie County, N. Y., and seven of her eight children grew to maturity. They were named as follows: Mary; Ambrose, deceased; Ellen, Matilda, Elizabeth, Charity and James. She died at the age of seventy-four years, and her beautiful Christian life is the heritage of her children. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Our subject was only six years old when he came to Michigan, but he recollects vividly the incidents of the journey. He stayed over night in a log cabin in Detroit. He saw many more Indians than whites. The log schoolhouse which he attended was one and one-fourth miles from home.

James Vantine began life for himself at the age of twenty-six, having spent the years after his majority in labor for his father. In return for this his father deeded him forty acres of land. He worked out some in the winters, receiving wages at the rate of $10 per month. He built a frame house on his forty acres and made his home there for twelve years, and purchased twenty-six acres in addition. He removed to his present farm in 1874. His marriage to Ellen Truax took place in 1850. She was a native of Michigan and lived only eight years after her marriage, leaving one child, Oscar, now married and employed in the white lead works at Detroit.

The second marriage of our subject occurred in 1865. The bride was Mary J. Harvey, a native of New York. Her two children are Hattie and Charles. Mr. Vantine enlisted in December, 1864, in Company I, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in at Detroit but was never sent to the seat of war on account of Lee's surrender. He was discharged in June, 1865. He has always been an ardent Republican. He has two hundred and sixty acres here in two farms, most of it under cultivation. Here he carries on mixed farming in which he is very successful, as he is an excellent manager and has pursued an industrious and laborious life. A view of his residence and the rural surroundings appears on another page of this volume.

TRUMAN NICHOLS, a former resident of Farmington, died October 7, 1877, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was a native of Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., and was born November 30, 1811. He was married August 23, 1831, to Miss Hannah Allen, of Sweden, Monroe County, and two weeks later started for the Territory of Michigan, with only his young wife, good health, and a fixed determination that he would achieve success. This he did by the practice of industry, frugality and strict integrity. The parents of his wife were Reuben and Hannah (Way) Allen. The young couple settled in the township of Farmington, where they at first obtained temporary accommodations, with three other families, in the log house of Philip Marlatt. His wife was a well educated young lady, who finished her schooling at Brockport, N. Y., and she has been an earnest and efficient member of the Baptist Church since she was fifteen years old.

During the more than forty-five years that Mr. Nichols resided in Farmington he owned and occupied three different farms, but each transfer and purchase but showed the correctness of his judgment in the improved condition of his affairs. Mr. Nichols was a man possessing great determination yet easily excited under provocation, but, notwithstanding, he had a heart full of sympathy and endeavored to govern his life by the principles of moral rectitude. He was ever ready to acknowledge and repair an injury whenever he was convinced that he had done a wrong.

In the fall of 1831 Mr. Nichols united with the Baptist Church at Farmington and remained until his death, not only a consistent but an efficient and

helpful member. He was a kind husband, an indulgent father, an accommodating neighbor and an esteemed citizen, and was ever active in promoting the social, moral and material interests of the town. In politics he uniformly supported Republican principles and candidates. He left a widow, who was the companion of his youth, and three sons: Albert T., who is a cashier of the First National Bank at Corunna; Hiram, a successful and wealthy farmer of the town of Brighton, and Gilbert C., who retains the old homestead in Farmington. The widow, who resides on the old homestead, is a lady of unusual intelligence and is bright and pleasing in conversation. She is most highly esteemed in the community, and is still efficient in the management of her household duties.

ELI WOODMAN, M. D., who keeps a drug store at Farmington, Mich., was born in Vermont, in Wilton, Orleans County, August 28, 1826. His father was born in New Hampshire in 1797. The mother of our subject was Lois Fuller. She was born in New Hampshire in 1805, and was united in marriage with Mr. Woodman in her native State. They resided there for a short time, and then came to New York, and proceeded to Michigan in 1833. They located on what is known as the Sanford farm in Novi Township, Oakland County. They did not live long in the new country as the mother was snatched away by death in 1836, and the father departed in 1848. They left behind them two sons and one daughter.

The subject of our sketch was six years old when he migrated to the West. He had commenced to go to school in the East, and the year after his removal to this part of the country, he attended the old log schoolhouse at Walled Lake. In 1835 he went to school in Novi Township. In very early manhood he began to teach school, teaching winters and working or going to school in the summer. He completed his school days at a private school at Northville.

In 1850 the young man came to Farmington and began the study of medicine with Dr. W. H. Haze. He remained with him for three years, and in 1853 went to Grand Ledge and began his practice. After remaining there a year he opened an office at Berlin, Ottawa County. In 1859 he returned to Farmington where he proceeded to build up a practice. He was ambitious to excel in his chosen profession, and eager to avail himself of all opportunities of improvement. He therefore decided to supplement his private studies by a course in the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor. He took his diploma in 1868. In addition to his professional duties he has added the business of a drug store, carrying an extensive stock of drugs and medicines, oils, paints, etc.

An event of great importance in the life of our subject took place in 1856. He was then united in life with Mary A. Brinkerhoff, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., where she was born February 15, 1824. Dr. Woodman is identified with the order of Masonry at Farmington, being a member of Lodge No. 151. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he is wide-awake to all matters of public interest. Our subject held the office of Postmaster, under James Buchanan, in Ottawa, Mich., and also in Farmington in 1860, and also held the same office under Cleveland's administration.

MARK H. FURMAN, a representative farmer of Novi Township, is a son of Benjamin Furman a native of Rockland County, N.Y., who was not only a blacksmith and a farmer but a soldier in the War of 1812. He was born in the year 1790. His wife, Jane Beardsley, was a native of the same county as her husband. There they were married and resided until 1834 and then removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where they made their home on a partly improved farm. He died in 1874 and his good wife followed him four years later. Five of their seven children still survive. Their father was of Quaker birth and training and a Whig in politics, later becoming a Republican.

The birth of our subject took place February 2,

1821, in Rockland County, N. Y. He attended a select school in New York, after which he learned the trade of carpentry and started for himself in life at the age of eighteen. He was a natural mechanic and loved his work, and worked at it for eight or nine years exclusively. In 1843 he came to Michigan and for four years he carried on his trade in the summer and taught in the winter.

Mr. Furman was married July 1, 1848, to Electa J. Oyshterbanks, a daughter of Aaron and Mary (Sibley) Oyshterbanks. They were both natives of Chenango County, N. Y., where they were born in 1804. They carried on a farm in Wayne County, until they came to Michigan in 1845 and made their home in Commerce Township on a partially improved farm, to which he afterwards added substantial improvements. His wife was called from his side by death in 1859 and in 1861 he was married to Nancy Carr, by whom he had one child, Jay. In 1868 he removed to Walled Lake where he died in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Oyshterbanks were members of the Free Will Baptist Church in which he served at one time as Clerk. He was active in politics and a Republican in his views and vote. For forty years he served as a Justice of the Peace. His first wife presented him with seven children, four of whom are now living.

Mrs. Furman was born June 1, 1829, in Wayne County, N. Y., and received a good education finishing her schooling at the academy at Marion. She taught for some time after coming to Michigan. After the marriage of this couple they settled upon a farm of sixty-three acres which had ten of it cleared. They added to it from time to time until they had one hundred and twenty-three acres most of which had been cleared by Mr. Furman from time to time. He designed and built the residence in which he makes his home and also all the barns, all the work on them being done by his own capable hand. He is now retired from active work upon the farm.

The five children of this family are as follows: Wilmarth A., born April 23, 1849, has married Emma L. Potter, by whom he has two children; they make their home in Gratiot County. Florence A., born June 7, 1851, the wife of Charles Seaton, makes her home at Lockport, N. Y.; Ada E., born October 15, 1853, the wife of Bradley Nicholson, lives at Brighton, Mich.; Eugene B., born April 5, 1856, married Martha Kellogg, by whom he had two children; they reside in Novi. Judd M., born December 19, 1858, is still unmarried and resides at home. To all have been given a good common-school education. The father has always taken an active interest in politics and is a Republican in his views and vote. He has been Justice of the Peace and Road Commissioner and in the early days filled the office of Pathmaster. He is temperance itself in his life and habits. He began empty-handed and has seen hard times, but has been a brave and persevering pioneer; although the family has endured great hardships it has been singularly blessed in one respect, as there has never been a death in the family. He has been a Director of the local School Board for four terms and is frequently a delegate to county and district conventions.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR. This enterprising gentleman, who is a resident of Waterford Township, is prosecuting agricultural pursuits with a degree of energy highly commendable. A native of this county, his course through life has been such as to reflect credit upon its citizenship. He has made farming his life work and has done well at his chosen calling, as is apparent to one who notes the condition of his farm, which is well ordered in every respect, provided with neat buildings and all the necessary machinery. He possesses in a large degree the sound intelligence, ripe wisdom and discretion so necessary to full success in any walk in life.

Although not one of the earliest settlers of Michigan, Joseph Elliott Taylor, father of our subject, may properly be termed a pioneer of Oakland County, whither he came in 1850, and settled on section 29, Waterford Township. He was a native of New York, born in 1829, and was a man possessing many sterling traits of character. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline E. Bradt, was the daughter of Garrett Bradt, and was born in New York in 1830. Their family comprised

four children, of whom the only survivor is William B., of this sketch. The father became well known among the citizens of Waterford Township, where he occupied an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow-men. He died in 1874, mourned not alone by his family but also by those who felt that by his death the county had lost one of her best citizens. The mother afterward married E. Stanley Smith, who is now deceased, having died in 1890, and she now makes her home with our subject.

The early recollections of William B. Taylor are associated with Waterford Township, where he was born November 1, 1860. He received a good common-school education in the district schools, and at an early age gained a practical knowledge of farming pursuits. At the age of twenty-four years he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie, daughter of Johnson S. and Sarah (Melcher) Prall. Mr. and Mrs. Prall came to Oakland County in 1853, and there Mrs. Taylor was born in Pontiac, June 10, 1866. The mother died in 1868, but the father still survives. Of their ten children, the majority reside in Michigan, and all in youth received good educations which prepared them for responsible positions in life.

Unto our subject and his estimable wife three children have been born, viz: Florence E., who was born August 8, 1886; Morris E., August 12, 1888, and Kate E., December, 13, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are held in high esteem by their neighbors, and enjoy the friendship of a large circle.

CHARLES C. WALDO, one of the oldest citizens of Holly, has been for many years a Justice of the Peace in that village, and although more than eighty years old he has the vigor and enterprise of a man in middle life. He has never had a suit reversed from his decision when carried up to the higher courts, and he has held the position of Justice of the Peace for over twenty years. His thorough knowledge of the statutes and his sound judgment have saved an immense amount of litigation to the citizens of Holly. He has been in the mercantile business in New York, Ohio, and Pontiac, Mich.

The subject of our sketch was born in Vermont in 1809, and is the son of Dr. Godfrey and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Waldo, natives of Connecticut and New Hampshire respectively. The Doctor removed to New York and was in practice there for nearly half a century. He came to Michigan in 1838 and settled in the village of Birmingham, where he remained for five years and then retired from practice and made his final home in Pontiac, where he died in 1848 at the age of seventy-five years. His good wife died in Holly in 1872 at the venerable age of ninety-four years. They were both of French descent. Their only surviving child besides our subject is Margaret, now Mrs. Stephen Decatur, of California. The grandfather of our subject was Daniel Waldo, a Revolutionary hero. He was aid-de-camp to Gen. Putnam for one year. Then Gen. Washington placed him in charge of the Commissary Department, in which he remained until the close of the war. Like other members of the Waldo family he lived to a green old age, and died in the town of Pomfret, Conn.

He came to Holly in 1864 and purchased village property on the corner of Sherman and John streets. He was Treasurer of Oakland County from 1864 to 1866 and has been a member of the School Board and President of the village.

Although not a college-educated man, Mr. Waldo acquired a fine education in the common schools and academies of New York. He commenced life as a teacher, but in 1831 he began his mercantile career at Union, Broome County, N. Y. His first vote was cast for Gen. Jackson in 1828, and he has followed his party with its ups and downs all these years. He says that he would like to live to vote once more for ex-President Cleveland for the first office in the gift of our people. He is a Mason and a Knight Templar. He is an earnestly religious man and has been for fifty-seven years a stanch member of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject was married in 1832 to Miss Ruth Seymour, of Broome County, N. Y. She died September 20, 1865, leaving one son, A. Putnam Waldo, of Pontiac, Mich., who is engaged in the



PHILANDER J. WALTON.

lumber business. His present wife, who was Mrs. Mary Axford, of Clarkston, is with him a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is one of the men that are an honor to any community. He is a man of broad ideas, and his word is law to the wrong-doer.

PHILANDER J. WALTON. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," and while Mr. Walton has chosen the better part he has at the same time gained financial success. After many years devoted to tilling the soil he removed, in 1882, with his family, to the city of Pontiac, where they have a beautiful home at No. 34 Huron Street. A pioneer of this county, he has been a witness of its wonderful growth and has contributed his quota toward its development. In this volume we seek to perpetuate the memory of those who have been identified with the progress of Oakland County, and we present to our readers a portrait of Mr. Walton on the opposite page, to accompany the following brief account of his life.

Grandfather Jonathan Walton, a native of Wales, came to America in Colonial days and served during the entire Revolutionary War. John Walton, father of our subject, was born in Rutland, Vt., August 15, 1777, and was also an ardent patriot. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was present at the burning of Buffalo. His wife, Eleanor Nelson, was born in Massachusetts June 15, 1783, and was a daughter of John Nelson of that State. Her paternal grandfather was born in Ireland. The parents of our subject inaugurated the new century by choosing its beginning as their wedding day, being married January 1, 1800, in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y. After their marriage they settled on a farm a few miles from Chili Corners, and later moved to the town of Ogden, where they sojourned until 1834.

At the above mentoned date John Walton, accompanied by his family, removed as far west as Michigan and located in Oakland County, buying a partially improved farm in Bloomfield Township. The father, with the assistance of the other members of the family, commenced the improvement of the land, erected good farm buildings and carried on stock raising and general farming. He made a specialty of sheep, of which he kept an excellent flock. This place was the home of the father until he died in 1869, at the age of ninety-two. The mother was called from earth in 1862. These good people had gained many friends during their residence in this county and at their death were widely mourned.

Eleven children came to the home of John and Eleanor Walton, eight of whom grew to the estate of manhood and womanhood. Two alone now survive—Philander J., and Eleanor, the widow of Caleb Harris. Philander J. was born in Ogden Township, Monroe County, N. Y., September 14, 1827, and was only seven years old when he was brought by his parents to this county. His school advantages were good in comparison with what others enjoyed at that early day, and after attending the district school for a time he went to Birmingham to school. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, aiding in the farm work and becoming a practical agriculturist.

On December 17, 1851, Mr. Walton was united in marriage with Miss Elmira S. Torrey, of Bloomfield Township. The bride was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 11, 1830, and is the daughter of Charles and Mary (Van Dewater) Torrey. When she was three years old she was brought by her parents to this county, where her father settled in Pontiac Township. After their marriage the young couple settled on the old homestead, which had belonged to the father of Mr. Walton, and there they made a pleasant home. Mr. Walton engaged in stock raising, making a specialty of fine sheep, and also operated as a general farmer. One child blessed the marriage of our subject—Alice, who first married J. D. Thorpe, by whom she had one daughter, Mabel. She is now the wife of Freeman Wilson and they reside on the old homestead on section 2, Bloomfield Township, which has for so many years been the property of the Walton family.

In 1881 Mr. Walton was elected Highway Commissioner. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, voting for the men who are pledged to the support of the principles of that party. He cast his first

Presidential vote for Cass in 1848 and his last vote for Cleveland. In 1885 he was elected Alderman, and served three terms up to 1891, when he was chosen Supervisor of the Fourth Ward. In 1869 he was selected Treasurer of Bloomfield Township, and served with efficiency and faithfulness until 1872. In 1881 he was elected Highway Commissioner, and filled this position, as all others, to the general satisfaction. He still owns a fine farm of one hundred acres on section 1, Bloomfield Township, which is the old Torrey homestead. His declining years are being pleasantly passed, free from labor and care, and surrounded by the friends whom he has made by honorable dealing and an upright life.

HENRY S. COX, M.D. This able physician and surgeon is confining his attention to surgery in which he manifests much skill. He is not able to endure the hard riding that a general practice entails, but has lost none of his former energy or coolness and decision. He is therefore perfectly qualified for surgical work, and he has many calls, having a reputation unexcelled in the locality. His home is in Franklin where he has resided since 1867. In addition to his record as a practicing physician and surgeon in time of peace, he has the additional repute gained on Southern battlefields and in the hospitals where the soldiers of the Civil War suffered for their devotion to principles. He entered the army in 1861 and served until the close of the war, first in the ranks and then as Hospital Steward and Assistant Surgeon. In recalling those trying days, we are prone to forget that the loss of life would have been incalculably greater had it not been for the heroes who worked under the yellow flag and displayed a moral courage equal, if not superior, to that shown by those who marched up to the cannon's mouth.

The father of our subject was Peter Cox, a native of England, and a farmer by occupation. He was born in 1772, and in his early life reared, the children of two sisters, sending them to the academy and giving them excellent advantages. After these duties had been performed he married Anna Norton, who was born in England in 1811. To them were born three sons and two daughters. The second son opened his eyes to the light near Bristol, England, July 2, 1826, and was christened Henry S. He pursued his studies in his native place, completing his literary course at the Alveston House. Having decided to become a physician, he studied in the city of Bath prior to his emigration which occurred in 1848. He came direct to this State and made his first home in Jackson. After a sojourn of about four months he went to Detroit and thence removed to Franklin. He bought a sawmill and carried it on two years, and then went to Ann Arbor to freshen up his professional knowledge preparatory to entering upon work in that line.

Returning to Franklin Dr. Cox felt called upon to join those who were enlisting under the old flag, having as full sympathy with republican principles as though he had been a native of the United States. August 13, 1861, he was enrolled in Company G, First Michigan Cavalry and was soon promoted to Corporal, then to Orderly Sergeant and to Acting Lieutenant. His knowledge of medicine and surgery led to his becoming Hospital Steward and Assistant Surgeon, and as such he finished his term of service and was honorably discharged June 16, 1865. The following September he located in Barry County, but after practicing there two years he returned to his old home at Franklin. He has been Justice of the Peace fifteen years and for the same length of time has held a place on the School Board. He is a Mason and has taken two degrees in the Chapter at Birmingham. He has also been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1852, Dr. Cox was married to Grace Trick, a native of this county, who died during the first years of his residence in Franklin. Their union was blest by the birth of five daughters, of whom we note the following: Nellie G., the first-born, died when she was seven years old; Mattie J. is

living with her father; Almina married Robert T. Gamble of Southfield; Anna G. died when seventeen years old; a second Nellie G. married Hosea D. Beebe, of Southfield Township.

ZALMON C. JONES, who resides on a fine farm on section 1, Novi Township, is the son of Daniel Jones, a Welsh farmer. His mother was Hannah (Doane) Jones, a native of New Hampshire. The father came to America when a young man and made his home in Massachusetts. There he married and then went to Wyoming County, N. Y., where this worthy couple resided until death.

The subject of this sketch is the only surviving one of five children. of the parental family. He was born December 20, 1811, in Wales, N. Y. His parents were members of the Baptist Church, and were active in church matters. The father was a Republican in politics. Our subject's grandfather, Jones, served in the Revolutionary War, and lived to the great age of ninety years. When twenty-one years old he began work for himself. He worked by the month for Gen. Wadsworth on the Genesee Flats in New York. One season he milked ninety cows and another season eighty.

The marriage of Mr. Jones took place January 15, 1839. His bride was Rachael Rouse, a daughter of Simon and Polly (Cole) Rouse, both New Englanders. Mr. Rouse was a farmer and soldier in the War of 1812. The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Rouse was in New York State, where they settled upon an uncultivated and unbroken farm. He died in 1836 and she in 1865. Mrs. Rouse was twice married, and Mr. Rouse had contracted three matrimonial alliances. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are now living.

Mrs. Jones was born April 23, 1818, in New York State, and she received an excellent common school education at the hands of her parents. After marriage she and her young husband settled upon sixty acres of land in Wyoming County, N. Y., where they resided for four years. In 1844 they removed to Michigan and took up eighty acres of unbroken forest, building a log house and undertaking to subdue that portion of the wilderness which they had chosen for their new home. Besides the cultivation of his land the young man was obliged to work out for neighbors in order to earn money wherewith to purchase provisions.

Mr. Jones has added to his land from time to time and now has eighty acres of his one hundred under cultivation. In 1867 he built the beautiful residence in which he now lives at a cost of $1,200 cash, besides his own labor. All the improvements which appear upon this fine farm have been placed there by him and here he had made his home for forty-seven years. It was a wild country in its native state and required much hard labor to subdue it, involving the removal of stumps and stones as well as the felling of trees.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been the parents of five children, four of whom are now living: Rawson is married to Amanda Bennett and lives in Novi Township; Newell, is married to Asenath Gillett and lives at Walled Lake; they are the parents of five children; Clarke married Irene Bennett, and makes his home in Commerce Township; Alice is deceased; Elvira, wife of James Seamark, makes her home in Waterford Township. The parents are both members of the Baptist Church at Walled Lake, and their son Newell is a Deacon in that organization. They gave to all their children the best common-school education which their location and times afforded. In politics our subject is a straight Republican and he has always been a man of strictly temperate habits. He has now retired from active farming and is enjoying his later years in peace and happiness, with the consciousness of a life well-spent.

EZEKIEL DENNIS. Among the prominent farmers of Independence Township, none ranks higher in the estimation of the neighbors than the subject of this sketch, who resides on section 12, of Independence Township, and is the owner also of land in the adjoining township of Orion, in all about three hundred acres. He is

the son of John and Diodema (Tingley) Dennis, and was born in Sussex County, N. J., July 19, 1821. He was reared on the farm and when about twenty years of age, went to learn the trade of a carpenter, and served three years with Miles Harden of Sussex County, N. J. He followed his trade for about seven years.

On the 18th of November, 1848, Mr. Dennis wedded Miss Mary Decker, the daughter of James Decker. She was born in the same county with himself, July 3, 1824. This union was blessed with three sons: Amzi, born September 11, 1849, who married Augusta Hammond and resides on the homestead; Gabriel P., born June 17, 1854, and is married to Eva M. Wiser. They reside in the town of Oxford, this county; John H., born May 15, 1860, married Mary Farrell. They also reside on the farm.

Mr. Dennis came to Michigan in 1851, and bought two hundred and fifteen acres of land in Independence Township, where he has ever since resided. Eight brothers and two sisters of Mr. Dennis all grew to manhood and womanhood, but Ezekiel is the only male representative now living. In political life Mr. Dennis has always been a Democrat and has been called upon to fill all the town offices of his township at different times and was Justice of the Peace for twenty-eight years. His beloved wife died July 8, 1887, and he now resides with his two sons on the old homestead, where he enjoys all the comforts of a quiet and retired life. He contemplates a visit to the home of his childhood during the present summer.

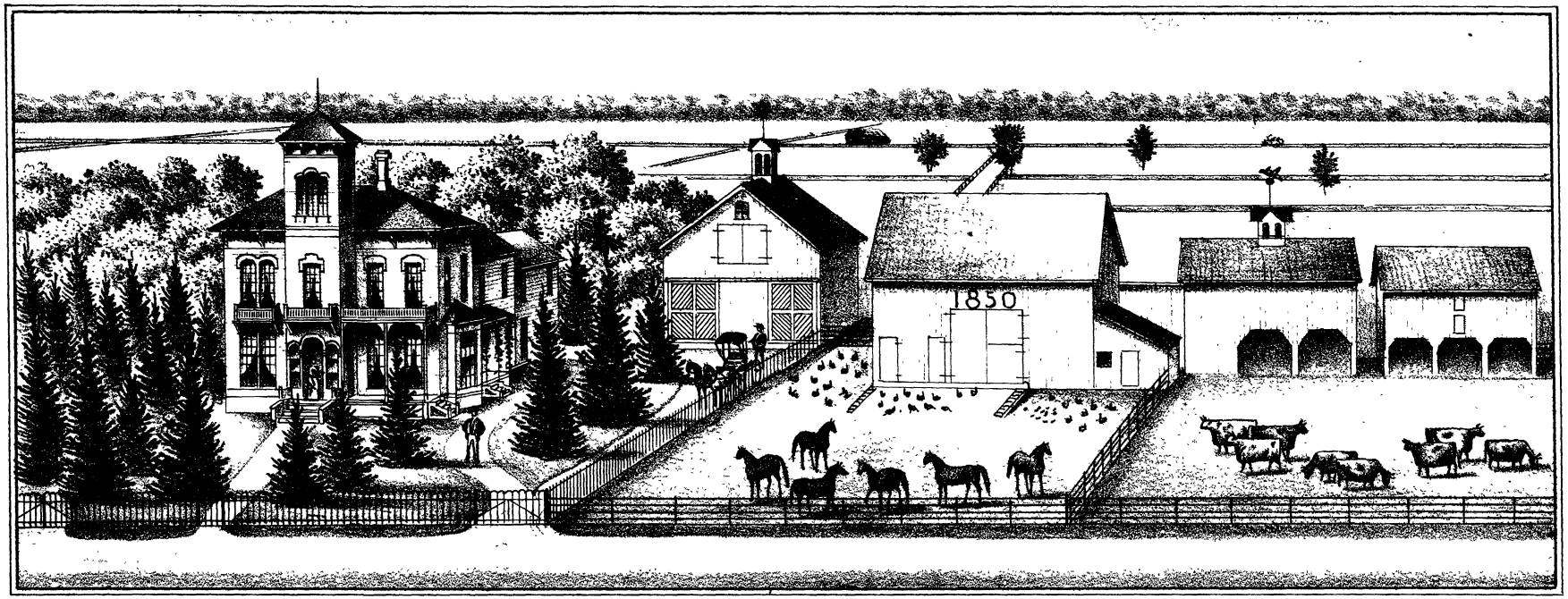
JAMES H. ROCKWELL, a successful farmer residing in Bloomfield Township, was born in the same township on a farm which adjoins his, April 16, 1845. He is a son of James M. and Eliza E. (Harff) Rockwell, natives of Monroe and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y., respectively. They both came to Michigan with their parents when quite young and settled in this county. The paternal grandparents were John and Sarah (Leet) Rockwell, both natives of Connecticut and early settlers in Monroe County, N. Y. They came to Michigan in 1827 and settled in Bloomfield Township on the farm now owned by Frank Harff. A little later they bought a farm which is now owned by Alfred and Charles Rockwell. They were among the very earliest settlers and here ended their days.

The father of our subject was one of a family of eight children. At a very early day he settled on the farm where he ended his days, and which is now owned and occupied by his second wife and two sons. Under contract with the Government he built the Grand River Turnpike and also the Ft. Gratiot Pike. He was a man of considerable means in his later years, having gained by his own efforts all of his fortune. He was an earnest Whig and later a Republican, but was never an aspirant for any office. He was a well-read man and possessed of an unusually good memory. Both he and his good wife took an active part in church matters, being members of the Congregational Church.

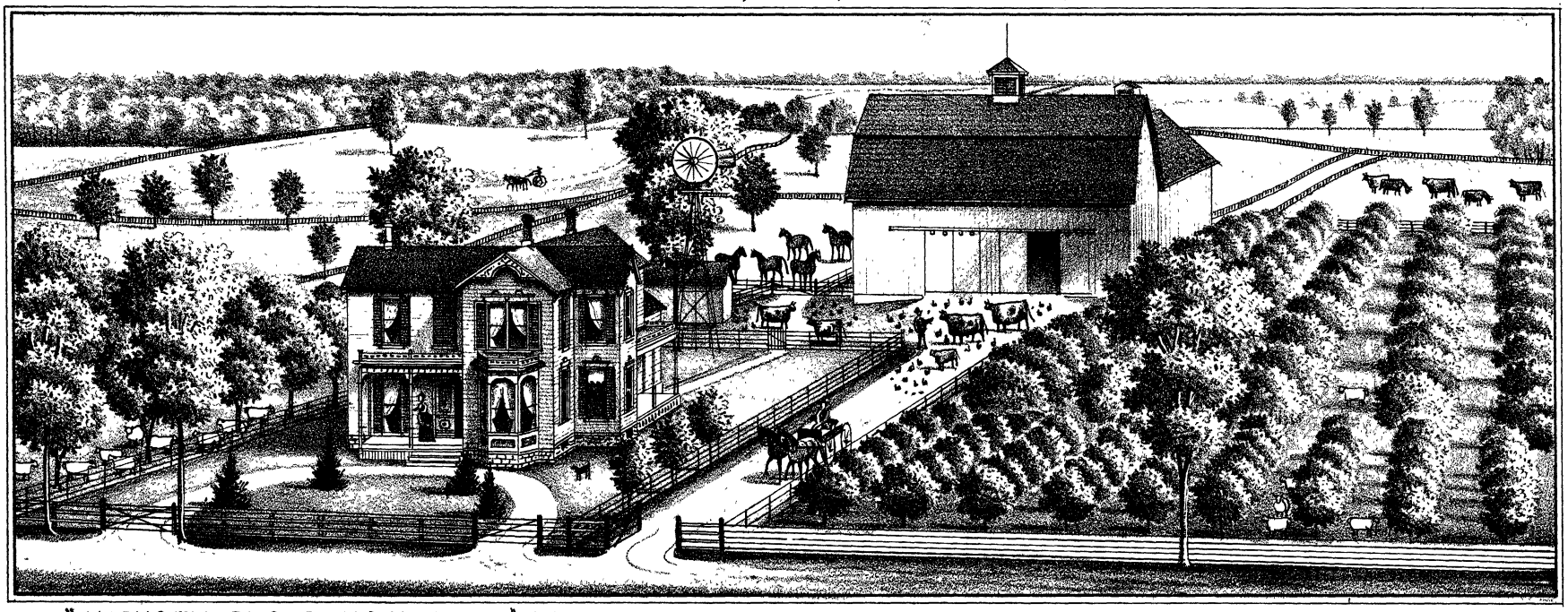
The mother of our subject was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Newton) Harff, who were both natives of Vermont. They came to Michigan at an early day and settled in Troy, this county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The mother died April 22, 1848, at the early age of twenty-eight years. The father was afterward married to Zada A. Adams, of Rensselaer County, N. Y. Our subject was the only child of the first marriage. By the second marriage there were four children—Zada M., Sarah E., Alfred A. and Charlie L.

James was reared in this town and remained with his father until his death. He continued in the management of the old home until 1874, when he bought his present farm, which is known as "Hickory Grove Stock Farm." He has one hundred and thirty acres of land all well improved, and is raising Jersey cattle. He has devoted his life to farming and has been a successful farmer as the fine condition of his land and the excellent buildings testify. A view of his home is shown elsewhere in this volume.

The political sympathies of our subject are with



RESIDENCE OF DAVID BINGHAM, SEC. 5., SOUTHFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



"HICKORY GROVE STOCK FARM." RESIDENCE OF JAMES H. ROCKWELL, SEC. 9., BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

the Republican party and he has held some minor town offices. He and his good wife are both efficient and active members of the Baptist Church. He is identified with the order of the Free and Accepted Masons and with that of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Miss Emma E. Waterbury, of Huron, Wayne County, N. Y., became Mrs. James H. Rockwell December 24, 1874. She was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., November 22, 1848, and is a daughter of John D. and Emma (Adams) Waterbury, both natives of New York. Mrs. Rockwell died May 8, 1887, having been the mother of one child, Hial D., who is now twelve years of age.

DAVID BINGHAM, one of the enterprising farmers of Southfield Township, is located on section 25, where he owns one hundred and six acres of land. He paid $8,200 for the place, and it is one of the best regulated in this section of the country. A complete line of farm buildings, including some not generally seen, even on good farms, will be found here, and all are first-class in construction and appointments. Mr. Bingham carries on general farming, and markets crops that are fully up to the average. He keeps some very fine sheep, now having fifty head, and other stock in proportion.

The parents of our subject were John and Ann (Patrick) Bingham, natives of the mother country, in which they spent their lives. They had two daughters and four sons, and in their family David is the fifth child. He was born in Lincolnshire on a farm near Boston, March 19, 1839, and grew to the age of eighteen years at his native place. Believing that better opportunities would lie before him in America, he turned his back on his native land and crossed to New York. He remained in the city three months, then came to Pontiac, and for seven months was employed in the hardware store of R. B. Morris. He remained in the county seat four years, then worked on the farm of M. E. Crowfoot one year. He next bought property in Bloomfield Township and established his home there, remaining from 1862 to 1869. Thence he went to West Bloomfield Township, where he resided eight years, and at the expiration of that period came to his present home.

In 1860 Mr. Bingham was married to Miss Eliza Foreman, a native of England, and to them were born three sons and two daughters. The first-born, William J., died at the age of nineteen; Lorenzo, who is living on a farm in Southfield Township, is married and has three children; George is Assistant Postmaster in Franklin; Addie is the wife of Ezra Bristle, a farmer in Southfield Township; and Ida, her twin, married John Rainey of the same township.

Mr. Bingham took for his second wife Miss Mary E. Simpson, with whom he was united in marriage January 25, 1871. Two children were born to them: Charles A., who is at home, and Floy E., deceased. Mrs. Bingham is the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Patton) Simpson, who were married April 18, 1838, in New York City. Two years after their marriage they came to this county and settled in West Bloomfield, where they died. They were the parents of six children, all of whom grew to maturity, as follows: John P., George A., Mary E., Margaret A., Sarah M. and Rebecca B. A most estimable lady, Mrs. Bingham is held in respect by her numerous acquaintances, and her refinement and culture fit her to grace any position in life.

Politically Mr. Bingham is a believer in and supporter of the principles of Democracy. He has been enterprising and energetic, and although he is sometimes called a lucky man, his success has not been won without effort on his part. He is well respected by his associates, and is a law-abiding and reliable citizen.

The view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Bingham appears elsewhere in this volume.

SPENCER B. GRAY. Few men in Pontiac Township have made a single tract of land their home for as many years as has the gentleman above named. He occupies the homestead on which his father, Daniel Gray, settled

in 1830, and where he himself passed through the experiences of boyhood and youth. The early struggles endured by his parents, laid the foundation for the beautiful farm of to-day, and the present owner has capably continued the work that was already under way when the father died. The farm consists of two hundred acres of fine land which has made this county so prosperous an agricultural region, and it is well stocked in every respect. In 1880, an elegant farm house of modern design and arrangement was built, and it has been furnished throughout with the best and most tasteful of household goods.

Mr. Gray was born in Steuben County, N. Y., October 13, 1828, and is the youngest and only surviving member of a family of seven. His father was born in the Empire State, and his mother, whose maiden name was Charity Reynolds, was also a native of New York. The parents after spending years of life together, were not long divided by death, as both passed away in 1865. They were honored members of the Baptist Church, and had been industrious, economical and useful members of society. When they came hither they had but limited means, and they sometimes had a hard struggle to "make both ends meet," but as the country became more populous, they attained to more and more of comfort, and were included among the successful families. Mr. Gray entered land in Pontiac Township, and bought a small tract on which stood a log house that was the family dwelling for a few years. Detroit was then the nearest market, and many a trip did he make to and fro with his ox-team.

The subject of this notice having been reared during the early settlement of this county, has a vivid remembrance of pioneer times. While conning his lessons he sat on a slab bench in a dingy log school-house, but he became practically well informed by his studies there and investigations at home. As soon as he was old enough to aid his father in clearing and improving the farm, he began to do so, and after having grown to manhood he, in 1852, bought the property. He is a quiet man who makes no display of his opinions, but has remarkably good judgment, both in agricultural and social matters. He harvests crops that will equal in quality and quantity any in the neighborhood, and raises good stock, the Durham being his favorite breed of cattle, He casts his vote with the Democratic party. His personal character is such as to have given him high standing in the community, and he exerts a strong influence on the side of right and justice, and in favor of progress and thoroughness in one's vocation.

Mr. Gray was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, as the creature comforts and the home attractiveness in his dwelling testify. He was married in March, 1860, to Miss Harriet Babcock, who was born in this county in 1840, and is the only living representative of the family of Curtis and Permelia (Swallow) Babcock. Her parents were early settlers in West Bloomfield Township, where they are still well remembered. Mr. Babcock died in 1882 and his wife in 1883, both full of years and honor. They were natives respectively of New York and New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the happy parents of two daughters—Ettie and Minnie—the latter of whom still brightens the parental fireside by her presence. The older lives in the neighboring village of Auburn, being the wife of Fred Durant.

ALMON HOSMER, a farmer and breeder of Short-horn cattle, resides on one of the finest farms in the township of West Bloomfield. He is the son of Jacob and Asenath (Wait) Hosmer, and was born on the place where he now lives, December 17, 1841. The Hosmers came to Michigan early in the '30s, and settled on this farm, which at that time was wild land. In 1869 they left the farm and removed to Pontiac, where the father died in 1871, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife still survives at the ripe age of eighty-four years. The father came to Michigan, poor, and on foot most of the way from New York. He died a man of large means, all of which he had acquired through his own efforts. He gave his children as good an education as the new country afforded, and provided homes for all of them. He was very strong in his political views and was

a Whig in his early life, and later a Republican. He and his wife were both possessed of sterling Christian characters. They were members of the Baptist Church at the time he died, but she is now connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pontiac. Seven children blessed their home, namely: Cyrus, Melissa, Ranson, Lovisa, Nelson, Almon and Lorinda.

The life occupation of our subject has been agriculture. He has one of the finest farms in Oakland County, which consists of three hundred acres in one body. He has a large two-story residence, three excellent barns and other good farm buildings. His place is one of the best improved in the township, and for a number of years he has been giving considerable attention to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses. He is a Republican in his political views, but takes no active part in politics.

Miss Sarah Hall of West Bloomfield Township, became the wife of Mr. Hosmer, December 21, 1864. She was born in England, and is the daughter of George and Jane Hall. She has become the mother of four children. Her eldest daughter, Mettie, is the wife of J. C. F. Hollister, of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake. The son, Lloyd, and the younger daughters Mollie and Margie are twins, all are single, and with their parents constitute a happy household upon the home farm.

SHERMAN WILLIAMS, a resident of Royal Oak Township, was born August 2, 1825. His father, David, was a Welsh farmer, who was born in 1788 and came to America about 1795, settling with his parents in Herkimer County, N. Y. He started in life for himself when only twelve years old, and in 1823 came to Michigan and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Royal Oak Township and had his deed signed by John Q. Adams.

After locating his land the young man returned to New York to secure his bride and to bring her to the new home. This lady was Mrs. Betsey McFarland, the widow of John McFarland, by whom she had one daughter, Esther, who became the wife of James J. Parshall and makes her home in Ann Arbor, Mich. Upon coming to Michigan with his wife, David Williams located another one hundred and sixty acres. His politics in early life were of of the Whig order. He cast his last Presidential vote for Grant and passed away September 8, 1870.

No daughters were granted to this worthy couple, but five manly boys were theirs, of whom our subject is the eldest. They were as follows: Sherman, born August 2, 1825; John R., born in February, 1827; George, in 1829; David, in May, 1834, and Addison in 1836. John is living near St. Louis and is in the railroad business; George resides near Pontiac, and David lives on a farm near our subject, in Royal Oak Township. Addison has been dead for some years.

Upon reaching his majority young Sherman became a fisherman and passed three summers on Lake Huron. He then went to farming on the old place. His marriage took place October 24, 1862, and his bride was Mary, daughter of Ira and Polly (Palmer) Smith. Mr. Smith was a farmer in Vermont, where he was born September 18, 1800. In 1823-24 he came to Michigan and located land in Troy Township. He then returned to New York, and after his marriage in 1825, returned to make his home on his new farm. Their six children were Cyrus, Emily L., Mary, Jane, Ann, Lewis G. Cyrus lives in Oregon and is a farmer; Jane is the widow of Michael Ebling, of Troy Township, and Lewis G. lives at Big Beaver. The parents of Mrs. Smith were David and Mary V. Palmer, and were natives of Canada, where their daughter was born May 9, 1876.

Sherman and Mary Williams became the parents of four children—one son and three daughters: Nellie, who was born August 10, 1863, was called away from earth January 13, 1879: J. S., born December 30, 1864; Emma, September 17, 1867; Grace A., born October 10, 1873, died January 9, 1879; Emma is the wife of Frank Leach and resides near her father's farm, and the son makes his home with his parents.

This gentleman of whom we write had one hundred and sixty acres given him by his father.

Upon this he has placed excellent farm buildings, and in 1863 he built his house at a cost of $1,500. It is a beautiful and attractive home. He is making a specialty of Jersey cattle and Clydesdale horses. His ten horses and twenty head of cattle are of excellent stock and are well housed in his good barns. He has two hundred and fifty acres of as good land as is in Oakland County, and it is finely situated for markets, being only fourteen miles from Detroit. Mr. Williams has been Treasurer of Royal Oaks for five different terms. His first vote for a President was for Zachary Taylor and his last for Benjamin Harrison. His long residence in the county and his agency for a farmer's insurance company give him a broad acquaintance throughout the county, and he is favorably regarded by all who know him.

RILEY C. SHAW, a prosperous farmer in Novi Township, is the son of Philip Shaw, a native of Brighton, Mass., who was born in 1781, and was a soldier of the War of 1812, being a member of an independent company. His wife was Chloe Foster, and they were married in Bristol, Ontario County, N. Y., her native State, and made their home there until they came to Michigan in 1830, traveling by boat to Detroit, and then by ox-team to the farm upon which their son now resides.

The patent to this tract of one hundred and sixty acres was signed by Andrew Jackson. The Indians were peaceable and friendly, and deer, bears and wolves were often more neighborly than might be desired. Money, however, was very scarce, and they saw hard times especially the first year. After that there was plenty to eat, but hard labor continued their lot. The timber was very heavy on the farm, and they cleared off all the forest during the lifetime of the father. In this work he was ably aided by his four stalwart sons. He lived here about forty-six years, and died in 1877, at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. He was a rugged strong man, and had an iron constitution. His beloved wife was taken from him by death, in January, 1832, and he ever mourned her loss with faithful devotion. The early history of this old pioneer was one of affliction and privation, as he lost his father when he was an infant of nine months, and when only nine years old he was bound out to a farmer until he reached his majority. He was a Democrat in politics. He took a great interest in the education of his children, and gave them all the schooling that he could. Of his eleven children, only three now survive, namely: William, our subject, and Nancy Jane, all of whom live in Novi.

The subject of this sketch was born, April 12, 1817, in the township of Bristol, Ontario County, N. Y. He was thirteen years old when he became a resident of the Wolverine State. He began using the ax at once, and kept it going until the farm was cleared. He attended a rate bill school in one of the first log schoolhouses built in the township. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, but in the meantime had worked out by the month for others occasionally. To obtain spending money, he made ax helves and ox yokes. He has made many an ox yoke for ex-Gov. Bingham, who was then an extensive farmer.

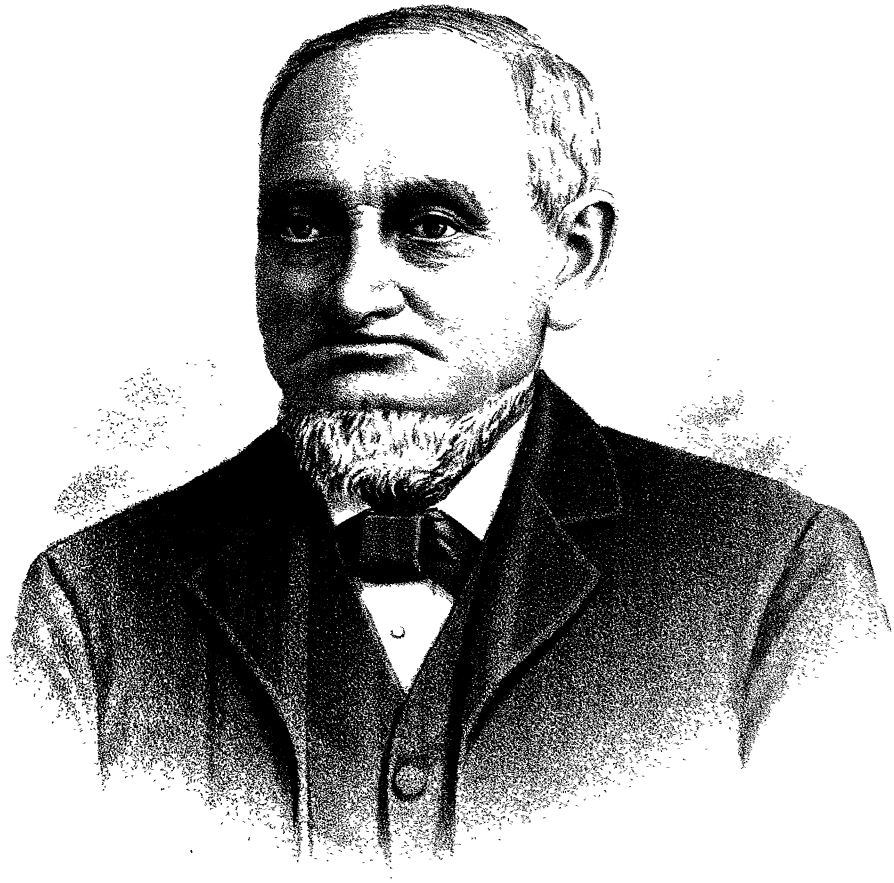
Miss Rebecca Rodgers, became, in 1841, the wife of Mr. Shaw. This lady was a daughter of James Rodgers, of Pennsylvania who came from New York State to Michigan early in the '30s, and settled in Novi Township, not long before his death. His five sons, who made their home in the same vicinity have now all departed this life. Mrs. Shaw was born in December, 1816, in New York State. The first home of the young wedded couple was across the road from her father's house, in a new log house.

When Philip Shaw retired from active labor, our subject bought eighty acres of his farm, and afterward purchased the other eighty, after which his father made his home with him. He now owns three hundred and forty acres of land, two hundred and fifteen of which is under good cultivation. He has remodeled and repaired the old residence and has made improvements to the barns, sheds etc. He has also built the house where his son, James now resides, and put up all the buildings on the farm on section 15, where his son Richmond lives.



Sincerely yours

Mrs Simon Stowell



Yours Truly
Simon Stowell

He has carried on this farm for nearly fifty years. At one time he made a specialty of graded sheep and Durham cattle. His faithful wife was called from his side by death, October 1, 1877. They were the parents of four children. The youngest child a girl, died at fifteen years of age.

The son, Richmond, lives on section 17, and has a wife, Julia Entrecon, and one child. James resides on the home farm with his wife, Lavina Clark. John married Edna Haver, and also resides on this farm. They are all highly respected in the community. Their father prepared them for life by giving them good practical training, and a good common-school education.

Mr. Shaw has been a member of the School Board in this district, and has been Highway Commisioner. He was offered the position of Supervisor, but declined to accept it, but was for many years on the Board of Review. He has always voted the Democratic ticket. He had a severe illness two years ago, and has never recovered full strength, and has therefore retired from active work, which he can safely leave in the hands of his industrious and intelligent sons.

SIMON STOWELL, a retired farmer, resides in Pontiac, where his fine residence attracts the attention of strangers. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., in the town of Gates, January 2, 1821. His father was Ira Stowell, a native of New Hampshire, where he was born August 22, 1785. He was a farmer most of his life. The mother of our subject was Eunice Coburn. She was born in the town of Cornish, Sullivan County, N. H., April 23, 1790, and was the fourth daughter of Merrill and Abigail Coburn. She was married to Ira Stowell, October 4, 1814, in the town of Cornish, Sullivan County, N. H. In 1815 they removed to Monroe County, N. Y., and made their home in the town of Gates near Rochester.

The western fever took hold seriously upon Ira Stowell, and in September, 1826, he and his wife removed to this State and located in Pontiac Township, Oakland County. They journeyed by canal to Buffalo, by boat to Detroit, and then across the country with a wagon. In 1835 they sold their farm and removed to White Lake Township, Oakland County, making their home in the woods. Mr. Stowell went to work with a good will to hew a farm out of the wilderness. He cleared the timber, put up good buildings, and here spent the remainder of his days, which ended April 7, 1861. His wife survived him and made her home with her son Simon, until her death, November 4, 1879. Up to a short time before her decease she was as bright and active as ever, although she was almost ninety years old. Her religious belief was in accord with the doctrines of the Baptist Church. Her husband was a Justice of the Peace under the old territorial law. When Michigan was made a State all able-bodied men were required to join some military company, and Ira Stowell was Captain of a State Militia company. Of their three children, two lived to maturity—Ira J. and our subject.

Simon Stowell was the youngest of the family and attended school first in Pontiac and afterward in Commerce, completing his school days at White Lake. He continued under the parental roof until he was almost twenty-six years old. On May 1, 1844, he was united for life with Harriet Webster of Pontiac Township. This estimable lady was born October 6, 1824, and was reared to womanhood in the place of her birth—Pontiac Township. She is the eldest daughter of Chester and Polly M. (Whitney) Webster. Her father came to Oakland County in 1821 and bought land from the Government. He was a native of Washington County, N. Y., where he first saw the light in Westfield, January 13, 1795. His wife, Polly Whitney, was a native of Granville, the same county, and was born January 8, 1798. Both families were of English descent. Chester Webster died August 28, 1884, and his venerable widow survived until November 4, 1887, when she passed away in her ninetieth year. They were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity and established homes of their own. Four daughters and two sons are now living.

After marriage, Simon Stowell settled in White Lake Township, this county, on a new farm in the

woods. He cleared and improved it and lived there for twenty years. He then sold and removed to Pontiac Township, buying two hundred and and twenty acres of well-improved land, having upon it good bnildings and neat fences. There he carried on general farming and stock-raising, and also operated a flouring-mill on Clinton River. The mill was known by the name of the Legal Tender, but afterward he changed the name to Lower City Mills. This he operated for five years, and then sold it in 1882, devoting his attention entirely to farming. He resided on the farm until 1887, when he retired from business and purchased his present home on Clark Street, in the city of Pontiac. This residence is an ornament to the city and is the abode of comfort and hospitality.

Two of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Stowell died in infancy and two have grown to woman's estate—Mary M., wife of John R. Taylor, of Pontiac, and Eunice P., wife of E. J. Kelley, a printer, who lives on Saginaw Street. Politically Mr. Stowell is a Democrat, and he cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren and his last for Grover Cleveland.

The following with reference to the father of Mrs. Stowell is taken from a local paper: "On Thursday, August 28,1884,Chester Webster, one of the first settlers of Oakland County, died at his home in the township of Pontiac, in the ninetieth year of his age, after a lingering illness of several months, attributable rather to his extreme old age than to any other cause.

"Mr. Webster was born in Westfield, Washington County, N. Y., January 13, 1795, and removed thence when five years old to Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y. He remained there until 1821, when he came to Michigan, arriving here October 12 of that year. He at first lived with his uncle Aaron Webster, Auburn, this county, and accompanied Capt. Parks on a surveying expedition to Genesee County in the fall of 1821. Two years later he went back to the State of New York, and returning to Michigan married Miss Polly Matilda Whitney December 7, 1823, in the township of Troy, this county, Johnson Niles, a Justice of the Peace, performing the marriage ceremony. Mr. Webster at once purchased and improved the farm which was to be his homestead for the next sixty-one years, the remainder of his lifetime."

One of the local papers of January 14, 1876, published the following with reference to the demise of the brother of Mrs. Stowell: "Mr. Alanson Webster, formerly living nine miles west of Pontiac City, in the town of White Lake, died Friday, January 14, 1876, after a protracted illness. Mr. Webster was born August 21, 1827, in the town of Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich., and was forty-eight years, four months and twenty-five days old at the time of his death. He served upon the Board of Supervisors during the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, and was present during the October session. He was elected to the Legislature from the Second District in 1870, and served a term of two years with credit to himself and constituency. He was an earnest, straightforward Democrat of the Jackson style and a gentleman of no mean ability. The funeral was held at the Webster schoolhouse in White Lake at 11 o'clock on Sabbath forenoon. He was a son of Chester and Polly Matilda (Whitney) Webster."

The attention of the reader is invited to lithographic portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Stowell, presented in connection with this biographical notice.

WILLIAM SATTERLEE. Few men who have reached the age of William Satterlee can say, like him, that they have lived at their birthplace during the entire period. He is located on section 13, Bloomfield Township, where he was born November 25, 1826. He is one of the most prominent farmers in the county and by close application to his work he has become thoroughly skilled in all that pertains thereto, so that his advice and opinions are valued by younger farmers and his example is followed by many. While giving his principal attention to his agricultural affairs Mr. Satterlee is serving his fellow-citizens as Supervisor, a capacity in which he is now acting for the third term. He is much interested in the work of the Grange, as he believes it a good

school for all who desire information regarding the scientific principles on which good farming is based. He also belongs to the Masonic order and his vote is cast with the Republican party, by which he was elected Sheriff in 1868, holding office one term.

Among the earliest settlers in this county were Samuel and Susan (West) Satterlee, parents of our subject, who came from Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1823, and took possession of land upon which their son is now living. They were at that time in possession of sufficient means to take up Government land, but had little with which to carry on its development. Securing one hundred and sixty acres Mr. Satterlee entered upon the industrious and well-directed efforts which resulted in easy circumstances. He spent the remainder of his life on the farm and died January 10, 1850, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was an old-line Whig and during the Territorial days was a member of the United States Legislative Council from Michigan. At one time he was one of the three County Judges and he was County Treasurer for a number of years. He took an active part in the political matters of this section and was one of its most prominent citizens with a reputation that was widely extended. His wife died October 23, 1848, at the age of fifty-one years. They had five children—George H., Mary A., William, Richard C. and Lucy A. The first and last named are deceased.

The subject of this biographical sketch,although his early life was spent upon a farm, had good school privileges and spent one year in an academy in Auburn, N. Y. He was married January 3,1855, to Miss Caroline A. Peck of Waterford, this county, but a native of West Bloomfield, N. Y., where she was born December 20, 1833. Her parents, Abel H. and Sarah (Darrow) Peck, came to this State at an early date and established their home in Pontiac. Mrs. Satterlee was an excellent housekeeper, a good neighbor and a devoted wife and mother. She departed this life October 29, 1889.

The family of our subject and his wife consists of three sons and one daughter. The first-born, William A., married Miss Eva Hause of Tecumseh, this State, and is now living in Kansas City, Mo.; he has two children—Bertrand and Mary. Frank P., the second child, married Julia Prehm of Shasta, Cal., where their home now is, and has one child, who bears his own name. George H. and Mary A., the younger members of Mr. Satterlee's family are unmarried and still cheer the father by their presence under the home roof.

SAMUEL H. LAMB, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Farmington Township, resides on section 18 of the township where he was born,May, 13 1844. His father, C. A. Lamb, was born in Palmyra, N. Y., in June, 1792, and came to Detroit in 1831. He practiced medicine and also pursued the work of the ministry in that city for two years, after which he came to Oakland County where he built up a practice. He was a minister of the Baptist Church and preached wherever and whenever an opportunity offered. He helped to organize the church at Farmington which was the first in the county and received a call to act as its pastor. He preached for them for eight years and at the same time pursued the practice of medicine.

Dr. Lamb was well and favorably known throughout the county and is held in high esteem as one of the earliest and most worthy settlers. He cleared up a farm in Farmington Township at the same time he was attending to his double professional duties. In 1849 he removed to Clinton County, this State, where he cleared another farm, but previous to that time he spent two years in Pontiac in the practice of medicine. After removing to Clinton County he gave up all duties except those connected with his farm. He removed again to Oakland County and in 1871 made his home at Ypsilanti where he remained until his death in 1884 at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The mother of our subject, Alvira A. Gilbert, was born in New York in 1797 and lived to be fifty-four years old. Of her eleven children six grew to manhood and womanhood. This son, Samuel, was her youngest child; he was reared in his native place and remained with his parents until his marriage which occurred in 1861 when he

was seventeen years old. His bride, Emma J. Cantwell, a native of New York, was born in 1844. She was the eldest child of her parents, John and Ann (Morgan) Cantwell, natives of England.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have been given seven children—two daughters and five sons. Lillie is the wife of John Angel and resides in Redford Township, Wayne County, this State; her husband is a farmer by occupation and they have one boy —Russell. Fred S. is now principal of the schools of Farmington. He was graduated at the State Normal School; he took a scientific course and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He took his legal studies with Judge Taft and Samuel Smith, of Pontiac, and intends to devote himself to the practice of law; Frank M. is also a teacher and a graduate of Ypsilanti where he took the English course, receiving his diploma in 1889; he taught one year in the Normal Department of the Lansing Business College. George is a farmer and resides in Farmington Township; he married Lizzie Lamb and is the father of one beautiful little girl—Edna. Perry is at home and attended school at Farmington where he was graduated at the High School in June. Arthur and Sarah are also at home.

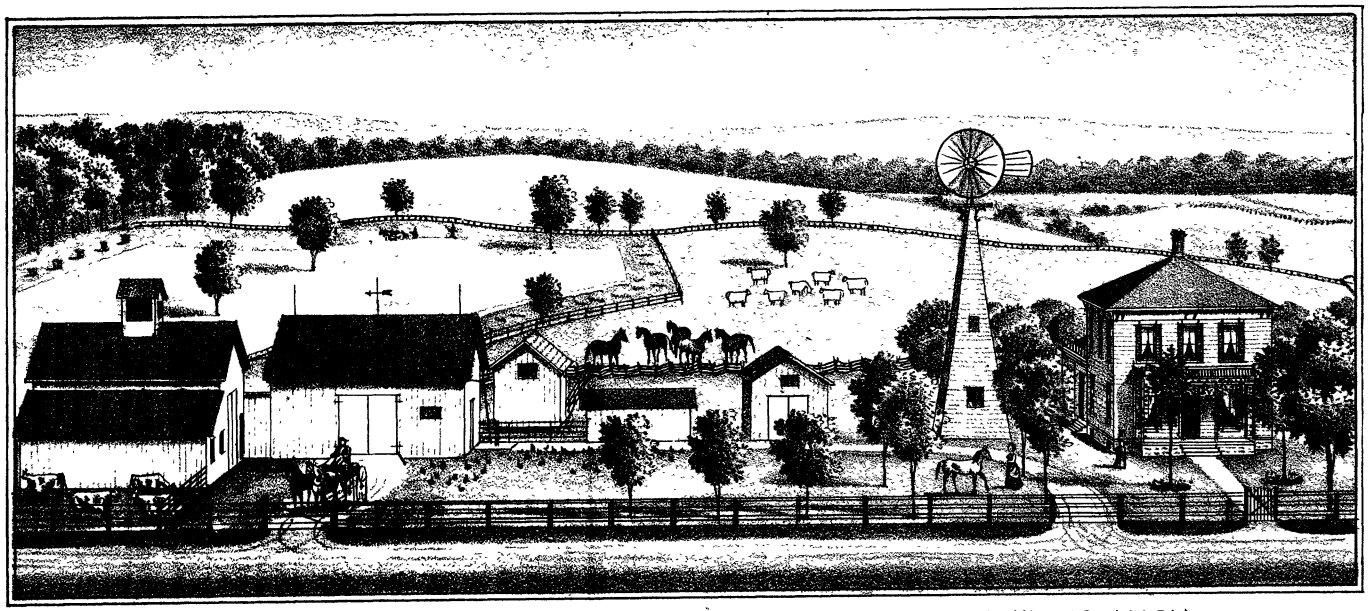
Mr. Lamb has one hundred and fifty acres of splendid land in the best state of cultivation. He keeps a fine grade of stock and is doing a general farming business. He is a Republican and a conscientious citizen, and he has never missed but one opportunity of casting his ballot since he was old enough to vote. For four years he filled to the satisfaction and benefit of the community the responsible position of Justice of the Peace.

AJUDSON PHILLIPS is the eldest son of one of the first pioneers in Milford Township and was born here December 7, 1836. He is the oldest native-born person now living in the township, and it has always been his home. He attended district school in the primitive log schoolhouse and continued his studies at the High School at Milford and the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. He has always been engaged in farming, and until he was thirty-four years old remained at home and worked on his father's estate. He then established his own household on an eighty-acre tract on section 17, where he has remained, adding to the extent of the property and to its practical value.

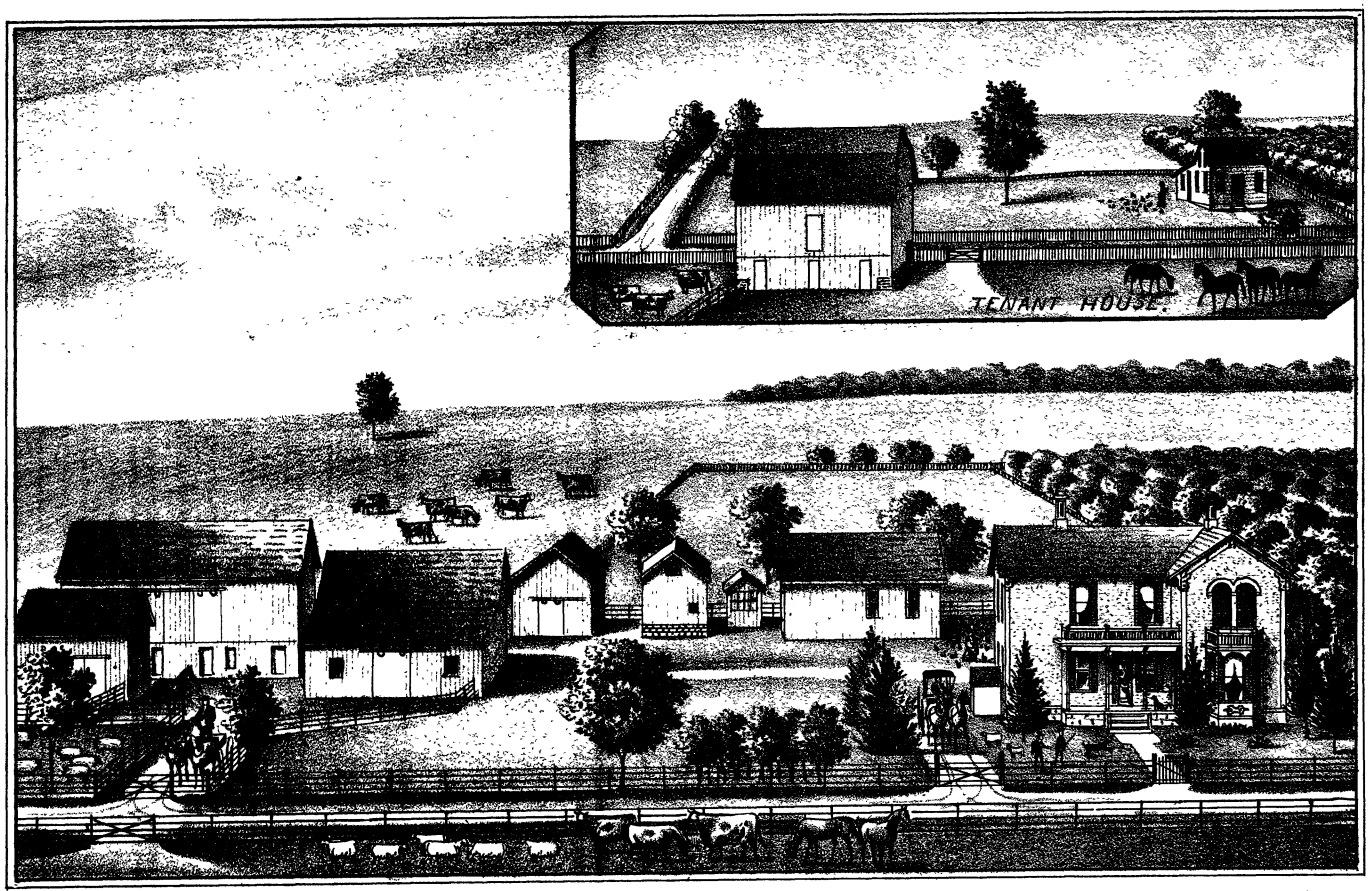
The land bought by Mr. Phillips prior to his marriage was somewhat improved, but of his two purchases he cleared forty-four acres. He now has one hundred under cultivation, and raises varied crops, changing their order from season to season as is best for the land. He has not only cut down the trees that once stood here, but he has rid the property of stumps and stones and has set out upon it sixty pear, sixty-six peach and a number of apple trees, together with small fruits. He has also built various structures by which he could add to the celerity and ease with which he cultivated the land. His barns cost $1,000, the toolhouse and henhouse combined $100, and the windmill, the shaft of which is one hundred and sixteen feet deep, $400. The dwelling he now occupies, and a view of which appears on another page, was put up in 1881 at a cost of $1,800, exclusive of his own time and work.

The Phillips family is of English descent, and Grandfather Phillips, whose given name was Jonathan, was born in the Bay State. Leonard Phillips, father of our subject, was born in New York in 1811, and followed in the footsteps of his ancestors by becoming a farmer. He married Rosetta R. Albright, who was born in New York in 1816 and whose father was a tailor by trade. Not long after their marriage the good couple came to this State, locating in Milford Township in 1833. They secured forty acres of land on section 15, where a log house stood, and some little attempt had been made toward development. Mr. Phillips cleared off the tract and other lands, which he added to it. At the time of his decease he had one hundred and seventy-five acres, all improved but thirty, and a good frame house, barns, sheds, etc., stood upon it. The mother of our subject died in 1850, and the father subsequently married Mrs. Henrietta Lapham, who still survives, aged sixty-nine years.

By his first marriage, the father of our subject had twelve children, seven of whom are now



RESIDENCE OF A. J. PHILLIPS, SEC. 17, MILFORD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF EDWARD FOSDICK, SEC. 15., BLOOMFIELD TP., OAKLAND CO., MICH.

living, viz.: A. Judson, Mrs. William P. Johnson, Mrs. Ferd Holbrook, Jonathan, John Selim, Henry A. and Alendor D. Of the second marriage there were five children, all now living. Mr. Phillips was a Democrat, and was strictly a temperate man. He took deep interest in the district schools, and was a member of the board for many years. He was nominated for the office of Supervisor, but refused to accept the position. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church in Milford, and so too did the mother of our subject.

February 1, 1871, A. Judson Phillips was married to Mary Adelia Travis. The bride was born in Oxford Township, this county, April 6, 1844, and was one of a family of eight children, of whom the other survivors are Lucetta A., now Mrs. Selden Vincent (see sketch), Jay W. F., George E. and Eliza N. Her father, James W. Travis, was born in New York, whence he went to Wayne County, Pa., and remained until 1836. He then settled on a new farm in Oxford Township, this county, and changed it from the raw state to one of good improvement. In 1853 he removed to Milford Township, and located on section 14, where he improved land and built a good house, barns, etc. He held a place on the School Board and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Democrat until the Rebellion, when he became a Republican and remained so until death. He died in 1873 at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow, formerly Narier McCarty, a native of Milford, Pa., is still living, aged seventy-nine years. She is a Presbyterian in religion.

Mrs. Phillips first attended the district school in Oxford and Milford Townships, and then studied in a select school at Romeo. She also took up higher branches in the Milford High School, and turning her attention to teaching, she carried on her work in this township during three terms. She belongs to the Presbyterian Church at Milford, and so too does Mr. Phillips, and both attend the Sunday-school and take great interest in the local organization. They have no children.

Mr. Phillips was formerly a Democrat, but is now an active and earnest member of the Prohibition party. He has always believed it to be the duty of every citizen to exercise the right of suffrage unfailingly, and he makes use of the privilege he has of casting his influence for or against candidates. He held the office of School Inspector in Milford Township a dozen years ago and has been a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for the same position. He was the first candidate of the party for Township Supervisor.

EDWARD FOSDICK. Among the native-born citizens of this county who have contributed so largely to the development of its unlimited resources is the gentleman whose name introduces this brief biographical sketch. Industrious and persevering, success has naturally rewarded his efforts and he now ranks among the most prominent citizens of Bloomfield Township, where he was born November 30, 1845. He grew to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of a frontier country, where few improvements had been made and wild game abounded. In his youth his educational advantages were limited, and he is mainly self-educated, keeping posted on all topics of current interest and being considered a well-informed man. As a pioneer and honorable citizen, his name will be held in reverence long after he shall have passed hence.

In Canandaigua, N. Y., the parents, Alvin and Jane A. (Adams) Fosdick, were united in marriage, and from the Empire State they removed to Michigan in 1837. The father was a life-long farmer, and although he started in life with no capital except a good constitution and an energetic disposition, he became the owner of a good estate. He supported and reared to maturity a large family of children, all of whom he sent to the common schools of the district and trained for useful positions in the world. They were named: Helen M., Jay, Walter, William M., Edward, Jerome, Julius, and Walter B. Jay and Walter are deceased. Mr. Fosdick was a Democrat politically, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the old homestead and remained at home and worked

for his father until he reached his majority. He then bought his farm of one hundred acres where he has since resided. He has made all the improvements which are to be seen upon it, and has a fine two-story brick residence and several large barns. On another page is shown a view of his residence, which he erected in 1873. He had but a small start in the world, and it is by his own efforts that he has gained this handsome competency. His wife owns a farm of eighty acres adjoining his. Mr. Fosdick raises a high grade of cattle, horses and sheep.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Helen J. Knight. She was born in Avon, this county, March 21, 1846, and is a daughter of Potter and Marian (Adams) Knight, natives of Maine and Vermont respectively. Of their five children Mrs. Fosdick and a brother, Alvin M., alone survive. The deceased are—Harriet F., Hester L. and one who died unnamed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knight came to Michigan when they were young and were married in Farmington, this county. They are now deceased. The marriage of Mr. Fosdick and Miss Knight was solemnized in Bloomfield, this county, January 14, 1866, and it has proved a congenial union. Mrs. Fosdick is a lady of refinement and culture, whose many graces of heart and mind win for her the esteem of all who know her. In his political views Mr. Fosdick is a Republican, and has served his fellow-citizens in various capacities. He was Highway Commissioner three years, Township Treasurer five years, and Supervisor six years. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Birmingham.

AUSTIN N. KIMMIS, Jr., is a young man, a lawyer by profession, who is at present managing his farm. He has taken up this work from filial devotion, on account of the broken condition of his father's health. His father was born August 21, 1813, in Washington County, N. Y., and in early life was a shoemaker and later a farmer. His father Samuel was a native of Salem Township, Washington County, and died at the extreme age of ninety-two years. He was one of the soldiers in the War of 1812, in that patriotic service following the example of his father, who fought in the Revolutionary War. The mother of our subject was Rhoda M. (Coldren) Kimmis, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., born May 2, 1829, Her father was Elijah Coldren, a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier in the War of 1812. She was one of twelve children, and her husband belonged to a family of ten children. Both families removed to Michigan about the year 1836. Mr. Coldren settled in Salem Township, Washtenaw County, where he took a farm from the Government, and clearing and cultivating it, made it his permanent home. He died in 1863 and his wife followed him to the grave in 1870.

Mr. Kimmis made his first home in Lyon Township and followed his trade for a number of years. He had a wife and five children, the latter all born in Michigan, only one of whom is now living: Sarah R., wife of Mr. Bogart of Novi Township. The second marriage of Mr. Kimmis took place October 26, 1847. He had a farm already in Plymouth Township, Wayne County, and now bought one in Lyon Township, this county. Here he built a log house and cleared off the land. He afterward sold this property and lived for a year on the Plymouth farm, when he returned to Lyon Township. In 1858 he traded property for his property here. He had at first six hundred and thirty acres which were partially improved. He continued improvements and added to the buildings besides being a general farmer he carried on Short-horn breeding. He has now retired from active life. The three children who are now living are: Emma J., wife of W. A. Whipple; E. Belle, wife of Levi W. Mosher, and our subject. The father was Sheriff of Oakland County from 1861 till 1865, and Deputy United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan for some time. He was also Assistant Assessor of the United States Internal Revenue, and has been Supervisor of Novi Township for many years.

The subject of this sketch was born June 20, 1860, on the farm where he now lives. He was given the best advantages for education, attending Milford High School, and being two years a student

at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. Later he was a student at Kalamazoo College and took his law course at Ann Arbor, receiving his diploma in 1884. He was admitted to the bar in Washtenaw County and after this made a trip to Nebraska and Iowa.

The marriage of our subject in 1881 with M. Blanche Peck, united him with a lady of unusual talent and a superior education. She graduated from the Cassopolis High School when sixteen years old, and passed the finest examination for entering Kalamazoo College of any applicant. She took four years in Latin, and three years in Greek and two years in German, and proved herself in every branch a fine scholar. This was prior to entering college at Kalamazoo, and when but sixteen years of age. She is without doubt one of the best equipped woman of Oakland County as far as mental ability and culture go, yet is possessed of a modest and unassuming loveliness which makes her many friends. She is indeed a suitable and congenial companion to the brilliant and well-balanced young man who chose her as his wife. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (Norton) Peck, were married thirty-seven years ago, and made their home in Cassopolis where Mr. Peck was in the dry-goods business. He was called away from life in 1879 at the age of forty-nine years. He was a man of education and refinement and his loss was deeply felt in this community. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church although his wife, who survives him was attached to the Baptist Church. For many years he was Supervisor of LaGrange Township, Cass County, and was also Superintendent of the Poor. Mrs. Kimmis' only surviving sister, Allene, lives with her mother. Mrs. Kimmis was born November 25, 1863.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at Novi Corners, in which this gentleman has been a Trustee, and where he has taught and acted as Assistant Superintendent for four years. His wife has had a class in the Sunday-school for five or six years. She devotes her musical talent and education largely to the aid of the church and Sunday-school. Mr. Kimmis' political views are embodied in the declarations of the Republican party and he is considered a leader among the young men of his party, being often made a delegate to county and congressional conventions, and now serving his third term as School Inspector. He is also a Justice of the Peace. He advocates temperance, but is not a third party man. He carries on general farming and breeds Holstein-Freezians cattle and Shetland ponies. He is giving his entire attention to his farm, which is one of the largest in the county, and which is in first-class condition and very productive. This is a family of more than usual ability and standing, and the father when in his prime filled many important offices in the county.

HON. JOHN L. ANDREWS. It is impossible in a brief biographical record to do justice to the character and works of any man who has been more than ordinarily conspicuous in the community. We can only outline the life history of such an one and leave the details to the imagination of the reader. Of the Hon. Mr. Andrews we may say that he is a large landowner of Milford and has during the past fifty years been a potent factor in the progress of this section and labored earnestly in different lines of business. He has also advanced the interest of the people by his action in the legislative halls, and by his fine character has been made doubly deserving of the title he bears.

Grandfather Andrews was a farmer in Albany County, N. Y., and the line is traced back to the Puritan fathers. John Andrews, father of our subject, was born in Albany County and learned the trade of a carpenter. He was one of the early settlers of Rochester where he worked at his trade until 1833. He then came to this State and located on land in Livingston County that had been entered by his son Abraham the previous year. He then devoted himself almost entirely to farming. In 1846 he sold the property and located in Milford, where he resided until his decease, when eighty-three years old. He was a prominent citizen and was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. His wife was Elenore Wilsey, who was born in Albany

County, N. Y., and died in Milford when fourscore years old. The family consisted of fourteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity and came to this State and six are now living.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Chili, Monroe County, N. Y., April 8, 1822, and was six years old when his parents removed to Wheatland Township, where his father kept an hotel. When ten years old the lad went to live with a sister, Mrs. Hubbell, and in 1836 he came with her family to Michigan. They settled at Brighton, and young Andrews worked out on a farm. In the spring of 1842 he came to Milford Township and began working on the farm he now owns. During the winter of 1842–43 he began the miller's trade at the old Fuller Mill and in 1846 he became manager of the Pettibone Mill. With the exception of one year he remained there until 1859 in the capacity of manager, and he then bought the plant and site and engaged in the manufacture of flour for the wholesale trade. He operated a sawmill in connection and did a big business.

In 1872 Mr. Andrews sold the mill and embarked in business as a private banker under the style of J. L. Andrews' Exchange Bank. He built the bank building now used. In 1875 he sold out and located on the Fuller farm, which he had purchased a few years before. Since that time he has given his attention to general farming and stock-raising. His estate consists of four hundred and ten acres on section 10 and 11, and two-thirds of it inside the corporation. Mr. Andrews is engaged quite extensively in sheep-raising and has a larger flock than any other man in the township. It will average five hundred head per year. He keeps full-blooded and graded Short horn cattle and markets quite a number of fat animals. His property is watered by Huron River, and three hundred and fifty acres are under improvements.

In Milford in 1846 Mr. Andrews was married to Miss Delphia C. Bartlett, a native of Massachusetts, who left one child—Charles B., now living in Milford. The second marriage of Mr. Andrews was solemnized on the farm he now owns, in 1859, and the bride was Miss Laura E. Fuller. She was born here and is one of the family of Luman and Clarissa (King) Fuller, formerly of Monroe County, N. Y. The Fullers are numbered among the early settlers of this county and Mr. Fuller was a large landowner and the builder of a mill on Huron River in 1836. Of the second union of Mr. Andrews there have been born four sons—Luman H., now farming with his father; Harry C., engaged with the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Me.; Walter K., an employe of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad at Saginaw; Arthur E., who is attending the Commercial College in Detroit.

In 1870 Mr. Andrews was elected to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket and served during the sessions of 1871–72. He sat on various committees and took part in the discussions regarding bills brought before the august body, throwing his influence on the side of right and progress. Mr. Andrews was one of the incorporators of the Holly, Wayne & Monroe Railroad and worked hard to push the project to completion. He spent the greater part of four years in working for it, and gave the right of way through his property, and money, the whole amounting to some $6,000 or $7,000. To him and Mr. Lappin of Northville is due its success. Mr. Andrews was the only Director from Milford and held the office until the road was sold to the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad in 1872. Mr. Andrews is a Royal Arch Mason. Politically he is a firm Republican. Mr. Andrews and wife belong to the United Presbyterian and Congregational Churches, and he is a liberal contributor, both of time and money, to the work carried on by the societies.

WILLIAM L. POWER, a retired farmer and well-known citizen of Farmington was born in Ontario County, N. Y., April 29, 1814. His father, Arthur, was a native of Providence, R. I., where he was born, November 14, 1771. He emigrated with his widowed mother to



I remain
Yours very truly
John Powell

South Adams, Mass. When he became a young man his mother gave him $100 with which he went to Geneseo, N. Y., and buying some land proceeded to improve it. In 1824 he came to Farmington, and purchased two thousand acres of land, upon which he and his seven sons settled and where they built sawmills and gristmills. He died in 1836 at the age of sixty-six years. His father emigrated with his wife and two sons from England to America and these two sons engaged as soldiers in Washington's army and fell in the Revolutionary war.

The mother of our subject was Deborah Aldrich, a native of Massachusetts, who was born February 8, 1775 and died in 1817. The father of our subject was married three times. His first wife was the mother of seven sons and four daughters. His second marriage was with Mary Dillingham, who became the mother of three daughters, two of whom grew to womanhood. His third marriage was with Sarah Lawtan, and she had no children. The eleven children of the first marriage were: Duana and John, deceased; Ira, died at the age of sixty years; Nathan, died when seventy-four years old; Mary, Mrs. Stewart, now residing at Hannibal, Mo., at the age of eighty eight years; Jared, deceased at the age of thirty-eight years; Samuel, who lived to be sixty-three; Beulah, Mrs. Spencer, died at the age of twenty-nine; Abram, who lived to be seventy-eight; William L., our subject; and Esther, Mrs. Parker, who resides at Hudson, Mich., and is seventy-five years old. The children of the second marriage were Deborah, an infant, and Duana, who are all deceased.

William L. Power was thirteen years old when he came with his parents to Michigan. His first schooling was found at Farmington, N. Y., and the next in the woods in Farmington, Mich. His father named the township for his old town in N. Y.

This son remained with his father until the death of the latter and took charge of the farm. The village of Farmington has all been built on this land. He has always lived in single blessedness and has traveled a great deal during his lifetime. He has sold off most of his land and put his money out at interest, and has retired from active life. He is the oldest resident of the village. He is a spiritualist and is proud to be known as such, being very active in the work, and is very much opposed to secret societies. He has always been greatly interested in fruit raising and is glad to forward any interest in that direction in the county.

JOHN POUND. As an example of the high-minded merchant, trained in upright habits of business, and distinguished for justice and honesty of dealing in all things, the career of Mr. Pound may with propriety be referred to. As a business man his talents and integrity are well known, and as becomes an honorable and true gentleman, his word is always to be held as good as his bond. Such a man stands as a mark of the mercantile honesty and progress of his county and is a model and example for men of business in all time to come. We are therefore pleased to perpetuate his features by means of his portrait on the opposite page and to record briefly the main events in his life.

In 1857 Mr. Pound began life in Pontiac a mere lad of fifteen or sixteen, just from school in England, and in 1870 he founded the present dry-goods business of John Pound & Bro., which is one of the leading houses of Pontiac. The store building is 20x130 feet, and for many years has been well known in Oakland County as "The Beehive." The upper floor is used as a show room for carpets and cloaks, while the firm carry a large and well-selected stock of dry-goods. From his long experience in business and his extensive acquaintance in city and country Mr. Pound has secured a large trade, and since 1888, when he took his brother, Mr. James Pound, as partner, he has received the active co-operation of the latter.

A native of England, Mr. Pound was born in the village of Etchilhampton, Wiltshire, March 4, 1842, and is the second son of John and Charlotte (Chamberlain) Pound. His parents, with their three sons, came to the United States in 1857, landing at New York City and thence coming to Pontiac, where both parents died, the father in 1858 and the mother in 1878. Both are interred in the family lot in Oakhill Cemetery. The subject

of this sketch received his education in his native country and upon his arrival in Pontiac at once sought and obtained remunerative employment in business houses, having proved himself in every way qualified for positions of trust. He began his mercantile career by clerking in the dry-goods store of William Robertson, a Scotchman and an early settler here, who died but a few years since.

After remaining in this position three years, Mr. Pound entered the employ of Mr. Thomas Turk, for whom he worked two years. Next he entered the banking house of Comstock & Stout, which afterward was merged into the First National Bank of Pontiac and where he was book-keeper and teller eight years. In 1868 he made a visit to England, where he spent a pleasant summer, having been absent eleven years. In the same year he married Miss Elizabeth M. Turk, the eldest daughter of Thomas and Maria Turk, old settlers of Pontiac and represented elsewhere in this volume. After marriage Mr. Pound took charge of the business of Mr. Turk's establishment, while that gentleman spent one year in England.

In 1870 Mr. Pound embarked in business for himself, going into partnership with Henry Lawrence under the firm name of Pound & Lawrence. This connection continued two years, when Mr. Lawrence sold out his interest and removed to Minnesota. Afterward Mr. Pound was in business alone until he formed a partnership with his brother in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Pound are the parents of seven children, namely: Charlotte, Maude, Mabel, Reginald, Herbert, Arthur and Harold. Their pleasant home on the corner of Huron and Perry Streets is modern in architecture and delightfully situated. All members of the family belong to Zion Episcopal Church, and Mr. Pound is filling the office of Senior Warden, which he has held seven years. In this connection we may add that Mr. Pound has copies of records from the registers of his father's native Parish in Wiltshire, England, and on the first page of the first register of that Parish we find that Michael Pound was one of the wardens thereof in A. D., 1591. That is just three hundred years ago, and now the subject of this sketch is warden of his church in Pontiac in this year of grace, 1891, thus filling the same office that his ancestor did in his day in his Parish in England.

Mr. Pound possesses many photographs of beautiful old places, among which is the church in England where he was baptized, also the church in which his mother was both baptized and married, as well as the one in which Mrs. Pound's parents were married and where her mother's ancestors are buried. All of these are venerable structures and have well withstood the test of time and the wear and tear of ages past and gone.

Mr. Pound has caused to be placed in Zion Episcopal Church at Pontiac an "In Memoriam" window to his parents, both of whom, as above stated, died in Pontiac. The inscription thereon reads "John Pound, Sen'r, obit 1858 & Charlotte, his wife, obit 1878." A full grown palm tree spreads its branches throughout the entire window, and scroll work extends entirely across it. The text is taken from the Common Prayer Book version of the Psalms: "The righteous shall flourish like a palm tree," and the whole is the humble testimony of Mr. Pound to the worth of his departed parents, whose memory he ever holds in most affectionate remembrance and esteem, as well for their quiet, peaceable and tranquil lives, as for their ever blessed, pious and Christian example. The windows in this Holy House are now all "in memoriam," erected to the glory of God by various parishioners as well as to the loving memory of departed relatives and friends. "Their children rise up and call them blessed."

JOHN W. PERRY, a well-known and intelligent farmer of Groveland Township, was born in Walreth Township, Wayne County, N. Y., August 3, 1834. His father, Abraham D., born in Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., in 1795, was a son of Abraham D. Perry, also a native of New York. The Perry family originated in America with the three traditional brothers who came to this country about 1680. One settled in Connecticut, one in New Jersey and one in New York. From the latter our subject is descended. The

grandfather of our subject was first cousin to the famous Commodore Oliver H. Perry, who commanded the American forces at the battle on Lake Erie in the War of 1812. This grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and lost a leg at the battle of Brandywine. In consequence of this disablement he was a pensioner till the day of his death. He passed away at a ripe old age at Hudson, N. Y.

The father of our subject early learned the trade of a machinist. He was a natural born mechanic and was frequently employed to set up machinery in cotton mills. While thus employed one day, at the age of twenty years, in Milton. Saratoga County, he was taken suddenly and violently ill and was thought to be dying. The girl employes of the mill stood around him and one more tender hearted than the rest imprinted a farewell kiss on his brow, saying that perhaps he had a sister at home for whom the kiss was given. The apparently dying youth opened his eyes with a grateful look. Either the kiss or his natural vigor revived him; he recovered and very appropriately carried out the romance by making this lovely girl his wife.

When about twenty-five years of age Mr. Perry settled on a farm in Wayne County, N. Y., as he found such work more conducive to health than mechanical pursuits. He came to Michigan in May, 1836, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land in Groveland Township, upon which our subject now lives. His land was oak openings and was a perfect sea of wild flowers; when he first stepped upon it it looked like an Eden indeed, with the large oak trees, just leafing out and forming a canopy above the acres of floral beauty. Indian trails crossed his farm and Indian beggars came often to his door. One old chief frequently staid over night and slept by the large open fireplace. The family trading was done at Detroit and Pontiac and venison formed the most common meat on their table. In 1850 he built the commodious frame house which now stands on this farm. It was then one of the best in this township. He died in 1851. He was a Whig in politics and served as Supervisor and Road Commissioner, helping to lay out some of the roads in the township.

Martha Wood, the mother of our subject, was born at Milton, Saratoga County, N. Y., August 12, 1798. She was the mother of eleven children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely; Mary A., (Mrs. Norrin,) Thomas W., John W., Abram D. and Frances A., (Mrs. Miller). The character of Mrs. Perry was one of great loveliness and decision. She was an earnest and devoted member of the Baptist Church. She had ever a pleasant smile, a kind word, or a friendly deed for all who met her, and was universally beloved. After the death of the father of our subject she married John Hadley, a pioneer neighbor, and moved to Holly, where she died in the year 1870.

The maternal grandfather of him of whom we write was Thomas Wood, a native of New York. When only fourteen years old he served in the Revolutionary War and had charge of signal lights which were burned on mountain tops to apprise Washington's army of the movements of the enemy. He was a pensioner of the United States. In his later days he spent four years here on a visit to his children. He died at the home of a son at Dexter, N. Y., at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years.

Our subject was two years old when he came with his parents to Oakland County, and he has a vivid recollection of wild animals and other pioneer experiences. Upon certain conditions which he fulfilled his father deeded to him the home farm where he now lives. He has now one hundred acres, most of it under cultivation.

The marriage of Mr. Perry took place February 14, 1856. His wife who bore the name of Sarah Downey, has been a life long blessing to the husband, being a genial companion and in every way a lady of fine attributes and excellent character. She was born in Groveland Township, this county, April 20, 1837, and is a daughter of Alexander and Jane (Hamilton) Downey, pioneers of this township. They were both born in County Down, in the North of Ireland, and after their marriage came to America in 1833, making their new home in Genesee County, N. Y. They came to Oakland County, this State in 1836 and cleared a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. They reared nine children, eight of whom are still living. The mother died in 1875 when sixty-eight years old.

Her husband survived until November 4, 1885, when he died at the age of eighty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Perry have three children, namely: Abraham D. who married Laura Horton. He is a young man of unusual ability, being what is known as a natural genius. He is a blacksmith and farmer in Shiawassee County; John W. married Lillie Coventry. He is much like his brother in his character, and farms the home place; and Martha J., who resides at home and has taught school for twelve years. She is a very intelligent young woman. Mrs. Perry is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Perry is a Republican in his politics and is an influential man, well-known and well-liked. He has been Postmaster of Groveland for ten years and was prominent in the organization of the Grange. He donated land for the hall and was the presiding officer for three years.

GEORGE NILES, one of the old citizens in years and in his knowledge of events in this county, is engaged in farming on section 10, Troy Township. He owns ninety acres of the old homestead and fifty-five acres on section 15, and is carrying on the work of general farming with good success. He is an excellent judge of horses and one is sure to find on his estate some roadsters that travel well. He sold two horses which were disposed of soon afterward for $2,500. Mr. Niles was born at Painted Post, Steuben County, N. Y., May 27, 1820, and was but a year old when he came to this county with his parents. His early playmates were Indian boys and the surroundings were so primitive that he was twelve years old before he had a pair of shoes or a hat. There are few men living who can relate incidents which transpired under their personal observation at so early a period in the history of the Commonwealth as Mr. Niles, and a volume could be filled with what he has witnessed and experienced in connection with the growth of this section.

Johnson Niles, father of our subject, was born at Burlington, Vt., in 1794, and the same year Rhoda Phelps was born in Massachusetts. The couple were married in Pittsfield, that State, February 15, 1815, and set up their home in Steuben County, N. Y. In 1821 they came to this county via Detroit and made a location near Troy Corners. The nearest white family lived thirteen miles away and the only path was an Indian trail. Mr. Niles had to cut his road to the Corners where a few years later he carried on a store. He traded with the Indians to get his first money and lived for some time in a log house with a bark roof. By slow degrees, necessitating arduous toil, he improved the farm, and when the country became a little better settled he carried on his mercantile pursuits and bought and sold stock. He was Postmaster at Troy Corners twenty-five years and was Justice of the Peace thirty years. He served as a member of the Legislature five terms and was in the Senate two years. He held a very prominent position in the county and his name is inscribed on the archives of the State and well known to all who are familiar with the history of this section. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and when he died in 1872 his funeral was conducted by the fraternity. As it was the first in the township where their beautiful service had been used it attracted attention on that account. Mrs. Niles died August 7, 1864.

The family of which George Niles is the youngest child included another son and a daughter. The latter, Julia A., was born in Steuben County, N. Y., March 4, 1816, and married A. C. Luce, a prominent lawyer from Cooperstown. She died February 4, 1848. The second child was Orange Jay who was born September 29, 1818, and died April 12, 1867. He never had but one arm. George Niles received his first schooling in a little log building in Troy Township and on the home farm he learned many useful lessons of conduct and moral principles. He spent twenty years of his life as a traveling salesman for the firm of Holmes & Co., dry-goods merchants in Detroit, and in 1870 returned to the old homestead where he has remained. He has surrounded himself with comforts and his home is pleasant and the farm supplied with machinery and well stocked in every respect.

In 1843 Mr. Niles was married to Miss Laura E. Hollister, a native of Westfield, N. Y, who died after two short years of wedded life. She left a



P. C. Killam

son, George H., who is now with Turk Bros., grocery dealers in Pontiac. In 1846 Mr. Niles was again married, his bride being Helen F. Monroe, a native of Troy, N. Y., who died March 18, 1850. She had three children, but one died in infancy. Those who lived to mature years are: Cora, now the wife of Charles E. Sagendorf, clerking for Dan L. Davis, a grocery dealer in Pontiac, and Helen, wife of George Partello, of Detroit. A third marriage was made by Mr. Niles January 20, 1851, his bride on this occasion being Jane A., daughter of Silas Sprague and his second wife, Amanda Bostwick. Mr. Sprague came to this State in 1824 and was a prominent citizen of Troy Township. Politically, he was a Whig. He died in 1868 at the age of eighty-four years and the mother of Mrs. Niles passed away in 1851; she was born in Bristol, Conn. Mr. Sprague was twice married and had three sons and five daughters by his first marriage, and five daughters by his second marriage. Mrs. Niles was born in Troy Township October 14, 1831. Her own children are Silas M., born in 1852, who married Alice Foote, of Pontiac and is living in Troy Township; Rhobie, who was born in 1856, is unmarried and at home, and Jennie who was born in 1858 and died in 1865.

While in Detroit Mr. Niles represented the Second Ward in the Common Council for four years. He is a Mason and connected with the Blue Lodge in Rochester. He is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

POWELL C. KILLAM. From the beginning agriculture has ranked among the most honored callings. Earth is the gracious mother that supplies the needs of mankind, and the farmer belongs to the priesthood that intervenes between the Giver of all, and needy humanity. To this honored class belongs the gentleman whose biography is here outlined and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. As a worthy farmer and successful stock-raiser of Addison Township, he enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances and is the owner of a pleasant estate which he has gained by his arduous exertions. At present he resides in the village of Leonard, where he has a fine large frame residence.

Wheatland Township, Monroe County, N. Y., was the native place of Mr. Killam, and the date of his birth May 7, 1819. His father, Charles Killam, was a native of Pike County, Pa., and located in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1811, but sold his farm several years before his death and lived retired. At the time of his decease in 1859 he had reached the age of seventy-two years. He was a veteran in the War of 1812, and traced his ancestry to Scotland. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bingham, was a Pennsylvania woman and survived to reach the great age of ninety-two years. Five of the nine children born to Charles and Sarah Killam are still living, and of these our subject is the sixth in order of birth.

After availing himself of the common district schools, young Killam attended for three terms the academy at Wheatland. In 1843 he started West, and locating in Addison Township made his home on land which had been entered by his father in 1835. Some of it was in Macomb County and it was partly improved. He found deer and bears abundant, and he killed a bear which was crossing the field in which he was plowing. The Tuckatoe tribe of Indians still lived in the township.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1848. His bride, Margaret Ferguson, was born in New York, and her parents came at an early day to this section. Four children, Jennie, Fred, Lucy and Nettie, have gathered about their fireside and have now gone out to form homes of their own. Jennie married George Waterberry, who lives in Romeo and edits the Romeo *Observer;* Fred lives with his family at Milford, Mich., and is clerking in a store; Lucy married John S. Brown; John lives in Leonard and travels for J. F. Scibling & Co., manufacturers of binders; Nettie is the wife of George Nettleton, who is general manager for McMillan & Co., iron manufacturers at Newbury, Mich.

Mr. Killam is a Democrat in his political preferences. His splendid property of sixteen hundred acres lies partly in Oakland County and partly in Macomb County. In the fall of 1889 he erected a handsome house at Leonard, since which time he

has made his home in that village. He has been engaged in various kinds of business and for some years has traded in wool and has handled agricultural machinery extensively. He was in company with A. P. Brewer of Saginaw for a number of years in the lumber business, and in connection with the same gentleman owned extensive property in Georgia. He also owned and operated a sawmill for several years. Together with P. W. Brewer he operated for eighteen years the watermill known as the Brewer and Killam mill. His principal products on the farm have been in the line of wheat and wool, yet he has been an extensive stock-raiser.

DAVID L. CAMPBELL. The patronymic borne by this gentleman is well known in this county, where a number of reputable citizens bear it. None are more worthy of consideration than he whose name introduces these paragraphs, as he is a reliable citizen, a man of upright character and one of the most careful farmers in Royal Oak Township. He occupies a farm of ninety-two acres on sections 26 and 27, where he has first-class buildings of various kinds, the chief being a brick house, put up in 1879 at a cost of $3,000. Mr. Campbell is an apiarist, with thriving colonies of bees, from the care of which he gains pleasure as well as profit.

The birthplace of Mr. Campbell was a farm in Oxford Township, and the date of his arrival on the stage of human events, June 27, 1847. His parents are Welcome and Mary Jane (Cheney) Campbell, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Our subject remained with his father until 1870, receiving wages for two years. He then married and made his home on a farm of twenty-seven acres, which he had bought of his father. He lived there until 1879, when he built a residence on property he had purchased some time before in Royal Oak Township. This consisted of fifty-five acres on section 26, to which he added twenty acres in 1884. He has made this place his home for some time, continuing the improvement and surrounding himself with the comforts of modern farm life.

The marriage rites between Mr. Campbell and Miss Julia H. Benjamin were solemnized at the bride's home, March 10, 1870. Her parents are John and Ruth (Warner) Benjamin, natives of New York, who are mentioned at greater length in the sketch of John Benjamin, elsewhere in this volume. The children born of the happy union are six in number. Levi W. died in infancy; Charles B., J. William and Ruth A. cheer their parents by their companionship; Welcome S. died when five years old; John David, a lad of nine years, adds to the enjoyment of the household.

Mr. Campbell is a stanch Republican and his first Presidential ballot was for U. S. Grant. He has been Justice of the Peace and in that capacity has worked for law and order. He and his estimable wife have good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church and he has been Steward and Trustee and Sunday-school Superintendent. He is a liberal contributor to church work and devotes time as well as means to the cause.

LARUE C. DYE, who was born October 13, 1829, in Middlesex County, N. J., and came with his parents to Michigan when only two years old, lived in this State till he was sixteen years old and then returned East. He went to New York City and learned the trade of a brickmason, being an apprentice for three years under his uncle, Samuel Longstreet. After he had served his time he worked at his trade for a number of years, and then went into business for himself as a builder, in which occupation he was very successful. He spent the remainder of his life in the great Eastern metropolis.

This gentleman was married to Margaret H. VanSchoick of Trenton, N. J., upon May 12, 1852. They were closely united in domestic harmony and in Christian faith, being both members of the Presbyterian Church, where he was one of the trustees for a number of years and Chairman of the Board for six years, continuing in that office up to the

time of his death. In the erection of the new and elegant house of worship of the church with which he was connected he was very active and energetic, and being a builder by trade the entire direction and supervision of the stone and brick masonry was intrusted to him. He carefully inspected and controlled the whole work from the deepest foundation to the topmost keystone, and those who saw the groundwork laid and the superstructure reared, were impressed with the thought that centuries to come will testify to his judgment, skill and faithfulness. All his supervisory work was performed gratuitously, and he gave to the church no small portion of his time for two years without any compensation. He died April 6, 1877, leaving one daughter, Martha R. Dye, and his loss will long be felt in the community where his example had ever been worthy to follow and full of inspiration to those who aspire to goodness and thoroughness in their life work.

ANDREW J. CROSBY, JR., a prominent farmer and honored veteran of the Civil War, was born in DeRuyter Township, Madison County, N. Y., and was four years old when he came to Michigan with his parents in 1844. His father, Andrew J. Crosby, Sr., was born June 13, 1815, in Columbia County, N. Y., and was a farmer by occupation. He was a son of Tertullus Crosby who was born February 2, 1775, and died September 14, 1874. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lurania W. Miles. She was a native of Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., and was born June 24, 1817. Her father was Philo Miles, a native of New York.

The parents of our subject were married in New York April 19, 1838 and resided there until they came to Michigan, in 1844. Here they settled in Livonia, Wayne County, upon an unbroken tract of land in the heavily timbered region. In 1855 they sold out and removed to Farmington Township, where they took an improved farm. In 1865 they removed to Troy Township and in 1881 retired from active life and made their home in Clarkston. He was bereaved of his wife by death June 19, 1863 and his second marriage, which was with Mary Jane Roberts, took place June 25, 1865. One child blessed this union but died when one year old. The two sons of the first marriage were Andrew J. Jr., our subject, born September 9, 1840, and Tertullus M. born May 4, 1847.

The parents were active workers in the church and the father was both Trustee and Treasurer for many years. Mr. Crosby took an active interest in local politics, and his political progression was first Whig, then Free Soiler, and lastly a Republican. He was at one time Township Clerk of Livonia, Wayne County and Supervisor in the same. He was Justice of the Peace in Farmington Township and took an active part in temperance movements in the early days, being a prominent member of the Washingtonian Society of Wayne County.

The subject of this sketch attended the district school in Wayne County and afterwards in Farmington Township and took a course at the State Normal at Ypsilanti. He was also graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Detroit in 1860 and at once took a position as assistant teacher in this school until the breaking out of the Civil War called him away from scenes of peace to the battlefield. He enlisted April 17, 1861, in Company A, First Michigan Infantry and was the first private on the rolls in the State of Michigan. His regiment was organized at Detroit and was mustered into the United States service May 2, at Ft. Wayne, Detroit. It was sent on to Washington, D. C. May 13, and was the first regiment that passed through Baltimore after the riot, at the time the Massachusetts troops were fired upon. They were then sent to Alexandria and he saw the body of Col. Ellsworth after death. They received some drill and were put upon guard duty and had some light skirmishes at Falls Church and Clouds Mills. He served his term of three months and was mustered out August 8. His brother Tertullus served in Company B, Tenth Michigan Cavalry all through the war and was with Gen. Sherman's army on its celebrated march to the sea. This

brother married Cornelia Otto and makes his home in Richmond, Va., where he is a contractor and builder. He is the father of five children.

After our subject returned to the old homestead he put in his time helping upon the farm, but he was suffering from the effects of disease contracted in the army and was not able to do much that season. He taught school more or less for twenty years. His marriage in which he was united with Mary B. Smith took place December 31, 1862. This lady is a daughter of Calvin and Eleanor (Durfee) Smith. Mr. Smith was a native of Vermont where he was born in 1809 and his wife was born in New York in 1812. He came to Novi Township in 1830 and was married here in 1832. After marriage they settled upon the farm now occupied by our subject. His wife was taken from his side by death, April 27, 1863, and his second marriage was contracted with Mrs. Roxana Harvey, who now survives him, Mr. Smith having died in March, 1884.

Mrs. Crosby was born September 20, 1842, on the farm which is still her home. She attended the district school in this neighborhood and was also a student of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, after which she taught in this county. After marriage they lived for a year at the old Crosby homestead. They then went to St. Johns, Clinton County, in the spring of 1864 and there Mr. Crosby engaged in teaching. After a residence of seven years there he taught two and one half years at Lyons, Ionia County. They then returned to this farm where they have remained ever since with the exception of two years at Pontiac where Mr. Crosby engaged in the mercantile business. Their children are Bertha I., born June 21, 1872, and Flora N., born January 18, 1879; an infant, Lena A., died when quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby are giving to their children a first class education and Miss Bertha is already a delightful performer upon the piano. The family attend and support the Universalist Church at Farmington. The home farm consists of eighty acres, most of which is well improved. He has built excellent additions to both residence and barn and with his general farming carries on a dairy and fruit business.

Mr. Crosby has been a member of the local School Board and has always taken an interest in politics, affiliating with the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to Farmington Lodge, No. 151. He is a member of the Grange and has held all the offices in that organization. He is now the lecturer of the State Grange of Michigan, and has always been an ardent advocate of temperance.

PETER SCHMITZ. This active and enterprising citizen began his career in Pontiac without means and by dint of industry economy and close application has risen to a position of financial solidity. He is engaged in the sale of drugs and groceries and is one of the most popular business men in the city. His store is centrally located, contains a well selected and carefully assorted stock, including drugs, medicines, oil, paints and groceries. The visitors to this establishment will meet with courtesy and be given square dealing and honest treatment.

Mr. Schmitz is a native of Germany, born in the village of Kaltenborn, County Adenau, December 2, 1844, and is the eldest son and third child of John and Mary Ann (Schumacher) Schmitz. His father was an hotel-keeper and tailor. He died when the son of whom we write was but eighteen months old and the mother subsequently married Joseph Hermes, to whom she bore two chlldren. She and her husband emigrated to the United States in 1872 and are now living in South Dakota. She has reached a good old age, having been born in 1814.

Peter Schmitz entered school when five and a half years old and carried on his studies until he was fourteen. He then learned the trade of a baker, serving an apprenticeship lasting three years. In 1865 he entered the Prussian army and served three years, when he had his arm broken. On his recovery from the injury he was employed by the Government in the mail service eighteen months. He had made up his mind to leave his native land and seek his fortune in America, and in the spring of 1869 he crossed the Atlantic to New York City, whence he came direct to this



Yours Truly
Rev. Jas. A. Daly

State. He traveled from Detroit to Pontiac and here found employment in a brewery, gladly accepting work, as his means were entirely exhausted.

Mr. Schmitz worked in the brewery a year, then engaged in draying, to which business he devoted his time faithfully until 1870, when he began work in the drug store of Dean & Hovey. He remained with the firm twelve years, then bought the entire stock and continued the business alone at the old stand. During his early years here Mr. Schmitz was careful in his expenditures and he has in all business affairs shown a degree of tact and enterprise that has given him success. He now has a considerable amount of property, including a pleasant residence on Park Street. He takes no special part in political workings other than to deposit his ballot on election day and keep himself informed regarding the issues that are agitating the people. He is a staunch Democrat.

The marriage of Mr. Schmitz and Miss Caroline Borer was solemnized in Pontiac, January 21, 1873, and has been followed by mutual happiness. Mrs. Schmitz was born in Switzerland and their parents belonged to the German speaking population of that republic. She and her husband have four children, Frank C., Ada M., Lottie T. and Anna E. The son is now with his father in the store.



FATHER JAMES A. HALLY, pastor of St. Mary's Church at Milford, and of St. Mary's at Northville and Wayne, is a faithful shepherd over the three flocks to which he was sent in the summer of 1889. Since he came to Milford he has bought the rectory and repaired it, and the financial affairs of the church are as satisfactory as the size of the congregation and surrounding circumstances warrant.

The grandfather of our subject was James Hally, a native of Ireland, and a well-to-do farmer in County Tipperary. In later years he came to America and his last days were spent in Detroit. His son, Patrick, the direct progenitor of Father Hally, bade adieu to his native land when seventeen years old, crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Detroit. There he became a practical molder and for a few years was in the employ of Jackson, Wiley & Co., foundrymen. Removing to St. Clair County, he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wales Township, and began farming in pioneer style. He hewed out a home from the forest and still owns the property, which now bears valuable improvements. About 1870 he rented his farm and located in Detroit where he has a nice property. He is now on the city police force.

Patrick Hally married Maria Quirk, who was born in County Tipperary, but lived in this country from the age of four years. Her father, Michael Quirk, a County Tipperary man, was numbered among the successful farmers of Monroe County, this State. During the Civil War he fought bravely in a Michigan regiment, and after the war he removed to St. Mary's, Pottawatomie County, Kan. Near that place he followed farming a few years, but returned to this State and died at the home of his son-in-law, when seventy-seven years old. His daughter, Mrs. Hally, passed away in the fall of 1888, leaving four sons. Of the first-born further mention will be made below: Patrick J. belongs to the class of '91 in the department of law in the University of Michigan; Maurice J., is attending a business college in Detroit; Thomas F. is studying in the Jesuit College in the same city.

Father Hally was born at Wales Center, St. Clair County, August 6, 1866, but his youth was principally spent in Detroit. He attended and was graduated from the parochial schools, then entered the Jesuit College, where he continued his studies three years. When that period had elapsed he became a student in the Assumption College at Sandwich, Canada, being graduated in 1885, when not yet nineteen, after having taken the classical and philosophical course. He was the youngest graduate there. He then began the study of theology in St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, Md., and after two years in that institution completed his course in St. Francis Seminary in Monroe, this State.

The ordination of Father Hally to the priesthood occurred August 18, 1889, at his home parish St. Vincents, Detroit, and was conducted by Bishop

Foley. He came at once to his present charge. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. When the polls are open he casts a Democratic ballot. Amid the arduous duties that devolve upon him as a priest in charge of three bodies of communicants, he still finds time for reading and study, and for social intercourse with his own people and other friends.

In connection with this biographical notice appears a lithographic portrait of Father Hally.

GEORGE F. HUNTER, M. D. It is the glory of our country that industrious and capable men should so abound; not all equally distinguished, it is true, but all animated alike by the noble spirit of self-help. They furnish proofs, if proofs were needed, of the ability of the American citizen to take advantage of the slightest opportunity and attain the loftiest results in the way of advancing the arts and sciences. Attention, perseverance and moral character are the foundations of success in business and social life, and he who would be called, in the best sense of that word, a successful man, must possess these qualifications. Dr. Hunter, by inheritance and self-culture, is the possessor of the noble character and stirring business nature which bring in their turn prosperity. As a prominent physician and a public-spirited citizen, his biography deserves the especial attention of the reader.

Dr. Hunter belongs to a notable family of physicians and surgeons of English descent. In a direct line he is descended from Dr. John Hunter, of Scotch parentage, who had a professorship of anatomy in a London Medical College. He lived during the greater portion of the eighteenth century, having been born in 1728 and died in 1793, and is the English pathologist whose medical works were English authority for many years. His brother William was also a noted physician and surgeon. It will thus be seen that our subject comes of distinguished ancestry; he is the great-nephew of Dr. Jardine of former East India fame, and is closely connected with many men whose influence has been world-wide.

In Perth County, the Province of Ontario, Canada, Dr. Hunter, of this sketch, was born September 13, 1849, and is therefore in the prime of life at present (1891), with fair prospects of many years of future usefulness and honor. His parents, John and Susan (Jardine) Hunter, were natives of Scotland, and arrived in St. Mary's, County Perth, Province of Ontario, Canada, in July, 1849. The father was inspector of masonry on the Grand Trunk Railroad during its construction, and afterward held the same position on the Inter-Colonial Railroad while it was being constructed. His life was throughout a striking illustration of the power of patient purpose, and he achieved considerable success, becoming the owner of extensive property in the county where he resided. He and his estimable wife were stanch Presbyterians and continued in Canada during the remainder of their lives. They passed away,

"Leaving no memorial but a world
Made better by their lives."

The children born to John and Susan Hunter are as follows: David J., a physician and mathematical and science master in Madoc, Ontario; William C., an engineer on the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad; James, an artist in Detroit; our subject, Janet, now Mrs. A. Chatterton of Essex Center, Ontario, Canada, and John R., (deceased). The subject of this sketch spent his early school-days in the High School at St. Mary's, Ontario, which he left at the age of eighteen years to teach in the public schools, having passed the examination of the County Board of Examiners and received a teacher's certificate. For four years he taught in Ontario, being the principal of the Trowbridge Public School and other schools.

While he was following the profession of a teacher, our subject studied medicine and was graduated in 1869. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession with his brother in Ontario. In 1877 he came to Clyde, Mich., where he soon gained a practice extending to Holly. He became well acquainted in the latter place, which he liked so much that in the winter of 1878 he removed hither. In 1880 he attended the Medical College at Buffalo

N. Y., of which institution he is a graduate. He belongs to the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Alumni Association of the University of Buffalo, N. Y., the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Canada, and is Medical Examiner of the Order of Chosen Friends in this village.

In 1876 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mattie C., daughter of William Sanagan of London, Ontario, Canada. One child, Anna L., now (1891) thirteen years of age, has blest this happy home. Dr. Hunter is deeply interested in all matters of public interest, and has contributed largely to the prosperity of Holly. Socially he is an acceptable member of the order of Masonry, the Knights Templar and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically votes the Republican ticket, believing the principles of that party best adapted to the welfare of the people.

BENJAMIN SMITH, a farmer of Commerce Township, is the son of Pierce Smith, a native of Luzerne County, Pa., where he was born in 1794. His wife was Ada Jenkins, a native of the same county, where she was born in 1800. After marriage they continued to reside in Pennsylvania, until April, 1857, when they came to Michigan and settled in this township on an improved farm. Mr. Smith cleared up the land and built a house and barn. He was bereaved of his wife in 1866 and survived her until 1884. She was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Republican in politics and a man of strictly temperate habits. Three of their five children are still living, our subject, Fannie (Mrs. A. A. Church), and John J. Smith,

Luzerne County, Pa., was the birthplace of our subject, who first saw the light April 2, 1820. He resided in his native county until he was forty years old. He began for himself at twenty-two years of age, renting a farm for two years and then purchasing one, which he carried on for sixteen years. In 1859 he came to Michigan and settled on the land where he now resides. When he took it it was already partly improved. He finished the work of clearing it and taking off the stumps, built a barn and repaired and improved the house. Most of his two hundred and eighty-seven acres are improved. He carries on general farming, but makes a specialty of blooded colts.

The marriage of our subject took place in Pennsylvania, February 10, 1842, when he was united with Minerva, daughter of Theophilus and Elizabeth (Smith) Larned. Mr. Larned was a native of Connecticut and his wife of Pennsylvnnia. They were highly esteemed and respected in their home in Luzerne County, where they died. Mr. Larned departed this life in 1872 at the age of eighty-one years and his wife at the age of eighty-three died in 1887. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. She was long a member of the Christian Church and in his later years he also professed his faith in the religion of Christ. Ten of their twelve children are still living.

Mrs. Smith was born January 26, 1820, and received a good common-school education. She became the mother of eight children and has had the happiness of seeing all but one live to the present time. They are named as follows: Ada E., wife of Hiram J. Hoyt of Muskegon, they have one child; Frances E., wife of Albert Cummings of Wixom, they are the parents of one child; John H. and Hyde J. are twins. The former married Delia Clutz and with his wife and one child lives in Detroit. The latter married Louisa Smith and lives on this section with his wife and six children; George P. married Agnes Hann and with his wife and one child resides at Bay City; Riter T. was married to Hattie Caster and they reside in Commerce Township, they have four children; Eudora L., the wife of Elmer J. Rice and mother of two children lives at New Hudson. All of the sons and daughters have received a good education and their mother has trained them in the faith of the Methodist Church.

Benjamin Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Commerce. In this organization he has filled several chairs and has been Treasurer. In former days he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is always keenly inter-

ested in the discussion of political questions and is frequently a delegate to Democratic conventions. While living in Pennsylvania he was Supervisor of his township. His temperate life has aided his naturally vigorous constitution and now having reached the age of seventy-two years he is hale, hearty and active.

ALLEN CAMPBELL, a well known and highly respected citizen of Groveland Township, was born in Stockport, Columbia County, N. Y., November 25, 1837. His father, Allen Campbell was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was married before coming to America. He was a machinist by trade and worked in a cotton mill in Paterson, N. J. He came here in 1835 and settled in this township, taking up Government land and building a log-cabin. He had one hundred and sixty acres which by hard work he converted from a wilderness to a flourishing farm. He drove an ox-team to Detroit to do his trading. He was an old school Presbyterian and a Whig in politics and lived to be sixty-five years old. His wife, Mary Gray, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. She reared to maturity nine of her twelve children, and brought them up in the Presbyterian faith, dying after having reached three-score years of age.

The subject of this sketch was only eight months old when he came to Michigan with his parents. In 1843 he returned to New York and lived with his uncle, John Campbell, until 1853. There he attended the district school and was reared on the farm. He returned in 1853 to the West, and after marrying he made his new home on the farm where he now resides. His wedding was December 2, 1858, and his bride Ada Ritchey, born in Groveland Township, this county. Five children blessed their union, namely: Anna, married to William Buckley, a farmer in this township; Ada, the wife of John Joslin, who lives in Holly Township; Clarence who married Fannie Arnold and resides in this township; Lizzie, who resides at home; Frennie is at home also. The mother of this family died March 6, 1888, her loss being mourned by many friends as well as by her family.

Our subject contracted a second matrimonial alliance, April 30, 1890, the bride being Mrs. Minnie (Narrin) Phipps. Mrs. Campbell had by her former husband three children as follows: Artemus, Alice and Eugene, all living in this town.

Mr. Campbell enlisted in the Civil War April 11, 1865, in Company E. Third Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in at Pontiac and sent to Nashville, Tenn. He encountered the enemy at Decatur, Ala., and then returned to Nashville. He was sent to New Orleans, and wintered at San Antonio, Tex. He was mustered out at Galveston, April 11, 1866, returned home and engaged in farming. He has seventy acres of land here, sixty-two of which are under cultivation, upon which he raises all kinds of grain and is quite a stock-breeder. Mr. Campbell is a member of J. B. McPherson Post No. 183, G. A. R., at Holly.

JAMES PENDERGAST. For forty years this gentleman has been located in White Lake Township, carrying on general farming, and of late he has devoted considerable attention to breeding horses. His home is on section 25, and his farm consists of one hundred and six acres. He hewed down the trees that once covered his track, removed the stumps and broke the soil, and year by year increased the acreage under cultivation. He also put up good buildings, increasing the number from time to time, as need arose. Mr. Pendergast is a stonemason by trade, but it has been many years since he paid much attention to this handicraft.

Our subject is a grandson of one Thomas Pendergast, whose entire life was spent in the Emerald Isle and who reared a family of seven children. The eldest son was Patrick, who, after growing to manhood, married Ellen Keating. The family born to this good couple consisted of Thomas, Joanna, Jane, Mary and Patrick. The father was



David M. Doty

a farmer. He died in the Emerald Isle early in the '50s. His son James was born November 23, 1820, and remained in his native land until 1849. He then came to this country and for a year labored in New York. Thence he came West and selecting White Lake Township, this county, as a favorable locality in which to locate, he took possession of a farm of sixty-six acres. To this he afterward added forty acres and here he has carried on the work before noted. He votes the Democratic ticket and has done so since he became an American citizen.

In April 1855, the marriage of James Pendergast and Catherine Crotty was solemnized in White Lake Township. The bride was born in Ireland, May 27, 1827. Mrs. Pendergast is a capable, intelligent woman, who shows great interest in the welfare of her family and the progress of her children, intellectually and morally. She has borne her husband seven sons and daughters named respectively: Patrick, Mary, Catherine, Ellen, James, and Julia (twins) and Margaret. The last named is deceased. Mary and Julia are now in Pontiac and Catherine is at the convent of the Good Shepherd in St. Louis, Mo. Patrick, Ellen and James brighten the parental hearthstone by their presence.

DAVID M. DOTY, a marble and granite dealer in Southfield, was born in Toledo, Ohio, May 14, 1840. His father, Philander N., was a native of New York, where he carried on a business in woolen manufactory. He also pursued the same business in Toledo, Ohio, where he died in 1844. His wife was before her marriage Margaret M. Laha, a native of France where she was born December 1, 1804. She was but fourteen years old when she came to this country, and was united in marriage with Mr. Doty in New York.

Our subject was one of six children of the parental family. Frank E. was a private in the first Ohio Battery and served through the Civil War; Charles H., enlisted in Company C., Thirty-first Ohio Infantry; Nelson P., the oldest brother was not in the war; the daughter and one son died young. After the death of Mr. Doty, the mother of our subject married Avery Brown. From this union there was one son born, Avery. He was a drummer boy in the army of the Cumberland, and was the youngest enlisted soldier in the rebellion. He was mustered into service at the age of eight years, eleven months and thirteen days at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, August 18, 1861, in Company C, Thirty-first Ohio Infantry, and served nearly two years.

The first schooling of David Doty was in an old Catholic Church in Toledo. When about nine years old he went to Dayton, Ohio, with his mother and step-father, and attended school there; at the age of twelve he went to Delphos, Ohio, where he remained until 1857. He then went to Cincinnati where he learned marble cutting and carving. Later he engaged in business in this line at St. Mary's, Ohio, with a brother until July, 1862, when he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry. After eight months he was promoted from the ranks of a private to the commission of a Second Lieutenant, and afterward to that of First Lieutenant and finally received a Captaincy. He was mustered out of service July 10, 1865, having taken part in the following encounters: Mossy Creek, Siege of Knoxville, with Sherman to Atlanta, the pursuit of Hood's Army at Nashville, Tenn., and then to Washington across North Carolina and meeting with Sherman at Goldsboro. A month after his discharge from the army he had resumed his business of marble cutting at Elkhart, Ind., and there remained until he sold out and came to Michigan.

Capt. Doty was married in Elkhart, Ind., in December, 1870, to Emma Smith, a native of New York State, who was born March 8, 1848. Two daughters were sent to bless their home. The oldest, Leona, died at the age of three years. The second Olean M., is now attending school at Birmingham. Mrs. Doty died February 26, 1888. Mr. Doty is a Republican and in 1884 filled the office of Township Clerk. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of Redford Lodge No.

152; Birmingham Chapter No. 93; Pontiac Commandery No. 2, K. T., and Marshall M. Beach Post G. A. R., No. 267. He is a thorough man in his business, well liked and respected, and is doing a good business, having the confidence of the people.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Doty appears in connection with this brief personal review.

HULSEY J. RUNDEL, a successful, prominent and well-known business man of Pontiac, was born in Crawford County, Pa., June 13, 1836. His father, Warren Rundel, of Pennsylvania, came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1837 and located on the township line between Farmington and West Bloomfield. A few years later he purchased a farm near by, on which had been erected an old log hotel, in which he lived until his death in 1870 at the age of sixty-three years. He was drummer in a company of militia in his early days and was the son of Ferris Rundel, of New York who settled in Pennsylvania but came to Michigan in 1855 and made this his home until his death, at a ripe old age.

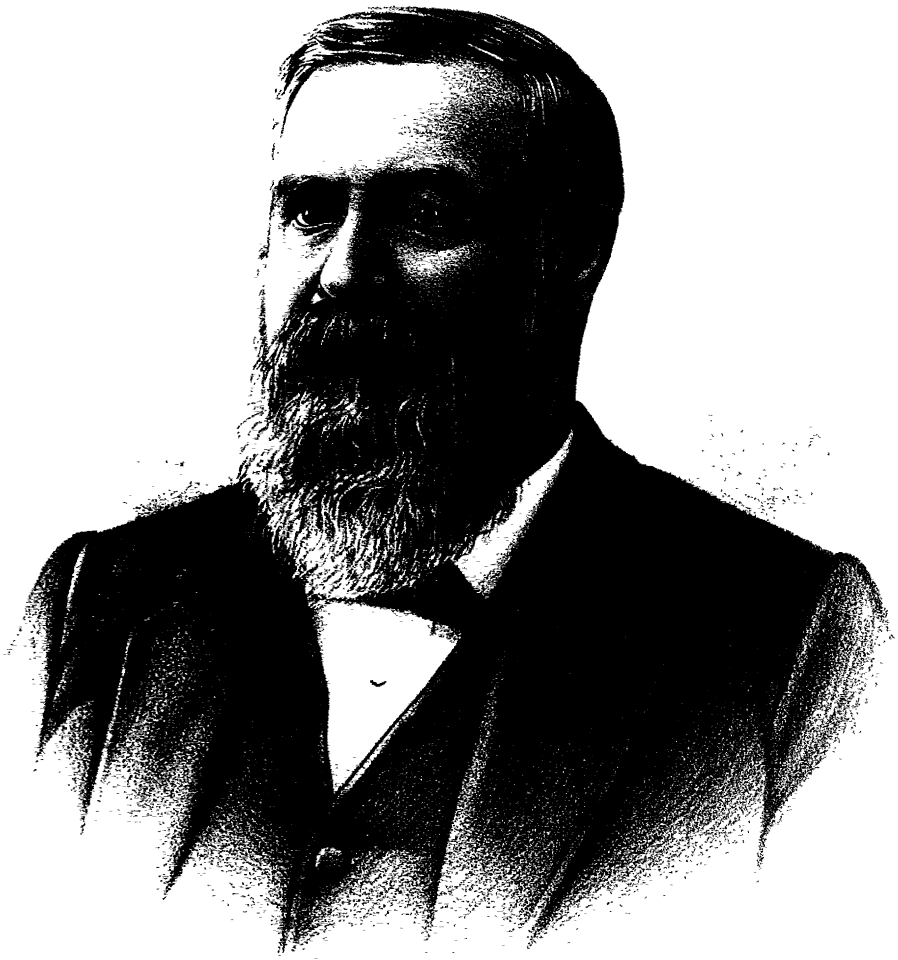
The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Emily Button. She was born in Connecticut and died at the age of eighty-two years in 1888. Of her seven children three sons are still living. Her son Hulsey, was only a babe when his parents removed to the Wolverine State. He received his preliminary education in the log schoolhouse where he sat upon slab seats. These were benches about twelve feet long, which the boys used to take out during winter "noonings" and turning them upside down, used them to slide down hill upon.

At the age of sixteen the youth went to try his fortune in Chicago, and for two years was a fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, running from Chicago to Aurora, one of the oldest branches of the railroad in this part of the country. He became tired of firing the engine and returning home, rented land for about three years and then bought his first farm on section 5, Pontiac Township, where he lived for several years. In 1884 he sold this property and purchased a fine farm on section 20, where he has since lived, and which adjoins the corporation of Pontiac. The marriage of our subject in 1860, with Harriet Stanley, who was born in this county in 1839, brought him two children, Lizzie and Nellie. To both of them he gave a good education and Lizzie became a teacher.

Our subject has ever been a thorough and conscientious Republican in his political convictions and vote. He now owns one hundred and ninety acres, nine of which lie within the corporation of Pontiac. For ten years he kept and raised thorough bred Durham cattle, and also Shropshire sheep. He is a member of the American Shropshire Registry Association and takes great pride in his stock, having been a successful drover for nearly thirty years. He buys and ships stock to Eastern markets and has some fine standard-bred horses. He spent four years in business in Pontiac, carrying on a meat market. His success is a matter of interest to everybody who desires to study the possibilities of life in the Western world, as he began without capital and has risen to his present financial success by force of his own energy and perseverance.

GHOWARD BARNES, a patriotic son of his country, who under trying circumstances showed the true metal of which he was made, was born April 24, 1843. He now resides in Royal Oak Township, where he has a fine farm and is also proprietor of a summer resort on Fighting Island, a little below Detroit, as well as being interested in the Sportsman Publishing Company. His father, Thomas C. Barnes, a banker and merchant at Mt. Sterling, Ky., and a native of Virginia, was born before the beginning of this century. He went to Kentucky when a boy and began life as a clerk in a grocery store.

In 1832 the father of our subject married Emily A. Howard, who was born at Mt. Sterling, Ky., in 1814. She was the daughter of George and Ame-



D. L. Hoover Jr.

lia C. Howard, both of whom were natives of Maryland, but came to Kentucky at a very early day. Amelia was the third daughter and fifth child in a family of ten, and her parents died at Mt. Sterling at an advanced age. This family of Howards is in direct descent from the well-known English family of that name. Thomas C. Barnes shortly left the grocery business and engaged as cashier in a bank where he soon obtained an interest, and also carried on a business in the dry-goods trade. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a Whig and afterwards a Republican in politics. He passed away in 1856 and his wife followed him nine years later.

The subject of this sketch attended school at Mt. Sterling, Ky., and afterwards at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, until the war broke out, when he joined the Home Guards in which he saw several engagements with volunteers who were on their way to the mountains of West Virginia to join the Confederate army. In 1862 he entered Company K, Twenty-fourth Cavalry Regiment of Kentucky, under Captain Craig, and was in his company during two fights with John Morgan's men. He became Captain on Gen. Walker's Staff and Post Quartermaster.

After the war this young man engaged in business in Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1873, and then spent one year in Kansas City, Mo., whence he went to Galveston, Tex., spent nine years in Indianapolis and then came to Michigan and settled in Detroit. In 1890 he bought the farm of ninety acres where he now spends a part of his time in Royal Oak Township. He is the fifth son and seventh child in a family of eight sons and two daughters.

Matilda Gilchrist was the maiden name of the lady who presides over the home of our subject. She was born in February, 1857, and became the wife of Mr. Barnes in September, 1880. Her parents, David and Matilda (Potter) Gilchrist, are of English birth and still make their home in their native island. Mrs. Barnes is the second in order of birth in their family of nine children. Mr. Barnes' success in his business enterprises has been great and he understands financial management, as has been proven by his accumulation of property. His first Presidential vote was for Abraham Lincoln and his last for Benjamin Harrison and between these dates he has been a consistent member of the Republican party for which he has not hesitated to use his voice and influence.

Mr. Barnes is a member of the Detroit Lodge of the Elks and has served as Exalted Ruler therein, as well as being a member of the Grand Lodge of the order. He is also a Knight of Pythias of the Myrtle Lodge of Detroit, and a member of the Ancient Order of Druids of that city. He is Treasurer of the Turkey Lake Shooting and Fishing Club which owns about five thousand acres in Alpena County, Mich. He comes of an excellent family and has proven again the old adage that "blood will tell." His consistent adherence to Union principles and the old flag while living in a Confederate town has richly earned him the appreciation of every lover of our country.

D. L. HOWES, M. D. A conspicuous figure on the streets of the village of South Lyon is that of Dr. Howes, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page and who has been located here since early in the '70s. He has become widely and favorably known for his practical skill as physician and surgeon, and in many a family he is held in honor as the sympathizing friend and alleviator of distress. He secured a fine education and having much of the practical in his mind, he was ready immediately after his graduation to apply his learning to good purposes. He has retained the habit of study and observation, has given close attention to every subject which bears upon his profession, and particularly regarding the human form divine. Not only has he become well known in the town in which his office is located, but his fame has extended even beyond the limits of the county, and he is numbered among the most worthy of the members of the profession in Southeastern Michigan.

Jonathan Howes, father of our subject, was a miller, millwright and farmer. He was born in

Norfolkshire, England, and after coming to America spent ten years in Virginia, Georgia and Maryland, building gristmills which were operated by windmill power. He then went back to his native land and was married to Hannah Watts, who bore him six daughters and five sons. Of this family Dr. Howes is the youngest, and there are three daughters and four sons still living. Some time after his marriage Mr. Howes emigrated to Nova Scotia, later removed to New Brunswick and finally to Ontario, Canada. In County Halton he bought three hundred and forty acres of wild land on which he built the first mill in that country. He carried the castings on horseback from Ancaster, about fifty miles away. He operated the mill and cleared and improved his land. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, dying early in the '50s; his wife passed away in 1863 when seventy-five years old. Mr. Howes had been a sailor for ten years before his marriage and was proficient in navigation and surveying and had a liberal education. He belonged to the Conservative party.

Dr. Howes was born in Canada in 1835, his birthplace being the town of Trafalgar, County Halton. He attended school in the country and then went to the High School at Oakville and when his literary course was completed entered the Toronto School of Medicine. He pursued his professional course there one term, then changed to Philadelphia, Pa., and spent two years in close attention to therapeutical science in Jefferson College. He was graduated from that institution in 1864 but the next year returned in order to review his studies, take post-graduate lectures and clinical work. After this preparation for practice he established himself in Oakville for a year, and in 1866 came to this State and county. He opened an office in New Hudson, Lyon Township, which was the center of his practice for six years, after which he became a resident of South Lyon in the same township.

Dr. Howes was married in 1875 to Miss Alice P. Batty, who was born in Dunville, Canada, in 1849. Her father is James Batty and she is the younger daughter in a family consisting of two daughters and one son. Doctor and Mrs. Howes have had but one child, a son who died in infancy. Mrs. Howes is a practicing physician with an office in the city of Detroit. She was graduated in the Class of '82 in the Medical Department of the University at Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Doctor takes no particular interest in politics, but finds sufficient to occupy his time in professional study and practice, and in the social pleasures to which he is drawn. A man of more than ordinary intelligence, with a pleasant, manly bearing, he is looked upon with respect and has a prominent place among the citizens with whom his lot is cast.

HON. JOSEPH H. HOLMAN, born in Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa., July 28, 1843, is a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Loy) Holman, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, of English extraction. Joseph Holman was a farmer and contractor who came to Michigan in 1856, and died in Rochester in 1874. His wife died in August, 1886. To them seven children have been born, four of whom are living, namely: Jacob L., William R., our subject and Margaret, now Mrs. Hetsler of Rochester.

After being brought up upon a farm our subject worked a while at carpentering and then enlisted July 6, 1862 in Company K, One hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, serving until June 29, 1863. During the second Bull Run fight he was at Fairfax Courthouse, guarding the stores. He was in the engagement at Anteitam and also at Snickers Gap, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and another engagement which took place after the expiration of his term of service.

After this soldier was mustered out he engaged in the grocery trade in Ohio, but left the business in the hands of a brother and re-enlisted in the Mississippi Squadron in February 1864, serving on the Mississippi and Red Rivers. He served until August 29, 1865 and had the honor of taking possession of the rebel stores at Shreveport, La., upon the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith. In 1865 he returned to his trade as a carpenter and millwright



Yours Truly
W. B. Garrett

at Ft. Wayne, Ind., thence to Springfield, Ill., and in 1866 came to Michigan upon the same day that his father and family arrived from Pennsylvania. In 1869 he went to Missouri and there engaged in insurance and lead business. He returned to Michigan in 1871 and continued reading law, which he had begun in Missouri, at the same time continuing his trade but finally making a specialty of bridge building.

In 1878 Mr. Holman was admitted to the bar but in 1884 his practice was interrupted by his election to the State Legislature on the Fusion ticket, and two years later he was a candidate for Congress on the same ticket. As a Legislator he was the recipient of high praise from many newspapers in the State, many of them naming him as "the orator of the House." Since his term in the Legislature he has devoted himself entirely to his professional work. He has been identified with the Republican party since 1888 but is considered a free lance politically. His marriage in January, 1874, with Mary E. Ashby has given him four children, Gertrude, Elva, Joseph and Hattie.

HON. FRANKLIN B. GALBRAITH, M. D., whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in Sanilac County, Mich., near Port Huron, December 26, 1840. His entire life presents a striking example of perseverance, diligence and untiring devotion to knowledge; he has always been an indefatigable worker, laboring not merely at work belonging to his own profession, but also with the utmost eagerness seeking and storing knowledge purely for the love of it. The result of his unwearied labors has been the attainment of a prominent position among members of his profession, and financial prosperity. His experience in life proves that most obstacles thrown in the way of advancement may be overcome by zeal, activity, and a determined resolution to surmount every difficulty and achieve the honors of success.

Dr. Galbraith comes of substantial ancestry. His grandfather, John Galbraith, was born near Glasgow, Scotland. His father, Dr. John Galbraith, was a native of Canada, who for many years lived in Sanilac County, and there died in 1880. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Humphry, was of Canadian birth and Irish descent. She passed away in 1878, two years prior to the demise of her husband. The parental family comprised seven children, only three of whom are now living. One son, A. G., was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, and was Captain in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He underwent all the horrors of war, was wounded in the battle of Chattanooga, and lay for seventeen months in Andersonville and Libby Prisons. Finally he came home on parole, but died soon afterward from the effects of his terrible experience.

In his early youth our subject attended the schools of the vicinity, and at the age of thirteen years clerked in a store. When seventeen years old he entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated at the age of twenty-one years. In 1860 he went to New York and attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1861. Immediately after graduating he commenced the practice of his profession at Lexington, this State, and continued there until October, when he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Tenth Michigan Infantry. In April, 1862, he was sent into Tennessee.

On account of failing health, Dr. Galbraith resigned and returned to Port Huron, and there took charge of the practice of Dr. C. M. Stockwell, who went into the army. In 1863 Dr. Galbraith was appointed Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment with headquarters at Pontiac. He was afterward commissioned as Surgeon of the Thirty-first Regiment, which, however, did not go out as an organization, but was broken into fragments which went to replenish other organizations already in the field. The Doctor was transferred to the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and with them went to the front and participated in active warfare. When the war was nearly over, he resigned his appointment, and coming home, located in Pontiac. Since settling here he has devoted his undivided attention to his profession, and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice.

The marriage of Dr. Galbraith and Miss Marie Smith, of Pontiac, was solemnized in 1865. Mrs. Galbraith was born in the State of New York, but has passed almost her entire life in Oakland County. The union of the Doctor and his estimable wife has been blest by the birth of two children. Grace G. is a beautiful and accomplished young lady; and Stewart S., who was graduated in June, 1891, from the military school at Orchard Lake, Mich., is now a student in the literary department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor.

The Doctor is an honored member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Society, and is a corresponding member of the Academy of Medicine at Detroit. He was elected Mayor of Pontiac three times on the Republican ticket, and his intelligent and faithful discharge of the duties of that office reflected great credit upon himself as well as his constituents. His election was considered by his friends as a great triumph, for the city was at that time very strongly Democratic. Socially Dr. Galbraith belongs to Pontiac Lodge No. 21, F. &. A. M., and the Loyal Legion. In 1889 he was chosen State Senator from the Fourteenth Senatorial District on the Republican ticket, and is ever found faithful to the interests of the people whom he represents. His pleasant residence situated on Perry Street is a large and substantial brick building, and is surrounded by extensive grounds handsomely laid out.

HARVEY J. CAMPBELL. Among the younger farmers of Oakland County may be mentioned Mr. Campbell, whose home is on section 23, Royal Oak Township, and who belongs to a family well known in the county. His property consists of ninety-five acres on sections 23 and 26, forty of which was given him by his father. Mr. Campbell is a son of Welcome and Mary J. (Cheney) Campbell, of whom an account is given in the biography of John L. Campbell, of Birmingham. They were natives of New York and the father was born July 20, 1810. They have five sons and five daughters, and Harvey J. is the second child and eldest son. He was born in Oxford Township, this county, April 19, 1843, and in his boyhood studied in the common schools. He devoted some time to work in his father's store prior to his nineteenth year, and then spent three years on a farm.

Mr. Campbell next went to Albion and took a course of study under Prof. Ira Mayhew, the well-known commercial teacher and author of the popular text-book on book-keeping. After finishing his course of study Mr. Campbell returned home and then went to Genesee County, where he spent the summer in work, after which he returned again to his father's farm. He was married May 8, 1866, and was soon established where he is still living. His wife bore the maiden name of Altana J. Wells and was born in Royal Oak, April 12, 1847. She is the fourth in a family comprising five daughters and two sons, and her parents are Joseph R. and Sophronia (Stephens) Wells.

The father of Mrs. Campbell was born in New York and his parents were Willard and Mary (Spencer) Wells, the former of whom died in his native State when the son was seven years old. The latter came to this State some years later, obtained a home and brought his widowed mother here. His wife was a daughter of Henry and Altana (Fellows) Stephens, natives of New York, and her mother in turn was the daughter of David and Esther (Tucker) Fellows. Mrs. Campbell was well reared and has proved herself capable of judiciously managing household affairs and looking well to the interests of her family.

The children of and Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are Arthur W., born August 18, 1867; Alice L., February 3, 1869; J. Lee, June 28, 1872; Frank J., January 28, 1879, and Mary G., December 7, 1885. Arthur is on the Toledo *Blade* as general news editor; he was married April 15, 1888, to Margaret S. Simonds, of Center Line, Macomb County, and they have two children—Don H., born December 18, 1889, and Alice, February 21, 1891. Alice L. was married October 22, 1889, to William Todd, Jr., of Royal Oak. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is Treasurer, Trus-

tee and Steward, while she is a teacher in the Sunday school. Mr. Campbell has served acceptably as Highway Commissioner and Constable. He began his political career by voting for Abrahan Lincoln and takes an active part in local work and has been sent as a delegate to county conventions.

THE PONTIAC GAZETTE. On the 1st of January, 1843, J. Dowd Coleman issued the first number of the *Genesee Herald*, at Flint, Mich., and continued to publish the same at that point as a Whig paper, until January, 1844, when the *Herald* ceased to exist and Coleman brought his material to Pontiac, and on Wednesday, the 7th of February that year, he issued the first number of the *Oakland County Gazette.* upholding the same political sentiments. On the 1st of March following, W. G. Thompson succeeded to the paper and continued its publication for some years, and was for a time followed by J. B. Seymour. But Mr. Thompson came into possession of the paper again April 1, 1850.

In January, 1854, Z. B. Knight became the proprietor of the *Gazette* and changed its name to the *Pontiac Gazette.* The following year he disposed of the office to Messrs. Howell & Hosmer, the latter, however, retiring in June the same year. Charles B. Howell became associated in the ownership and editorial management of the paper in 1861 and in 1863 the Howells were succeeded by Messrs. Beardslee & Turner, who found the establishment very much crippled by bad management. Mr. Beardslee retired in 1867 and Mr. Rann took his place until the following year, when Mr. Thomblinson tried his hand at the paper, but soon retired, leaving Mr. Turner sole proprietor and manager. Mr. Rann again came upon the scene and continued there until 1872, when the present proprietors, C. F. Kimball and C. B. Turner, under the name and style of the *Pontiac Gazette* Company, became the owners of the office. When Mr. Turner first became identified with the paper in 1863 he found that it had been conducted by non-professional printers and was scarcely worth the name of a newspaper. The new firm at once began to build up the business, moving to new quarters and adding improvements as fast as the demand came, and in 1874 they placed steam power in the office.

The *Gazette* is now printed on a first-class Potter cylinder press and has eight pages of seven columns each. Its mechanical appearance is neat and clean and its advertising columns well filled and displayed. The job office is second to none in the State outside of Detroit and its impress facilities are equal to those of the city. It is the largest paper in this Congressional District. Mr. Kimball's labors in behalf of the Republican cause have been acknowledged by his appointment to the Postmastership of Pontiac. The politics of the *Gazette* have been first Whig and then Republican, without variableness or shadow of turning. It is high-toned in its editorials and radical in the defense of what its editors deem right.

JOHN BODINE, a retired merchant at Birmingham, was born in Baptistown, Hunterdon County, N. J., December 19, 1815, and is a son of Frederick and Mary O. (Daniels) Bodine, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. Frederick was a tailor by trade and also kept a tavern for many years, and was the father of seven children, namely: Mary A., Jane, Hannah, John, Rebecca, William and Christian.

The mother of this family died when John was about nine years of age, and before he was sixteen he started out in life on his own account. After learning his trade as a tailor he worked as a journeyman in various parts of New York and Connecticut until 1855, when he came to Birmingham and opened up a tailor shop and clothing business, which he followed until about 1885, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Bodine has been a Democrat and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for sixteen years. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. January 30, 1842, he married Miss Elizabeth Hefley, of Pottsville, Pa., who was born in Harrisburg, that State, in 1824, and died January 8, 1851, leaving three daughters: Mary, Mrs. Albert Burson; Hannah, Mrs. Dr. Charles M. Raynale; and Clara, Mrs. James Camp. Mr. Bodine was again married in 1852 to Miss Sarah J. Riggs, of New Haven County, Conn., who was born in 1828 and is a daughter of Eli and Susan (Brunson) Riggs, of Connecticut. To our subject and this lady have been born five children: John F., deceased; Emma, Mrs. Whitehead; Ida, Mrs. Howard; William E., residing in Wyoming; and Albert J., who is in the same region.

JOSEPH SMITH. No better type of the old settler—strictly honest in word and deed, hospitable and energetic—can be found in Milford Township than in the person of Joseph Smith. He was eighteen years old when he came to this country, and he had no surplus funds when he arrived. What now he has he has earned by hard work and frugal living when it was necessary. His farm is located on section 32, and consists of two hundred and five acres, one hundred and eighty being under cultivation. He built the comfortable farmhouse and all the barns and other outhouses now on the place, besides three barns, which were destroyed by fire. Although he is advanced in years he still carries on the farm, dividing his attention between crops and stock. He has a good flock of sheep and has raised sixty lambs this season.

Our subject is the son of Arthur and Rebecca (Laird) Smith, who spent their entire lives in County Donegal, Ireland. The mother traced her ancestry to Scotland. After the death of the father she came to America and made her home with her children. She died in this county about 1861, and lies buried at New Hudson. Both parents belonged to the Presbyterian Church. They had six children,four now living and all in America. Joseph was born in County Donegal in 1821, and was five years old when bereft of his father. It was necessary for him to go to work quite early, and he had, therefore, but little schooling. This has made him all the more anxious to give his children good school privileges, and he has been enabled to carry out his desire. When he emigrated he spent some years in Orange County, N. Y., working on a farm, and in 1842 came to this State. He traveled on a canal-boat from Albany to Buffalo, crosed the lake to Detroit, and came to Lyon Township on foot. He was thoroughly discouraged and disheartened, but did not cease in his efforts to find work until he was hired out by the month to Joseph Blackwood. He was to do farm work at $10 per month.

Mr. Smith remained on Mr. Blackwood's farm three years, then bought forty acres of wild land in Lyon Township. He sold it and bought one hundred and sixty acres, partially improved, incurring indebtedness for the greater part of its value. He did not settle upon his farm until after his marriage, in 1848, but he then took possession of a log house and began removing the timber. He remained upon the place until 1861, and succeeded in placing the entire acreage under improvement. He then sold and settled on one hundred acres in Milford Township, which forms a part of his valuable property. The estate he occupies is much more thoroughly equipped with buildings than many or those around it. Mr. Smith has had his efforts ably seconded by his wife, who has planned and worked, encouraged him under every difficulty, and cheered him in times of misfortune.

Mrs. Smith bore the maiden name of Lucinda Elder and was born in New York in 1831. She came to this State in 1846, and made her home in Lyon Township with her brother, Joseph Elder, now deceased. She received a good common school education, became skilled in the arts of the housekeeper, and better than all else, is an earnest, humble Christian. Of the twelve children born of the union, ten are now living, and a brighter, more interesting family it would be hard to find.



Yours Truly
Samuel W Smith.

Three are mutes, but they have been well educated in the institution at Flint and are well equipped for the duties that lie before them. Arthur A., the eldest child, married Rebecca Richardson and lives in Cairo; Eva is the wife of Solomon Frank and lives in Canada; Hannah Jane married William Allison and their home is in Ionia County; Della is the wife of Mr. Allison and lives in Ionia County; Hattie married John Burns, of Tuscola County; Herbert married Miss Lombard and lives on the home farm; Carrie is studying in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti; May and Egbert are at home; Lizzie is the wife of Charles Brown and is now living in Clay County, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Hudson, and six of their children belong to that denomination. He has been Class-Leader for thirty years, and is now Trustee and Steward as well. He has been a teacher in the Sunday-school and always takes an interest in the work there. For many years Mr. Smith has been Road Overseer and a member of the School Board. He votes the Republican ticket, is much interested in political issues, and has always been a temperate man who used neither liquor nor tobacco. He and his wife are greatly respected by those among whom they have spent so many years of uprightness and well-doing.

HON. SAMUEL W. SMITH, a prominent member of the bar in Pontiac, is generally reputed to be one of the best criminal lawyers in Eastern Michigan. He is a member of the law firm of Taft & Smith, which is one of the strongest in this section and enjoys an extended clientage. Both members of the firm have lived in this county many years and are widely known, and their understanding of legal principles is undoubted. Mr. Smith was admitted to the bar when but twenty-five years, old and since he received his license he has added to his store of knowledge by continual reading and study, and by being brought into contact with other bright minds has deepened his impressions regarding the truths that underlie the principles of law and equity. He is a good pleader and a safe counselor, and he makes the interest of his clients his own from the time he is retained.

The parents of our subject were Nicholas B. and Mary (Phillips) Smith, the former of whom was born in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1817, and came to this locality in 1841. He bought eighty acres of raw land in Brandon, cleared and improved it, but soon sold the property and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Independence Township. There he cleared and improved a farm and carried on general agriculture for some years. He then removed to Clarkston, bought goods and carried on a general store, selling dry goods, groceries, drugs, etc. He is still living in that place. Mrs. Smith was born in New York in 1825, and was the daughter of Billdad Phillips, a native of New England. During her girlhood she accompanied her parents to this county and a few years later was married here to Nicholas B. Smith. She died in 1856, leaving one son and one daughter—the latter, Ann Eliza, wife of Lawrence Clark.

The birth of Samuel W. Smith took place in Independence Township, August 23, 1852, and his early school days were passed in the village of Clarkston. He pursued his higher studies in Detroit, and after obtaining a fair amount of knowledge, entered the law department of the State University, from which he was graduated with honors in 1878. He had been admitted to the bar in 1877, and after his graduation he established himself to practice in Pontiac. Here he worked alone six months, then formed a partnership with Judge Levi Taft and Hon. Aaron Perry. The latter retired from the firm a twelvemonth later, but the connection between Judge Taft and Mr. Smith has continued without intermission.

Mr. Smith was elected Prosecuting Attorney of his county in 1880 and served until 1884, when he was elected State Senator from the Fifteenth Senatorial District, winning the race by a majority of sixteen votes, on the Republican ticket. He took an active part in the discussion and passage of a law regulating the sale of oleomargarine, which protected

the interest of farmers and dairymen, and of the bills for the coupling of freight cars which were introduced for the protection of the men in the employ of the railroad company. On the expiration of his Senatorial term Mr. Smith resumed his law practice with renewed ardor.

Mr. Smith has a pleasant residence amid attractive surroundings on Oakland Avenue, and the lady who presides over it so charmingly became his wife November 16, 1880. She bore the maiden name of Alida E. DeLand, and was born near Grass Lake, Mich. Her father was Edwin DeLand, and at the time of her marriage Mrs. Smith was living in Waterford. The marriage has been blest by the birth of four sons, who are named respectively: E. DeLand, Ferris N., Wendell and Harlan S. Mr. Smith is recognized as one of the leading and representative Republicans of the State of Michigan, and is active in campaigns, being a strong, logical and eloquent speaker.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Smith appears on another page.

WILLIAM B. STOCKWELL, a prosperous and progressive farmer residing in White Lake Township, Oakland County, is a son of Levi Stockwell, whose father, David Stockwell, made his home upon a farm in Cayuga County, N. Y., where he died. One son and one daughter, came with him to that place and by a second marriage he had two sons. His son Levi was born in Connecticut and was but a small boy when he came to New York. After he had grown to manhood he married Catherine, daughter of John Barruss, of Onondaga County, N. Y.

To Levi Stockwell and wife were born eight children, namely, M. M., Lucinda, William, Amanda, Sarah, Levi F., Huett, and Jerusha. In 1836 the family removed to Michigan and settled in Pontiac Township, where the father spent the remainder of his days. He bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, most of which he found it necessary to break. Deer were abundant near Pontiac and wolves came within a distance of ten or fifteen miles. Mr. Stockwell died at Pontiac about the year 1852, and his wife passed away in White Lake Township, in 1881.

W. B. Stockwell was born in 1817 in Ira, Cayuga County, N. Y., and at the age of nineteen came to Michigan with his parents and remained at home until he was of age, when he worked on a farm by the month, and also rented land for three years. His marriage, which took place in White Lake Township, in 1847, united him with Susan, a daughter of Jason Austin, who came from New York in 1845, and settled in Oakland County. His wife who bore the maiden name of Lydia Kingsbury, bore him two sons and four daughters. He was a shoemaker by trade, but devoted himself largely to farming after coming to Michigan.

To our subject and his worthy wife have been born the following children: Wilhelmina; Edward J., Eunice, Frank, Emma, and Mary. All are living except Frank and Wilhelmina. In 1847 Mr. Stockwell came to White Lake Township, and settled on a farm of eighty acres where he still resides and to which he has added until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres. He was bereaved of his wife in 1867. He is a Democrat in his political views, and has been for more than forty-five years. For a number of years he served as Constable and was both Highway Commissioner and Treasurer for a considerable portion of time. He has also been Deputy Township Clerk, and was School Inspector for about ten years. His term of fifteen years as Justice of the Peace has reflected credit upon his administration of justice, and been in every way of value to his neighbors.

Edward J. Stockwell, the son of our subject, was born April 4, 1850, in this county. During his early manhood he rented a farm for five years, and then came onto his father's farm where he assists him and manages his own land which adjoins it. He is a member of Drewer Tent No. 160. K. O. T. M. He was married January 17, 1876, to Alice J., daughter of Charles M. Richmond, a native of New York, who came to this county in 1836. Their three children are, Mina, Elmer and Grace. Their father is a Democrat and



GEORGE URCH.

for two years was Treasurer of White Lake Township, being also Deputy Township Clerk for one year, and now filling the office of Supervisor.

MRS. MARY SMITH. The spirit of self-help, as exhibited in the energetic action of individuals, has in all times been a marked feature of the American character and furnishes the true measure of our power as a nation. This independence of thought and action is not only a masculine characteristic, but is found adding dignity to womanliness. There are multitudes of women who are conducting business enterprises with marked ability or carrying on extensive estates with unusual success. Among these is Mrs. Smith, who has passed the most of her active life in Independence Township, this county, and whose sanguine temperament and cheerful disposition win for her the respect of the community, while her life and character unconsciously propagate a good example for all time to come.

Mrs. Smith was born in St. Johns, Lower Canada, July 13, 1847, and when only an infant, was taken by her parents to Lockville, N. Y. She remained there a few years, and in 1853 accompanied her parents to this State, locating in Independence Township, this county, Her parents, James and Mary Morrison, were natives of County Wexford, Ireland, where they grew to years of maturity and were married. Soon after this important event they decided to emigrate to the New World and accordingly came to America in 1847. They sojourned for a short time in St. Johns, Lower Canada, thence removed to New York, where they remained until they came West to Michigan.

In the home of her parents Mrs. Smith was trained to a useful womanhood, fitted to bear her part in the battle of life. At the age of nineteen years she was united in marriage, October 4, 1866, with George Urch, whose portrait appears in connection with this biographical sketch. Their happy wedded life was brought to a close June 30, 1885, when Mr. Urch passed from the busy scenes of earth. Nine children had been born to them, six of whom are living, namely: Anna M., born October 31, 1871; Gertrude I., May 24, 1874; Daisy D., June 9, 1876; Edith G., February 18, 1878; James R., December 9, 1879, and Lillian, November 11, 1881.

On March 10, 1891, our subject became the wife of Jay M. Smith, and they now reside on her farm two miles north of the village of Clarkston. Her fine estate contains three hundred acres and is embellished with substantial outbuildings and a comfortable residence. Her children are all at home, brightening the old homestead by their presence. Her first husband, Mr. Urch, was born neas Bristol, England, December 17, 1829, and came to America with his parents at the age of six years. He located on the farm which was always afterward his home and was among the earliest settlers of this part of Michigan. He contributed to the development of the community, and his industry and determination of character enabled him to surmount difficulties of no ordinary kind in subduing the primitive soil. He passed away mourned by his many friends and leaving behind him a character for probity and honesty which is the precious inheritance of his children.

MASSAM PEARSON, now a resident of Milford, but still carrying on a farm in this neighborhood, was at one time the largest landowner and most extensive agriculturist in the township. He operated five hundred and twenty acres, and harvested large crops of the cereals common to this section and marketed fat stock in considerable numbers. He reduced his landed estate to two hundred and sixty acres, all of which is improved land and forms one of the finest farms in the county. It is located on sections 16, 17, 20 and 21. The buildings upon it are first class, and the domestic animals that graze in its pas-

tures are full blooded or thoroughbred. They include Merino sheep, Poland-China hogs, and cattle. Mr. Pearson has a handsome residence and lots in town.

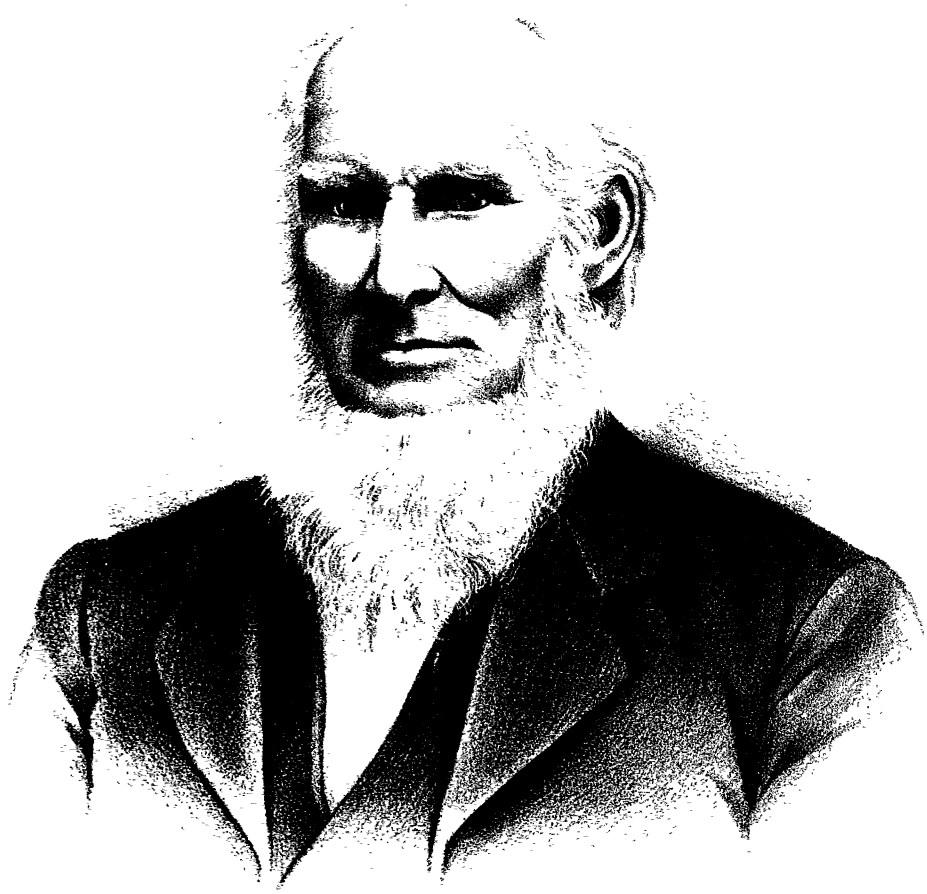
Our subject comes of old English stock and his grandfather, Robert Pearson, was a well-to-do farmer near Darlington, in Yorkshire. There John, father of our subject, was born and reared to manhood. In 1836 father and son crossed the Atlantic, the older sons having come to New Jersey a few years before. They came to this State and entered a section of land in Milford Township, on which Grandfather Pearson worked until he retired to Milford to spend his last years in quiet ease. He retained one hundred and twenty acres of the land, but gave the balance to his children years before his death. He lived to the age of eighty-four.

John Pearson spent a few years on an eighty-acre tract of the original homestead, then sold it and located on sections 20 and 21, buying land which he improved, and finally becoming the owner of nearly four hundred acres. He carried on generaly farming and stock-raising until he removed to Milford. He died there in 1874 at the age of three-score. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his father was a local minister, and began preaching when thirty years old. In 1855 he was ordained an Elder and supplied congregations within a circuit of twenty miles, being in charge of the Lake Class four years. He and his father were members of the first Methodist Class formed in Milford Township. Politically he was first a Whig, then an Abolitionist and last a Republican.

The wife of John Pearson was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to this country in her girlhood. She was married in Milford and is still living there. Her maiden name was Jane Robinson. She has two children—Massam and Prudence—the latter now Mrs. Rutherford, and living in Milford. The son was born in this township July 30, 1839, and reared on the farm, on and around which game abounded in his early years. He studied the lower branches in one of the old-fashioned rate-bill schools, and when sixteen years old became a student in the Leoni or Michigan Union College. He pursued his studies there two years, then returned to the farm and resumed the work there, in which he had already taken a considerable part. He taught several winters, and for a few years had charge of the homestead. He finally bought it and made further improvements, but in 1879 sold all but two hundred and sixty acres, and bought one hundred acres on section 16. He located on the latter but operated both farms and another tract of one hundred and twenty acres on sections 29 and 31. He finally disposed of a part this large estate, but still has a sufficient acreage to afford him a fine income and suitable occupation.

March 12, 1862, Mr. Pearson was married to Miss Josephine A. Birdsall, the ceremony taking place in Milford. The bride's grandfather, Moses Birdsall, a native of New York, came to this State on a visit and died near Rochester. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His son Joseph was born near Penn Yan, grew to manhood in his native State, and after his marriage located near Fairport, Monroe County. He was a hatter by trade, but at his new home he engaged in farming. In 1849 he came to this State and county, located in Milford Township and bought two hundred and forty acres on section 20. After some years he retired to Milford, where he died at the age of seventy-five. He had been Justice of the Peace for sixteen years; he was a Republican in politics and a believer in universal salvation. His wife bore the maiden name of Ruth A. Burton, was born in Connecticut, and died here when seventy-five years old. She had nine children, of whom Josephine was next to the youngest. Her natal day was April 11, 1842, her birthplace Pittsford, N. Y., and Fairport her home until she was seven years old, when she came hither.

Mr. Pearson was one of the original members of the Fair Association of Oakland County, but is not now identified with the society. He is agent for the Oakland County Monitor Fire Insurance Company, and has represented it ten years. He has been Commissioner of Highways five years, School Inspector and has been a delegate to political conventions, both county and State, and member of the County Central Committee. He is a stanch Repub-



Elisha Hill.

lican with strong temperance principles. He has passed the Chairs of the Masonic Blue Lodge in Milford, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was on the Building Committee during the erection and the repairing of the house of worship, has been Trustee and Recording Steward for years, and Class-Leader as well. For ten years he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mrs. Pearson is also a devout believer and an earnest worker, is connected with the Ladies' Aid Society and the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, and holds the position of Corresponding Secretary in the latter. In a word, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have not only been successful in worldly affairs, but have been useful to their fellows and are constantly aiming at a higher life. They have three sons—Charles B., a graduate of Ann Arbor, who is now practicing medicine at Munday, Genesee County; John M., a student at Albion in earlier years, and now a music-teacher in Flint, and organist in the Court Street Church; and Clarence L., who has not yet left his parents' home.

ELISHA HILL has been identified with the agricultural interests of Troy Township since 1847, when he located on section 13. When he reached Detroit on his arrival from the East he had $109.50 and an old team. Coming into this county he selected a quarter section of land, for which he was to pay $950. He made a payment of $50, and set energetically to work to free himself from indebtedness and secure the home. There was a little log house on the land, and here he placed his household goods, occupying it for some time. He received twenty cents per bushel for the first oats he raised on the place, and in order to support his family and the sooner to pay for his property he chopped wood for three shillings per cord whenever he could find such work to do, and spent every leisure moment in removing timber and breaking ground on his farm. He now has a nice brick house which cost $2,000, and other valuable improvements, and his land is well tilled and productive. He has slightly reduced the acreage and now holds but one hundred and thirty acres.

The birthplace of Mr. Hill was Schoharie County, N. Y., and his natal day September 2, 1811. His father, D. G. Hill, was born in Massachusetts, and was a shoemaker by trade. His mother, Desire Page, was born in Connecticut, and their marriage is supposed to have taken place in Vermont. They had five sons and one daughter, and Elisha was their first-born. He was reared in Monroe County, where he received his only school privileges, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old. He then married, and made a home of his own, and in due course of time came West, as before stated.

January 8, 1832, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Adelia Bentley, who shared his fortunes until September 10, 1880, when she departed this life. Eleven children came to bless the union—four sons and seven daughters. Those now living are Martin V., a farmer in Oregon; Sophronia A., wife of Chester M. Chatfield, of Barry County; Harriet M., wife of Henry Reynolds, of this county; Mary E., who married Loren Donaldson and lives in Genesee County; Laura Ann, wife of Ellis Bookham, of Genesee County, and Stephen C., who lives in Troy Township. A second marriage was made by Mr. Hill, December 4, 1884. His bride was Mrs. Miriam E. Gardner, *nee* Andrews. She was born in Bennington County, Vt., October 23, 1825, and was the widow of A. Gardner, by whom she had three children; her first born, Susan, wife of A. Franklin; Carrie, who married George Post, and Preston, all living in Genesee County.

Mr. Hill has always been a Democrat, and his first vote was for Andrew Jackson. He was once elected Justice of the Peace, but declined to serve, and has never shown any desire for public office. He has strong temperance principles, and was at one time a member of the Sons of Temperance. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his younger days was Steward, and took an active part in carrying on the work of the society.

He still gives words of counsel and encouragement to other members, but does not work as he formerly did, owing to his advanced age. Notwithstanding the hard work which he did, and the self denials he practiced years ago, Mr. Hill has always been very rugged and taken such care of himself that he was never helpless from illness until he was seventy-six years old. He still manages his farm and oversees the work done by hired help. His portrait is presented in connection with this sketch.

JOHN CAMPBELL, one of the most intelligent men of Groveland Township, is a man of remarkable intellect and character. His fund of information is a rich possession upon which the mutations of fortune can have no effect. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, October 10, 1817, son of Allen, born in Perthshire, who is in turn the son of John, born in Rosshire, the son of John, a native of Argyle, Scotland, where the family originated. They are one branch of the family of which the Duke of Argyle is the head. This great-grandfather was the owner of a large tract of ground, upon which he raised a large number of cattle and sheep. He was a noted man and served in the army during numerous wars. The grandfather was also a stockraiser and the keeper of a public house. He died at an old age and his wife emigrated with her family to Columbia County, N. Y., where she died in advanced years after rearing a family of eight children.

The father of our subject was a machinist and engineer. He made many improvements in the machinery and engines of cotton and woolen factories. He came to America November 1, 1883, with his wife and four children, and settled at Paterson, N, J., and worked in the cotton factory and machine shops. He was a machinist at Richmond, Va., for two years and came to Michigan in 1832. Here he bought land of the Government in Groveland Township, and in July, 1835, removed his family to this new home. There were only about twelve settlers within the bounds of two townships. He died in 1854, having improved his farm. His death was caused by cholera and took place in Detroit, July 7. He was originally, in his religious preferences, a Scotch Presbyterian, but became one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place. He was a Whig in his political views. He helped to lay out the roads in this township. Mary Gray, the mother of our subject, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1789. She was the mother of twelve children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Her death occurred from cholera upon the same day when her husband breathed his last. She was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Campbell came to America in his seventh year and recollects the journey well. He attended school at Paterson, N. J., and worked at the machinist's trade. He came here with his parents in 1835 and went to work upon the farm. Up till that time he had never seen a plow. His marriage took place when he was twenty-four years old, and he set up his new home in a log house on the farm where he now lives. When he paid the Squire for marrying him he emptied his purse of all the money it contained, $2. His bride was Barbara A., daughter of Joseph Lively, a native of Switzerzerland, who was for seven years a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte. He came to America with the British in the War of 1812, but deserted them during a battle and joined the American forces. He died March 12, 1841, having been a resident of Michigan for five years. His wife, Rozilla Case, born near Hartford, Conn., was the mother of five children, and died here September 12, 1839. It was November 7, 1841, when Barbara Lively became Mrs. Campbell. She was born in Madison County, N. Y., June 5, 1820, and departed this life April 28, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have had four children, three of whom have grown to maturity, namely: Rozilla, whose husband, W.V. Heusted, is the Treasurer of Clay County, Kan.; John, who was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion and was also in the regular army for three years. He is now on the police force in Detroit; Leman lives in Grove-



Lumus H. Kenten

land Township and runs a saw-mill and a thresher. Mr. Campbell is a Republican in politics and has held every office in the township except that of Constable. For thirty-seven years he has been and is still Notary Public, and has also been Postmaster for twelve years at Thayer Post-office. He began, when a boy, to keep a dairy, with a record of temperature, weather, etc. He has every letter he ever received, and a record of every penny received and paid out. He was a charter member of the Grange and Township Overseer, and was President of the County Council of the Union League during the War. He has read papers before the Northwestern Pioneer Association of Oakland County, and has frequently served on the Grand and Petit Juries. He has taken the Oakland *Gazette* for fifty-six years and was one of the correspondents for it. He has many times acted as administrator of estates, and was a soldier in the Mason's war, which was waged in regard to a strip of Ohio in 1835.

LUMUS H. NEWTON. For more than thirty years the late Mr. Newton, a portrait of whom is presented on the opposite page, bore a part in the affairs of this county and many of our readers will remember him as one of the hard-working and judicious men of Pontiac Township. He was born in St. Albans, Vt., July 3, 1812, and is descended from two families represented in the Colonial Army during the struggle for American independence, and in at least the paternal line, traces his ancestry to passengers in the "Mayflower." His parents were Josiah and Lydia (Ball) Newton, natives of the old Bay State, and his father fought in the War of 1812. Four of their six children grew to maturity. One of this number, the Rev. Benjamin B. Newton, was graduated at both Burlington (Vt.), College and Yale, and became a minister, preaching at the time of his death in 1875, at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the Episcopal Church.

Our subject obtained a preliminary education in the district school, being reared on a farm, and gained further knowledge in St. Albans Academy and Burlington College. At the age of twenty-two years he went to sea, first spending a season on Lake Erie and then going South and sailing from New Orleans on a merchant vessel to the West Indies and thence to Liverpool. He next visited the East Indies and various South American countries, then returning to the land of his birth, he left New Bedford, Mass., on a whaling expedition where he rounded Cape Horn and visited the islands of the Pacific Ocean. He was absent two years and made a second voyage that lasted about four years. He shipped in the first place as a ship carpenter, but after becoming familiar with a seaman's duties he became Captain of the ship "Massachusetts."

In 1847 Mr. Newton accompanied a friend to this county and was so pleased with the prospects that he decided to remain. Three years after his arrival he bought land in Pontiac Township and settled down to farm life. During the three years he and friends built the flour mills at Lakeville, Thornville and Rochester. His original purchase was an eighty-acre tract, but at the time of his demise he held the deeds to four hundred acres. He was an excellent manager, and moreover was always ready to help a friend in need, contributed liberally to all charitable purposes, and was moral and upright in every respect. He was called hence July 26, 1881, leaving a widow and ten children to mourn for one who had been a kind and considerate husband and father. Politically he was a stanch Republican, one of the leaders of the party in the county, and during the War of the Rebellion he was a strong adherent of the Union cause. Socially he was pleasing and graceful in his manners, an agreeable companion among his friends, and a man of refined tastes. He was unostentatious in his manners and conduct in every-day life.

Mrs. Newton bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Averill and was born in this county in 1827, being a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fowler) Averill. Her parents and grandparents were natives of Massachusetts, whence the latter drove in a wagon drawn by oxen to the new home in what

was then a Territory, very sparsely settled. Their removal was made about 1818, and they made their home on Government land in Troy Township. They often fed Indians at their house, and their history for some years was that with which all students of pioneer times are familiar. Mrs. Newton's father fought at the battle of Lundy's Lane and all through the War of 1812. Mrs. Averill died here in 1852. Mr. Averill survived until 1870, and died in Kansas. Three of their eleven children are living.

Mrs. Newton is a woman of superior intelligence and fine tastes. She has been greatly devoted to her family, the youngest of whom is nearly twenty-one years old. The names of her children are: Helen, Josiah B., Lumus C., Emma C., Susie M., Lucy B., Sarah, Nettie L., Marcia C., Julia B., and David H. The first-born is deceased. All received excellent school advantages Josiah and Lumus being college graduates. Josiah received his diploma from the State University, studied law and practiced at Alpena. He was a young man of fine literary and legal attainments, and his death April 10, 1891, was widely mourned. Lumus is a physician at Quincy, Mass. Emma C. is the wife of Frank Galloway, and resides in Pontiac Township. Susie M. is the wife of George Kyle, son of David Kyle, of Bloomfield. The other children are at home.

HENRY GRINNELL, a farmer on section 36, West Bloomfield Township, and a man of broad intelligence and world wide experience, was born in Middlebury Township, Genesee County, N. Y., September 16, 1822. His parents, Daniel and Anna (Chase) Grinnell, were natives of Rhode Island and were there united in marriage. Soon after marriage they took up their residence in Middlebury, N. Y., and lived there until 1824, when they started for Michigan on the steamer "Superior" with Captain Blake in command. They landed at Detroit in April 1824, and made a nine day trip to Birmingham, arriving there April 24.

The father of our subject took up a tract of Government land in Bloomfield Township of this County, receiving his deed from President Jefferson. This tract of eighty acres was all unbroken forest. Indians were as plentiful there as white people are now. They built a log shanty and for one whole year the family lived in this without a roof. The parents of our subject spent all their lives in the vicinity where they first settled. The father was a sea-faring man in early life but after coming to Michigan devoted himself to agriculture. Only two children filled their home, namely, Henry and Mary A. The latter is now the wife of Elmer Higby of this township. The father was a Democrat in his political views.

Henry Grinnell grew up on his father's farm in this county until he reached his majority when he went to sea on a whaling vessel from New Bedford, Mass. He followed this line of work for twelve years and during that time made four voyages. His ship was wrecked in the Arctic Ocean and the crew drifted to Sidney, Australia. There he joined Commodore Wilkes' fleet and went on an exploring and surveying expedition. He assisted in surveying and exploring the Dead Sea. He also visited the place where Christ was born and many other points of great interest. He finally returned to the United States with Commodore Wilkes, after being at sea for twelve years. During that period he visited almost every country on the globe and it is doubtful whether there is another man in Michigan who has seen as much of the world as Mr. Grinnell.

After returning to the United States Mr. Grinnell went directly to the Rocky Mountains and spent thirteen years in Arizona, Utah, Washington Territory, New Mexico, Nevada and other parts of the Northwest. He was engaged as a Government scout and guide and had many desperate encounters with the Indians, and carries several scars of wounds received at their hands. He crossed the plains three times during his experience in that part of the country. He never received any material education from the schools but is well-read and an interest-



Robert J. R. Morgan

ing talker. He speaks seven or eight languages fluently.

In 1867 this gentleman returned to Michigan and bought the farm of three hundred acres on which he now resides. He has devoted himself entirely to farming and stock-raising and now makes a specialty of thoroughbred Rambouillett sheep, also of Galloway cattle. He has one of the finest farms in the county, with good improvements. He has erected the large two-story brick residence and the capacious and well built barns. His political views are embodied in the platform of the Democratic party and he has filled creditably several of the minor township offices. He is a Free and Accepted Mason of the Knight Templar degree and is identified with the Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1869, two years after his final settlement in Michigan, Mr. Grinnell married Jane Miller of Howell, Mich. By her one child was born: Henry M. She was early snatched away by death and in 1872 our subject contracted a second marriage, taking to wife Miss Nancy Kellogg of Waterford this county. This gentleman is highly esteemed among his neighbors for his character and intelligence.

WILLIAM H. MORGANS, Superintendent of the L. R. Medbury Gas Works at Pontiac, which were established in 1862, is a prominent and popular citizen of Pontiac, residing in a pleasant home at No. 36 Wessen Street. The gas works were formerly called the Pontiac Gas Works, and were operated under this title until 1873 when they were sold out and purchased by the present company and the name changed. Mr. Morgans has been Superintendent of the works since 1880.

A portrait of the subject of this brief notice appears on the opposite page. He was born in the city of New York, October 5, 1844, and is the youngest son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Edwards) Morgans. The father, who was a native of Glenmorganshire, Wales, emigrated to the United States when quite young and made his home with his parents in New York City. The mother, also of Welsh descent, was a native of New York City and daughter of John Edwards, Esq. She died at Detroit, Mich., January 17, 1884.

Isaac Morgans was in early life a shoemaker and manufacturer of boots and shoes. He died in Connecticut a short time before the birth of our subject. The orphan boy was carefully reared by his mother and educated in the city schools of New York. He then served an apprenticeship of three years to learn the trade of a sailmaker, and from 1865 to 1867 he traveled as a journeyman.

During the days of the Civil War our subject responded to the call of his country and enlisted in 1862 in the First New York Independent Battalion with a term of service of two years. Upon the consolidation of the regiment he was discharged with the rank of Sergeant, but after remaining at home two months he re-enlisted in the Eighth New York Cavalry. He belonged to the Third Division of the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the following engagements: Yorktown; the siege and capture of Morris Island, S. C.; Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta. He accompanied Sherman on the famous march to the sea, and at Milledgeville, Ga., was taken prisoner, and confined for six months at Florence, S. C. He was then transferred to Richmond, Va., and exchanged, after which he rejoined his regiment which was stationed at Cloud's Mills, Va. On June 27, 1865, he received his discharge, after which he went to the city of New York and in October of the same year drifted westward.

The first stopping place of Mr. Morgans in the West was in the Southern part of Illinois, thence he went to Toledo, Ohio, where he engaged in making sails for vessels. In 1866 he came to Detroit, Mich., and for four years carried on the same work there. After this he was connected with the gas works, and diligently acquainted himself with the different departments of this business, thus fitting himself for his present position which he assumed in September, 1880.

Mr. Morgans was united in marriage, November 18, 1867, with Mrs. Mary E. Pittenger, at Detroit. Mrs. Morgans is a daughter of James A. Cole, and

was born and reared in Detroit. Our subject and his good wife are the parents of four children: Onithia K., wife of Edward Morrell, now of Chicago; Florence E.; Anna A., and Morgans, the last three being still at home.

The political affiliations of the subject of this sketch are with the Republican party. He has held some offices of municipal and township responsibility and has served two terms as Alderman of the first Ward. He is a member of Pontiac Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., Pontiac Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M.; Chapter R. A. M., Commandery K, T., and the Shrine at Detroit. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of the Uniform Rank in which he is First Lieutenant, and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is Past Commander of the Dick Richardson Post, G. A. R., and is a Director in the State Home Aquatic Club. Religiously he is a useful and consistent member of the Episcopal Church.

LIEUT. WALTER CRAWFORD has for many years been a resident and a noteworthy one of Milford. He is now filling the offices of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public and is a dealer in drugs and medicines, books and stationery under the firm name of Johnston & Crawford in the drug business and W. & M. Crawford in the book business. He also deals in ice, the firm name being Crawford & Hubbell.

Judge Alfred Crawford, the father of our subject, was born four miles north of Boston, parish of Firthwell, Lincolnshire, England, in 1815. He was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Robinson) Crawford, who were engaged in farming in that shire. The great-grandfather of our subject came from the North of England from the Scottish borders and is undoubtedly of Scotch descent. Judge Crawford was reared and educated in England and in 1834 when he was twenty years old he came to America, making his first stop in Buffalo. He worked for Col. Preutz in Canada until the spring of 1835 and then came to Milford, this county. He worked for others for awhile and then entered land upon which he located. He proceeded to improve it and owned about three hundred and twenty acres upon which he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was one of the first to bring thoroughbred cattle and sheep into Milford Township. He was a man who was accommodating to his neighbors, who often resorted to him for legal advice, as he was a great reader and richly endowed with information. He was one of the most influential men of the county and was loved and respected by all.

The father of our subject filled the office of Supervisor for thirteen years and during the war he was Deputy Provost-Marshal. In 1865 he placed his farm in the hands of a tenant and made his home in the village of Milford. In the fall of 1868 he was elected Probate Judge, being placed there by the Republican vote. In order to attend to the duties of this office he removed to Pontiac at the beginning of 1869 and took his seat as Judge, which he occupied until his death, November 12, 1872. His remains lie at rest at Milford. He was a stanch Republican in his politics and an earnest adherent of that party.

The mother of our subject was Phœbe Clark, who was born in Sutherland County, N. Y., January 4, 1817. Her father, Joshua, a New Yorker by birth, was an early settler in Milford, where he was engaged in farming until his death. He represented an old Eastern family which boasted of blue blood. His widow still resides in Milford with her children and is a devoted adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

Walter Crawford was born in Milford, October 24, 1843, being the fourth in a family of ten children. He was reared on the farm and had excellent educational advantages in the village of Milford, going through the regular course and the High School. Before reaching his majority his young spirit was so fired with patriotic zeal as to cause him to enlist August 18, 1861, in the First United States Lancers, Company B. They were mustered in at Detroit and served until they were mustered out in the same city in March, 1862. This boy, then only about eighteen years old, re-

enlisted in August, 1862, as a private in Company H, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, the regiment being brigaded by Col. Alger under Gen. Custer. He was in all the battles, raids and skirmishes of the brigade till the close of the war, the engagements in which he took part numbering fifty-two.

At Trevilian Station our young hero was taken prisoner, but escaped by running, and then took a horse and fled, while the bullets grazed his body. He received the commision of Second-Lieutenant, and in various engagements led his company, at different times having three horses shot from under him. At the close of the war his regiment was sent to Leavenworth, Kan., where it was mustered out, their honorable discharge being granted at Detroit.

Returning to Milford, Lieut. Crawford then opened a store with a stock of groceries and after a few years took his brother Clark as his partner, the firm name being Crawford & Bro. The new firm enlarged the business, adding merchandise and clothing, but in 1870 they sold out their stock and dissolved partnership, our subject became Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, to which he has added the work of an insurance agent in which he still continues.

In 1878 this gentleman bought a stock of books and stationery and in 1881 engaged in the drug business with Dr. R. Johnston. He owns a farm within the corporation which he anticipates subdividing and plotting as an addition. He is engaged somewhat in buying and selling real-estate and owns a handsome residence and grounds. With his partner, Mr. Hubbell, he is engaged in packing and wholesaling ice.

Lieut. Crawford was married in Milford in 1871, to Miss Julia A. Seaver, a daughter of William P. Seaver, of New York, an early settler of Livingston County, but now living in Highland. Mrs. Crawford was before her marriage a teacher and is a native of Livingston County. She has two children: Merrill W. and Dana H. Mr. Crawford is the oldest Justice of the Peace in this vicinity, having filled the office and that of Notary Public for twenty years, and having been Supervisor since 1876. He has been Commander of the Grand Army Post at Milford with which he is identified. He is a true Republican and is a frequent delegate to county and State conventions. The Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association counts him as one of its prominent members.

HENRY D. TUNISON (deceased) was born in Sussex County, N. J., October 3, 1833. His parents, Tunis and Anna (Dudley) Tunison were both natives of New York and both long since passed to a better world. His father was a farmer and was of German descent. Our subject was the only son in a family of six children, and his sisters are all living in Sussex County, N. J. He received a common-school education and remained beneath the parental roof until 1857, when he came West, locating first for two years at Holly.

In 1859 our subject purchased a farm on section 1, Orion Township, finding the land partly improved. He was a natural mechanic and gradually picked up the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about fifteen years prior to his death. He built for himself a handsome frame house in 1873.

The marriage of Henry Tunison and Margaret Snover, a union which resulted in life-long happiness and profit, took place in 1857. Mrs. Tunison was born in Oakland Township, this county, May 24, 1837, her parents being George K. and Charity (Hulick) Snover), both natives of New Jersey, who came to Michigan in 1831 and settled in Oakland Township. Mr. Snover pre-empted land from the Government, and afterwards cleared from it the timber and thoroughly improved it. In those days wild game was plentiful, and he supplied their table with venison. He died in June, 1881, in his eightieth year, and his good wife passed away in March, 1875, when she was seventy-one years old. She was a woman of beautiful Christian character, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their five children are all living.

The three children of our subject are George H.,

Annie L. and Alice C., to each of whom has been given a good common-school education. The oldest daughter has taught for some two terms and is making a success of her professional labors. The father passed away October 7, 1886, and was deeply mourned by each, for all loved him. He was one of the few who may truly be entitled a "good man," for he was honorable in his dealings, just in his transactions and kind to all with whom he had to do. His membership in the Protestant Methodist Church was not a formal profession of religion, but was an outward sign of an inward reality, and the church will long miss his helping hand.

The widow of our subject is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and judgment and since her widowhood she has successfully assumed the management of the farm. She carries out with pleasure the plans of her husband and maintains the same reputation which was his for thoroughness of management and integrity in dealings. Mr. Tunison came to Michigan with limited means and had, before his death, attained handsome property, in the acquisition of which no man could claim that he was wronged. The farm contains one hundred and thirty acres of excellent and well-improved land. Mrs. Tunison is and has been, for a number of years, an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WALTER B. FOSDICK, a farmer of Bloomfield Township, was born just across the road from where he now lives, May 9, 1853. He is a son of Alvin and Jane A. (Adams) Fosdick, and is the youngest of eight children born to his parents. His boyish days were passed on his father's farm in the vicinity where he now lives and there he received his education in the district schools. He now owns the farm which his father bought when he came to Michigan in 1842. All of his life except his first year has been passed in the same house.

Mr. Fosdick now has eighty acres of land in the town of Bloomfield. It is well improved and in a high state of cultivation, with excellent buildings. His farm lies two and three-fourth miles southeast of Pontiac, and on it he keeps a good grade of stock. He is a Democrat in his political views but is not active in politics. He believes in churches and helps support them but is not connected with any religious donomination.

The marriage of Mr. Fosdick took place November 10, 1875. His wife bore the maiden name of Zadie M. Rockwell, and she was born in Bloomfield Township July 6, 1856. She is a daughter of James M. and Zadie A. (Adams) Rockwell. For further history of the Rockwell family the reader will consult the sketch of Mr. J. H. Rockwell. Two lovely children, Gracie M. and Carrie M. grace the home of our subject.

VCUDWORTH, a noteworthy farmer residing on section 10, Novi Township, is the son of Apollis Cudworth, a native of Massachusetts and a farmer, who was a Minute Man in the War of 1812. He married Rosana Simmons and resided first in Pennsylvania, then in Bristol, N. Y., and later in Alleghany, N. Y. In 1833 he came to Michigan, landing at Detroit from the old boat "Henry Clay." From there he went to Oakland County by ox-team. After spending the winter in Farmington Township he came to Novi Corners and settled on the northwest part of section 23, on eighty acres. There was then no house where the village of Novi Corners now stands. He built a log house and a log barn and moved his family to the new home. He had the help of the Indians in raising his house. They had a camp near by and were on the friendliest terms.

Our subject was then a boy of fifteen years. The father began clearing off the farm, and being quite a hunter, killed many a panther, deer and bear. After improving some thirty-five acres he sold this property and bought forty acres on the south side of the same section, where he lived for



B. F. Ellwood

three years. He then settled upon this farm, on which was at the time a log house and some slight improvements. He was bereaved of his wife by death in 1858, and he passed away in 1868.

The subject of this sketch was one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living. He was born August 4, 1816. He received almost no schooling in his youth although he attended for a short time the first school organized in this township. He lived with his parents and helped support them until their death. He then purchased the interest of the other heirs and took the old homestead, adding to the small tract of land which he had previously bought. Being now left alone at the old home, he began to think of marriage, and chose for his wife Mrs. Mary Hammond, widow of George Hammond. They have no children but Mrs. Cudworth has three by her previous marriage.

Mr. Cudworth has one hundred and seventy-one acres of good land, about ninety of which are improved. He has put on excellent buildings and carries on general farming, raising some stock. For many years he has been a member of the School Board and has always taken an interest in politics, voting the Democratic ticket. He has filled the office of Road Overseer for a longer period than any other man in the township, and has seen the country grow from a wilderness to its present prosperous and populous condition. He has ever been an unusually strong man and has done much hard work in his day. Several of his brothers and sisters reside in this township. They are: Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Joshua Bennett, Mrs. Miles Richardson, Walker and Zebina Cudworth.

BENJAMIN F. ELWOOD, a prosperous banker and real-estate dealer of Pontiac, was born at Royal Oak, this county, December 1, 1837, and is the son of Daniel and Fannie (Clark) Elwood. He attended the district school up to 1850, when his father having died some years previously, he removed with his mother to Waterford Township. Here he lived for some time, alternating his studies with working on the farm of his step-father. He began teaching school in 1857 and continued in this work for two years at Waterford and Royal Oak.

The young man then rented a farm near Pontiac and engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and shortly after, coming into possession of a small place from his father's estate, he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1866. His marriage occurred December 4, 1861. He was then united with Louesa D. Rundel, of West Bloomfield, this county. Mrs. Elwood was called away from earth in June, 1866. At the time of her death, Mr. Elwood disposed of his property and removed to Waterford, where he located upon a farm and added to his business a trade in stock. In July, 1867, he married Harriet E. Moore, of Fairport, N. Y., daughter of the late Charles Moore, of Milford, Mich. Four children blessed this marriage, two of whom are deceased. Calvin R., who was born in June, 1870, has recently (1891) completed his first year in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; Clyde B., who was born March 6, 1875, is a student in the High School in Pontiac.

In 1871 Mr. Elwood purchased a livery business in Clarkston, this county, which he carried on for ten years with success. He has held various offices, at one time being Deputy Sheriff for about six years. While living in Independence Township he held the office of Supervisor and had previously held other offices in that township. In 1872 he was elected Justice of the Peace. In 1881 he sold out his interests at Clarkston, and removed to Pontiac where he has since resided and where he has devoted his attention to banking. He was made a Director of the Second National Bank at Pontiac, in 1880, and held this position until 1885, when the charter of the institution expired and the Pontiac National Bank was organized. In this new institution he was raised to the position of Vice-President. He was one of its charter members and a large stockholder therein.

The Democratic party embodies the political principles of our subject, and he is active in promoting its success both locally and abroad. He at one time served as Alderman of Pontiac, and while

a member of the Council, was active in advancing the interests of the city and introduced and carried through many important measures, the most important of which was the introduction of a fine system of water-works for the service of the city. He was one of the principal promoters of that movement. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and also belongs to the Masonic order. He has a pleasant residence on the corner of Saginaw and Oakland Streets.

CHARLES H. GLASPIE, one of the enterprising merchants of Oxford, was born in Clifton, Macomb County, March 12, 1851. He is the son of William and Deborah A. (Dennison) Glaspie, natives of the Empire State. William was a farmer and died May 22, 1889. His wife had been called from his side September 14, 1883. To this worthy couple were granted seven children, six of whom are still filling positions of usefulness. They are named as follows: Lucy, wife of L. L. Parker, of Oxford; Elizabeth is the wife of S. P. Hovey, a real-estate dealer in Detroit, this State; William Dennison, a farmer in Oxford; Charles H., our subject; Elvie, wife of N. S. Goodrich, of Garey, Dak.; Eber D., a farmer of Oxford; and the daughter who died was Almira, who became the wife of W. G. Hinman, of Pontiac.

The subject of this brief notice remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age. He then commenced clerking for Wallace & Bennett, dealers in general merchandise. He again went to work on the farm for awhile, and then returned to his employers. He continued clerking, and spent one year in this way in the Wolverton House, at Bay City. Returning to Oxford, he attended the academy for a year and in 1870 resumed clerking, and was in the employ of D. W. Bell, the Postmaster.

About this time Mr. Glaspie went to Muskegon and clerked in the post-office two years. Here he cast his first vote for U. S. Grant. Returning to Oxford, he resumed his clerical duties and also served in the same capacity at Grand Rapids in the store of A. A. Hovey. About this time he returned to Oxford for a wife, whom he claimed in the person of Minnie A., daughter of the Rev. S. Snyder. They were married January 4, 1876. In 1877 he entered the employ of Watson, Waite & Co., and continued with them until they were burned out, December 22, 1878. Afterward he worked for N. H. Crawford in the grain business.

Mr. Glaspie now considered his experience in working for others had been sufficient to enable him to undertake business for himself, and in partnership with his brother-in-law, R. R. Snyder, he opened, in 1881, a store, carrying a fine stock of groceries. They prospered in business and received a fair share of the trade of the town. In April, 1888, he bought out his partner and since then has been conducting the business alone. He has a trade of from $8,000 to $14,000 per annum. One son, William Gillett, by name, has been given to Mr. and Mrs. Glaspie. Our subject is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a Republican politically, and was elected City Clerk in 1880, which office he filled for six years with credit to himself and advantage to the city.

POWELL CARPENTER, a native of Orion Township, in which he lives, was born February 8, 1837. His father, Thomas J., was born in New York in 1807, and his grandfather, for whom he was named, was a native of the old Bay State, being born there February 1, 1771. He was a farmer by occupation and came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1824, and entered a half-section of land in Orion Township. He also planned and caused to be built what is now known as Rudd's Mill, which for more than three-score years has stood in the southeast corner of section 12, Orion Township. He never located permanently here but returned to Monroe County, N. Y., where he died in 1853 at the age of eighty-four



James A. Moore

years. He was a man of considerable prominence and served as an Associate Judge for some time in Monroe County and also filled other minor offices. His father was a Revolutionary soldier whose eldest son served in the War of 1812. His wife was Lucy Killam, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1779, and whose death occurred in 1863. She was the mother of eleven children, only two of whom are living.

Thomas J. Carpenter, the father of our subject, came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1831 and became one of the earliest settlers in Orion Township. He made his home on land which his father had previously entered from the Government. He suffered some of the trials and vicissitudes incident to the first settlers of a new country. In 1860 he removed to Midland where he still lives in his eighty-fifth year. He has been twice married, his first companion being Juliette Clarke, who was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1803 and who passed from earth in September, 1854. Both were charter members of the first Methodist Episcopal Church organized in Orion Township. In 1856 he married Catherine Y. Casamer, his present companion. Five of the seven children borne by his first wife are still living.

The subject of this biographical sketch received his preliminary education in the district school. In the fall of 1858 he entered the State Agricultural College at Lansing, where he spent three terms. Among the friends whom he made while in this institution are Judge Morse of the Michigan Supreme Court and Prof. Cook, of the Agricultural College. After leaving college he taught one term and then entered upon the pursuit of farming which he has since followed. He purchased the old homestead but sold it before long and in the spring of 1864 he purchased the farm on which he now resides.

In 1863 Mr. Carpenter formed a life union with Lucinda Welch, of Orion Township, who was born October 19, 1836. She is a daughter of Eli and Polly (Owen) Welch, who came to Michigan in 1836 and made their first home in Auburn. Mr. Welch was a tanner and followed his trade for a short time but subsequently removed to Orion Township and located on a farm. He died April 1, 1882, having been bereaved of his wife in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are the parents of three children. Their eldest daughter, Altha J., is now the wife of Walter R. Houxwell. The other daughters, Lucy L. and Florence P., are at home.

This gentleman is a Republican and is often a delegate to county and State conventions. He is a man with a large store of information and a broad and strong influence in his township. His one hundred and sixty acres of fine land are in an excellent condition. He is carrying out quietly in his life the traits which he inherited from his ancestry, faithfulness to duty and patriotic interest in the welfare of his country. His maternal grandfather, Samuel Clark, of Connecticut was a Revolutionry soldier, whose noble wife did her share in the conflict by building signal fires upon the hills for the warning of Washington's army.

MRS. M. MARIA MOORE. As the repreentative of old and highly respectable families, and by reason of her own position as a large landowner and competent business manager, Mrs. Moore is deserving of representation in this volume. She has demonstrated the ability of a lady to manage agricultural and other business matters without losing refinement or the qualities of mind which are typically feminine. She has the prettiest farm in Milford Township, both in location and appointments, and also owns a large amount of land in Lyon Township. The home farm comprises two hundred and sixty-eight acres, and the other three hundred and twenty-three, and Mrs. Moore oversees both. She is shrewd, energetic and far-seeing, and prospers as she deserves. She occupies a large brick residence, elegantly furnished, tastefully arranged, and ever hospitably open to her friends and acquaintances. The farm buildings are numerous and commodious, and orchards and shade trees beautify the land.

The father of Mrs. Moore was John Everitt, who was born at Ft. Decker, on the Pennsylvania and

New Jersey line, in April, 1809. He came West in his early manhood, and entered three hundred and twenty acres of land for his father, Marshall Everitt, in Wayne County, which was then beyond civilization. He had made his way with a team and wagon through Canada and into the primeval wilderness, and after securing the necessary papers to hold the land, returned East for a short sojourn. The next year he came back, built a house of hardwood timber and established himself, working hard to prepare the land for cultivation. He finally sold his share of the homestead, and in 1847 came to Lyon Township, this county. He bought two hundred and forty acres of farm land, improved and added to it, and finally had five hundred and sixty acres well improved and supplied with first-class buildings. He carried on general farming, but made a specialty of sheep-raising, and did as extensive work in that line as any one for many miles. He died November 12, 1869.

The mother of Mrs. Moore bore the maiden name of Mary Harvey, and was born near Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y. She was a daughter of Luther Harvey, a New York farmer, and Martha (Fullam) Harvey. The father enlisted in the War of 1812, raising a company of which he took command. He was sent to defend the line, was injured, taken sick, and soon died, leaving his widow with two young children. About 1830 she brought her family to this State and made her home in Livonia Township, Wayne County. Mrs. Everitt died in 1867, leaving two children, both of whom survive. The elder is the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Moore was born in Livonia Township, Wayne County, December 22, 1840. She was seven years old when her parents came to Lyon Township. She attended the district school and select schools in Plymouth and Northville, and when eighteen years old entered the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, where she pursued the higher branches two years. April 4, 1860, she gave her hand in marriage to James Moore, the ceremony being performed at her home in Lyon Township. In 1862 she came into possession of a part of her father's farm, and she and her husband located there and further improved the property. In 1873 Mr. Moore rented the place and bought an improved farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres, south of Milford. This was operated until 1876, when the family removed to Mrs. Moore's present home in Milford Township, making a purchase of the farm. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Moore has continued the work in which he was engaged, raising grain and stock in large quantities and good grades. She keeps full blooded Merino sheep, thoroughbred registered Short-horn cattle, full-blooded Chester-White hogs, fine poultry, and full-blooded and graded Percheron horses and some Hambletonians.

The late Mr. Moore was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., March 14, 1826. His father, Henry Moore, a native of the Empire State, came West in 1833, and is numbered among the early settlers of Pine Lake, this county. After a few years' residence there he located south of Milford Village, on land which he bought and began to improve. He died not long after, when his son James was fifteen years old. The youth remained with his mother, caring for her and looking after her interests, and finally bought out the other heirs and became the possessor of the one hundred and twenty acres comprising the homestead. He continued the work of improvement, and from his youth showed the qualities of true manhood and an excellent knowledge of the work to which he gave his thought. His mother, formerly Sarah Wilsey, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., and died in Milford Township. She was a daughter of James Wilsey, an early settler here. Mr. Moore was an active member in the Milford Fair Association, and held the office of Director. He often took the first premium at the fairs, on the stock in which he took pride. His death occurred October 21, 1887, and was caused by an accident which occurred three days before, when the horse he was driving ran away.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moore there came three children, the youngest of whom, J. Everitt, is at home and ably assisting his mother in her business affairs. The eldest, Kittie, is the wife of Dr. E. A. Lodge, of Milford; the second, Zelia, is at home. The daughters are graduates of the Milford High School, and Miss Zelia made a special study of music at Monroe. They are cultured and refined as befits descendants of the old Knickerbocker blood of the East

and have also the firmness of character which would well be developed in such surroundings as they have had. The daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which their deceased father was also a communicant. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Republican party. Mrs. Moore's great-grandfather in the paternal line was an Indian fighter and a Revolutionary soldier. His ancestors came from Holland during the first settlement of New York, and he belonged to the old stock of the Vans.

A lithographic portrait of the late Mr. Moore, appears in connection with this biography.

DAVID W. BUTTS, of Avon Township, was born in Warren County, N. J., November 11, 1884. His honored parents, Elias and Catharine (Emory) Butts, were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. The Butts family had large tracts of land in New Jersey and Elias pursued the calling of a farmer throughout life, as did his father before him. About the middle of this century Elias brought his family to the West, locating near Rochester, Oakland County, Mich. In this vicinity he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable soil, the very tract which is now occupied by his son David. This land has been in the possession of the family since 1854.

Elias and Catherine Butts had the happiness of gathering about their fireside seven beautiful and promising children, but four of them have passed to the spirit land and three only now survive. John H., the eldest living son, is in Lakeville, this State. The second in age is David W., our subject, and the third, Effie, is now Mrs. Bowman, of Rochester, this county. The father of these children passed from earth May 27, 1879.

David W. Butts was ten years old when his parents removed to Michigan and he still remembers many interesting incidents of his home in the East and the long journey to the wilds of Michigan. He attended school in the old log schoolhouse of pioneer days and benefited by the excellent drill which characterized those schools and produced good scholarship and excellent practical results, notwithstanding the fact that its curriculum was not broad.

The life of our subject upon the farm and in the forest was calculated to strengthen and develop both the physical and moral nature, and he grew up to a strong and vigorous young manhood and early took his place as a man in the community. But it was not until he had passed the thirty-sixth milestone of his existence that he set up a household and took to himself a wife. He married Miss Julia Bromley, daughter of Edward Bromley, June 21, 1881. To them have been born two children, who are the joy and light of their fond parents.

Mr. Butts has devoted his entire attention to agriculture, in which he has been truly successful. His fine property and beautiful home overlook the Clinton River Valley, in which Rochester lies. The platform of the Democratic party embodies the political doctrines which are approved by the judgment of Mr. Butts and he is a man of influence in his party, having been placed in some positions of responsibility, as he filled for three terms the office of Treasurer of Avon Township.

JASON T. OWEN, a member of a noteworthy family of Oakland County, residing in Orion his native township where he was born March 18, 1846, is a son of Asa Owen who was born in New York in 1785. He removed to Pennsylvania, where he was a lumberman for several years, and came to Michigan in June, 1830, entering land in Orion Township, when there was not a man living north of him. Detroit was his market and he went to mill there with an ox-team. He built a log house and cleared and improved his farm where he remained until 1877, when he passed away in his ninety-third year. He held important

offices in Orion Township, and for several years was Treasurer, and was respected as one of the organizers of the township. He had to go to Pontiac to vote and even beyond there to obtain help enough to raise his log house. He had brought means with him when he came West, and owned at one time quite a large tract of land. He had an honorable record as a soldier in the War of 1812.

The first wife of Asa Owen was Lucinda Corwin of New York, who died a few years after he came to Michigan, leaving five children, none of whom are now living. The second wife and the mother of our subject, Martha Owen by name, came from Pennsylvania to Michigan with her father at an early day, and is still living in her eighty-fifth year. She has been for many years a conscientious and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her three children are all living.

Mr. Owen was reared upon the farm and took his education in the district schools. When eighteen years old he and an elder brother undertook farming in partnership, taking charge of the old homestead, and that pleasant partnership, still continues. In 1873 he went to Kansas and spent two years in the cattle business. Four years later he removed to Orion and engaged in the lumber and grain business.

The marriage of our subject in 1879 with Mary R. Gage, of Massachusetts, connected him with an honorable and intelligent family, and gave him a helpmate who has been of great service to him through life. Her father, the Rev. R. Gage, was born in Massachusetts in 1821, and was graduated at the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H., in 1852. He entered upon the work of the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church the following year and continued it until 1883. He remained in Massachusetts until 1862, when he became Chaplain in the hospital at Alexandria, S. C., where he served from August that year, until June, 1865. In September of the latter year he came to Michigan and became a member of the Detroit Conference, traveling in Michigan until 1883, when he was placed upon the superannuated list.

The grand work which was done by the Rev. Mr. Gage is beyond computation. He laid in their graves twelve hundred brave boys who had fallen in defence of their country's honor, and the sick and the dying confided to him their last messages and their treasures, and he conducted the correspondence for hundreds of them, while in his hands were placed many thousands of dollars which the dying left to be forwarded as their last offering to the dear ones at home. His wife was Sarah Thomas, of Massachusetts, who died in 1880, leaving her husband and three children to mourn her loss. This reverend gentleman makes his home in the household of Mr. Owen, where he is tenderly cherished. The Gage ancestors came to Boston in 1629, John Gage being a Deacon in the First Congregational Church of that city, and the grandfather of our reverend friend having been a Revolutionary soldier.

The subject of this sketch has only one child: Lucius H., who was born June 23, 1885. Mr. Owen was reared a Democrat, but in 1872 became a Prohibitionist and has always adhered with great earnestness to the principles represented by that body. He takes an active part in every movement in behalf of temperance, and is frequently a delegate to various conventions. For six years he was a member of the Common Council of Orion, and was President for two years. He filled the office of Recorder one year, and that of Assessor the same length of time. His boyhood training in temperance work was in the Good Templars order. Both he and his noble wife are active and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Brown County, Kan., besides having a one-half interest in three hundred and fifty-seven acres upon section 14, of Orion Township.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was killed by the Indians, when Asa was a little boy. The latter was then bound out until he reached the age of twenty-one and had no opportunity to attend school until that time. He then went for three months and so closely applied himself to his studies as to obtain a good start and become an excellent penman. From that time on he was self-educated and became a well-informed man, especially in regard to the Bible, and an earnest follower of



WILLIAM WHITE.

Christ, although he never united with any church. In those early days, while he was pushing himself forward, both intellectually and materially, he used to raft logs down the Delaware River to Philadelphia, and then walk back to his home. He was a member of the Masonic order and had taken the highest degree which was at that time given in the United States.

WILLIAM WHITE. The gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page has passed to that "bourne whence no traveler returns," but the memory of his honorable and upright life is the proud inheritance of his children. After fighting as a valiant soldier the battle of life; after struggling with adverse fortunes in a pioneer country; after gaining worldly success as the reward of his unwearied efforts, he rests from his labors in the peaceful sleep than knows no waking on earth. In his declining years he enjoyed the comforts which his unaided efforts secured, and surrounded by a loving family, passed from earth June 24, 1891.

Our British-American citizens almost invariably reflect credit upon the place of their nativity as well as their adopted home. Mr. White was an Englishman, born in Kent County, England, September 7, 1822. His father, James White, was a farmer in that county, where he resided until 1832. At that time many people were emigrating to America, attracted hither by the prospects of gaining homes and fortune, and Mr. White, accompanied by his family, crossed the broad Atlantic in the above-mentioned year, and settled in New York. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Hitchcock and was born April 30, 1800, in Kent County, England. Five daughters and two sons were granted to this worthy couple.

In 1836, Mr. White, accompanied by his wife and children, started for Michigan by way of Buffalo, but beginning their journey too late in the season they were detained in that city all winter on account of the lakes being blocked by ice. However, they reached Detroit in 1837 and settled in what was then a thriving village. The father died there about 1850 and his widow still makes it her home. Our subject accompanied his parents in their various removals, and in different localities pursued his trade of a bricklayer, stonemason and plasterer. He is proud to tell that he laid the first brick in the first railway depot that was erected in Detroit. After a residence of twenty years in that city he came in 1857 to Royal Oak Township, this county, and settled on a farm of one hundred acres on section 5. This estate is still the home of his family.

The marriage of William White with Mary D. Chapman, took place September 7, 1846. This lady was born in Geneva, N. Y., January 10, 1825. Her father, Joel Chapman, was a carpenter in New England in his early days. His wife, Mary Furgerson, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y. Her father, Jacob Furgerson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Emily Emery, was born in New York of English ancestry. Our subject and his intelligent and lovely wife became the parents of eight children, namely: William J., Emma C., Nettie, John, Edith, Ida M., Arthur and Harvey E.

On March 24, 1886, Harvey E. White was joined in marriage with Agnes Groves, who was born November 8, 1867, in County Down, Ireland, and came with her parents to America in 1869. She is the daughter of Robert and Agnes (Martin) Groves, who were the parents of eleven children. This son and his young wife are the parents of three children, namely: Ida May, Harvey E. and Winnie G.

JOHN S. TEEPLES, proprietor of the National Hotel at Holly, Mich., was born in the township of Pontiac in 1833. He is a son of Jacob and Jane (Stephens) Teeples natives of New York and Vermont respectively. Jacob Teeples came to Michigan in 1825, and settled in Oakland County where he was married. He engaged in farming and lived here until his death. He had a family of six children, four of whom are living as follows: John S., James M., George T., and Albert D.

Our subject was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. After leaving home he purchased a farm in White Lake Township upon which he lived eighteen months and then sold it, engaging in the mercantile business at Milford thereafter until 1878. He then went into the hotel business there staying in this place three years. He next removed to Holly purchasing the National Hotel, which is situated near the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. The purchase included three lots, the large hotel which is 34x62 feet and the barn 40x62 feet.

July 3, 1855, Mr. Teeples was married to Mariah Retan. She is a native of this State and the daughter of William and Tryphena (Mead) Retan, natives of New Jersey and Michigan respectively. Mr. Retan was the son of John and Margaret (Smith) Retan, natives of New Jersey. He came to Oakland County in the pioneer days and engaged in farming; here he lived until his death.

Our subject and his wife have but one daughter, Tryphena, now Mrs. G. O. Fleicher of this village. She is the mother of one child, May. Mr. Teeples belongs to the Democratic party and is also a Mason. He is a genial landlord and makes all that stop at his house feel that they are at home. His hotel is kept in good style, with a fine table and all necessary conveniences. His wife proves herself an excellent landlady and uses every endeavor to make her guests feel comfortable and happy.

MRS. JANE EBLING, a resident of Big Beaver, was born in Troy Township, this county, March 21, 1838. Her father was Ira Smith, the son of Oliver Smith, both natives of Vermont, the former being born in 1800, and a farmer by occupation. Her mother, whose maiden name was Polly Palmer, was born in Canada in 1806, and was reared in Niagara County, N. Y.; she was a daughter of David Palmer, a native of Vermont, born in 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were married at Warsaw, N. Y., December 23, 1824, and two years afterward came to Michigan, locating in Troy Township, and taking up Government land on section 26. The county there about was at that time almost a wilderness, but they bravely went to work to provide themselves with a home. A log house was soon built, and in this primitive abode they not only lived themselves, but kept a hotel for many years, the father at the same time being busily employed clearing up his land and utilizing his spare moments in making the furniture for his house. He was the first Postmaster in that township, and in addition to the many uses to which the small domicile was put, it was also used for thirteen years as the Post-office. For manyyears he carried on a store at "the corners" Big Beaver. Mr. Palmer was originally a Democrat, but later he became a Republican. He filled the offices of Justice of the Peace and School Director, and was well-known and highly respected throughout the county. He departed this life, in March, 1877. Mrs. Palmer followed her husband to the silent land February 7, 1890, at the age of eighty-three years, and they were interred side by side in the Jones Cemetery, in Troy Township.

The parents of this worthy couple comprised six children, as follows: Cyrus, who was born July 28, 1826, resides in Oregon, to which State he removed when twenty-five years old; Emily L., born June 30, 1831, passed away July 10, 1869; Mary, born December 7, 1834, is the wife of Sherman Williams, and they reside in Royal Oak Township, this county; Jane, our subject, is the next in order of birth; Ann, who was born February 3, 1841, died December 14, 1875; Lewis G. was born May 27, 1843, and resides on the old homestead. He was married December 3, 1866, to Miss Mary Lamb, and they have six children now living.

Mrs. Ebling was reared in her native place, the first school she attended being upon her father's farm. She afterward taught school for four terms in Troy Township, and acquired a fine reputation in this line. She was married January 18, 1860, to Michael Ebling, a native of Germany, who was born in September, 1829. He emigrated to America and came to Michigan when about twenty-five years of age, following the blacksmith's trade at Big Beaver, and running a bus for eight or ten years. He then built a brick store and engaged in

general merchandising. Mr. Ebling was a Democrat, and was Postmaster in 1861, having the post-office in his store building. His death took place December 24, 1869, and his remains were interred in the Jones Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebling were the parents of four children, one daughter and three sons: Elmer L., born May 16, 1861, died December 29, 1863; Homer S. born May 27, 1863, resides in Asotin County, Washington; Jennie M., who was born May 16, 1865, is teaching, in which profession she has been engaged since fifteen years of age; William M., who was born July 15, 1867, resides at home with his mother, and is carrying on the farm.

Mr. Ebling is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a teacher in the Sunday-school many years. Her daughter Jennie is also a worker in the church, and with her brothers takes an active part in the singing, all being good vocalists.

COL. W. H. DREW, of Troy Township, was born near Burlington, Chittenden County Vt., May 16, 1818, and is the son of Peter and Anna Drew, the former born in Connecticut in 1791, and the latter a native of Sandy Hill, N. Y., also born in 1791. The father, who was a farmer, served in the War of 1812 and was commissioned Major at the battle of Plattsburg. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Drew, was a native of Connecticut and is supposed to have been a seafaring man. The family originally came from Devonshire, England. The maternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of William Brace, and was a native of the Empire State. He served as Captain in the War of 1812, and followed the business of a lumber merchant.

The parents of Col. Drew were married in Vermont, and there were born to them eleven children, of whom our subject is the ninth in order of birth. The father died in 1826. The mother passed away in Orleans County, N. Y. Col. Drew received his early education in the district schools of Shelburne, and later attended the academy at Hinesburg. He was also a student at the University at Burlington, and after leaving that institution he entered a mercantile establishment in Burlington and remained until the time of the general financial crash in 1835. He then removed to Palmyra, N. Y., and followed the business of canal transportation for ten years.

In 1838 Col. Drew was united in marriage with Emeline, daughter of Thomas Richardson, a native of Vermont, and Susan (Whiting) Richardson, a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Drew was born June 9, 1818, in Niagara County, N. Y., and was the seventh among twelve children. In 1840 Col. Drew removed to Rochester, where for a short time he engaged in business, but this he sold out and returned to Palmyra. After remaining thus employed until 1844 he went to Niagara County, N. Y., and engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1854. We next find him in Buffalo, N. Y., and during the period of his residence there he was called upon to act as Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of the Free Masons of New York, which position he held until June, 1861, when he resigned.

When the Civil War broke out Col. Drew raised four hundred men for the service, the first raised in Buffalo. Proceeding to Washington, the regiment, after a few days rest, was ordered across the long bridge at Ft. Ryom, where they remained during summer. In the fall they marched to Upton's Hill, where they remained until April, 1862. Our subject served as the first Captain of the company, and when the regiment was organized he was made Major, and afterward in the field was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel. By order of the War Department he was sent to Buffalo as a recruiting officer. In the spring of 1862 he returned and joined his command in the field. He served with efficiency and valor in many important engagements, until he was taken with typhoid fever in the fall of 1862, when he resigned on account of disability and returned to Buffalo.

In January, 1863, Col. Drew removed to Fulton County, Ohio, where he remained through the winter. At the commencement of the Legislature he was appointed pay agent for the State of Ohio and this position he held until January, 1865, in the meantime handling over $4,000,000 without the loss of a cent. At the close of his duties in that

connection he was elected recording clerk in the senate, making up the official record. He served with such ability that he was re-elected, an honor he was compelled to decline on account of failing eyesight. In 1866 he returned to his farm, but a year later bought out a hotel business, which he operated successfully until 1889. At that time he came to Michigan and purchased the farm where he now resides.

Col. Drew is numbered among the prominent Masons of the State and has held most of the offices in the lodge. He and his estimable wife are the parents of two children—Albert N., who was in the late war and, now resides in Chicago; and Addie, who is Mrs. George W. Edson, of Detroit.

BENJAMIN F. GRACE, a farmer residing on section 35, Farmington Township, is numbered among the oldest native-born citizens of the county, having been born April 1, 1833, in Farmington Township. His father, Amasa Grace, was a native of Maine, and followed the avocation of a farmer. As early as 1827 he removed to Michigan and located in Farmington Township, Oakland County. While a resident of Maine he married Jane Barton, a native of Ireland. Upon coming to this township they located on section 25, and at once commenced the improvement of their new place, building a log house and cutting down the large forest trees. After remaining there several years the father removed to Novi Township, where he died. He and his good wife, who died in 1870, were buried side by side in the Farmington Cemetery.

The parents of our subject had a family of five sons and two daughters, viz.: Joseph, Rachel, William, Charles, Jane, Benjamin, our subject, and Theodore. Joseph, Rachel and Jane are deceased. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native place, and his youth was passed in the usual manner of farmers' lads in pioneer countries. His first schooling was obtained in Farmington, but was necessarily limited. He began to aid in farm work at an early age, and with the assistance of his brother, operated the homestead for some time. He bought the first cheese factory in Farmington, and manufactured cheese for nine years, being at the same time engaged in farming pursuits. For about six years he was engaged in the mercantile business in the village of Farmington, beginning in 1873 and continuing until 1881, when he sold out.

Mr. Grace was married in 1856 to Jane Shaw, a native of New York, born in 1833. Of this union the following children were born: Wallace, who resides in Farmington Township; William M., who died at the age of three months; two who died in infancy; Ulysses, a resident of Livonia, Wayne County, Mich.; Joseph, at home with his father; Sarah, also at home. The mother of these children died January 11, 1884. Mr. Grace belonged to the Grange at one time and was an active member of the order. He was instrumental in building the town hall in Farmington. Politically he is a Democrat, and for eight years was Supervisor of Farmington Township.

EDWARD F. CHATFIELD. A well cultivated farm on section 18, Troy Township, is the abiding place of Mr. Chatfield and the center of his business efforts. His property consists of one hundred and forty acres, which is the Chatfield homestead, on which his father located early in the '50s. Since the death of his parent our subject has made many important improvements, such as the length of time spent here by his father did not give opportunity for. Mr. Chatfield gives his principal attention to the cultivation of the soil, keeping only a moderate number of domestic animals, but he feeds a good many hogs. At this writing (1891) his drove contains about seventy head, and he has ten horses and ten head of cattle.

Mr. Chatfield is the grandson of Roswell Chatfield, a prominent man in the Green Mountain State, and a patriot of the war for independence. That gentleman spent some years in New York,

where his son Stephen, father of Edward, was born in 1797. The son had a common-school education and February 7, 1819, in Ontario County, was married to Susannah Johnson, the year of whose birth was the same as his own. In 1832 the good couple removed to this State, making their journey with a team from Detroit to Troy Township, and established their home on section 17. Their first dwelling was the primitive log house common to the time and their experiences such as fell to the lot of all early settlers. They improved the place as fast as possible, and made it their home a score of years, then removed to the place now occupied by our subject. Mr. Chatfield died in 1856, but his wife survived many years, living to the advanced age of eighty-nine, and breathing her last in 1887. They had nine children, named respectively, Isaac, Alvina, Josiah, Daniel, Edward, Hiram, Ira, Otis and Chester. The first, third, fourth and eighth of these are deceased. The father was Justice of the Peace and generally respected.

Our subject was born in Ontario County, N. Y., March 28, 1828, and was a child of four years when his parents removed to this State. The only schooling he received was in District No. 3, Troy Township, and the curriculum of study was not as extensive as that of to-day. He learned much regarding farm work, and was thoroughly capable of taking charge of a farm when he married and established a home. He won for his wife Miss Ellen Brooks, who was born in McComb County, this State, December 23, 1834. Her parents, Alanson and Desira (Frink) Brooks, were born in New York and came to this State in 1833. They set up their home in McComb County, but subsequently removed to Troy Township, this county, where the father died in 1882 and the mother still lives.

The record of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield is as follows: Albert, born in 1861, is married and living on a farm in Troy Township; Ell N., born in 1863, is now in Oregon; Bruce, born in 1865, is married, but living at home; Jay was born in 1868, Mack B. in 1870, Stephen A. in 1873. The last three named still remain with their parents on the homestead.

The political record of Mr. Chatfield began with a vote for Franklin Pierce, and for years he has been a stanch Republican. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributes liberally to its support. Mrs. Chatfield is an earnest Christian, belonging to the same denomination, and both are well regarded by their acquaintances. In addition to his farm in Troy Township, Mr. Chatfield has fifteen acres of timber land in Bloomfield Township.

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